

小滿

Xiaoman

for Pipa solo

(2024)

Kaiyi Kao

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小滿 (琵琶獨奏曲 / 11-12 min.)

小滿，為中國二十四節氣中，夏季的第二個節氣，約在每年國曆 5 月 20-22 日之間。其含義是夏熟作物的籽粒開始逐漸飽滿，象徵著稻穀即將結實之意，雖然稻穀尚未到達成熟的階段，禾稻上卻有清晰可見小粒滿滿的穀實。小滿後氣溫明顯升高，雨量增多，此時也是梅雨季節開始，氣候轉換顯著。農家一方面憧憬期盼著夏季作物的收成，一方面也憂心因突然的氣候變化，影響作物成熟期所導致的損失。

小滿，為節氣主題創作之獨奏系列作品之一，創作概念來自中國二十四節氣。作品由三個樂章組成，一方面藉由東方樂器(琵琶)聲響風格上與西方樂器的極大反差，一方面則基於彈撥樂器本身帶有顆粒感且清脆透明的特殊音色，以及演奏時柔和細膩、剛柔相濟的詮釋，加上不同樂章的情境區分和段落安排，將小滿時節的諸多意境描繪出。

第一樂章，透過各種不同音形、音響效果的結合，持續音與滑音的交織，表現出此時節的氣候交替以及晴雨不定。第二樂章，琵琶清亮明透的彈撥音色，融合清晰分明的節奏、反覆和快速的音群等，描繪穀實日益漸滿、粒粒分明的農耕作物景象。第三樂章，將各式音形的組合加以變化，同時加入清透飄渺的旋律，藉由農作收成的結果，影射人們內心對未來雀躍期盼以及憂慮失望等心情轉折。

I-4'28"

II-3'10"

III-3'44"

Xiaoman (小滿) for pipa solo

A year is divided into 24 solar terms in the traditional East Asian calendar and Xiaoman is the 8th solar term. In the Gregorian calendar, it usually begins around 21st May and ends around 5th June. Its meaning is that the grains of summer-ripened crops are gradually becoming fuller, which also symbolizes that the rice is about to bear fruit. After this solar term- Xiaoman, the temperature rises significantly and the rainfall increases. This is also the beginning of the rainy season, and the climate changes significantly. On the one hand, farmers are looking forward to the harvest of summer crops, but on the other hand, they are also worried about losses caused by sudden climate changes that affect the maturity of crops.

Xiaoman, one of the solo series works created by the composer on the theme of solar term. This work consists of three movements. Through the contrast in the sound styles of Eastern and Western instruments, the special grainy, crisp and transparent timbre of plucked string instruments, as well as a soft and delicate interpretation that combines hardness and softness. Coupled with the situational distinction and paragraph arrangement of different movements of the work, it depicts many artistic conceptions of the Xiaoman solar term.

The first movement, through the combination of different sound shapes and effects, also the interweaving of sustained tones and glissando, shows the alternation of climate and the uncertainty of weather. In the second movement, the clear and transparent plucked tone of the pipa is combined with accurate rhythm, repetition and fast sound clusters, etc., to depict the scene of the grain gradually becoming fuller and becoming more distinct. The third movement changes the combination of various sound shapes and adds ethereal melodies. Through the results of the harvest, it alludes to people's inner feelings, expectations for the future, disappointment and other different mood transitions....

Symbols:

A, d, e, ♭ b

l.v. laissez vibrer (Let it Vibrate)

[--- n-n"---] The length of notes (在規定時間內奏出所列之音符即可)

n-n" seconds to wait

min.3" wait at least 3 seconds

* 輪指/ 輪板

▲ 按指至最高音演奏



左手揉弦 (演奏家可自行決定揉弦速度和幅度大小)



tremolo 滾奏 (單音或多音同時一起彈挑)



滾奏 (兩個音分開，分別彈、挑)



敲擊 (用手敲擊木板出聲)



拍弦 (四弦齊拍發聲)



多次來回的滑音，速度任意

Xiaoman 小滿

I
for Pipa solo

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Fantastico [----- 8-10" -----] [----- 8-10" -----] [----- 3-5" -----] [----- 5-7" -----] min.3" l.v.

Pipa

ff *p* *f* *fp* *mp* *f* *mp* *pp* *mp*

5/4 5/4

Dramatico ♩ = 60

4

5/4 4/4 5/4 4/4 4/4

f *fp* *f* *mp* *f* *p* *fp* *mf* *mp*

9

5/4 3/4 5/4 3/4 3/8

p *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mp*