

【探索管風琴音樂】 **天籟共鳴**

Explore The Pipe Organ **Heavenly Resonance**

2025.10.22

Wed. 14:30

衛武營音樂廳 Weiwuying Concert Hall





曲目介紹

默里爾:鐘樂曲 管風琴

霍華奈斯:聖葛利果的祈禱,作品 62b 管風琴、薩克斯風

菲茨傑拉德:英國組曲 管風琴、薩克斯風

特拉維斯:《純真之心,當歡欣喜悅》觸技曲 管風琴

德·里翁寇:三首葛利果聖歌旋律 管風琴、薩克斯風

衛斯登庫勒:聖哉頌節慶曲 管風琴

石青如改編:河邊春夢 管風琴、薩克斯風

石青如改編:月亮代表我的心 管風琴、薩克斯風

最容易見到管風琴的場所,不是音樂廳,而是在教堂裡!歷史上大多數的管風琴作品,也都是為了宗教場域所寫,當中有震撼人心的強烈音響,也有靜謐心靈的天籟共鳴。本場由英國作曲家默里爾的《鐘樂曲》開場,短短兩分半鐘的時間,展現管風琴能在不間斷的快速音群中,堆疊出豐富的音場效果。

接下來收起激昂的心情,聆聽由美國作曲家霍華奈斯所寫的《聖葛利果的祈禱》,霍華奈斯 是當代最多產的作曲家之一,擁有超過 500 首作品,包含 67 首交響曲,《聖葛利果的祈禱》 是為了西元 4 世紀將基督教傳入亞美尼亞的啟蒙者聖葛利果所作,被作曲家形容為「此曲是 在黑夜裡的禱告」,相當寧靜和諧,原本是為了小號與弦樂團所寫,本次用管風琴和薩克斯 風獨奏呈現。同樣原本寫給小號,本次改為薩克斯風獨奏的還有菲茨傑拉德《英國組曲》, 全曲共分為前奏曲、詠嘆調、田園曲、行板與終曲五個樂章,全部都是改編自傳頌已久的英 國民謠,當中臺灣觀眾最熟悉的應該是第三樂章田園曲的《綠袖子》,十分親近動聽。

接下來回到管風琴獨奏作品,美國作曲家特拉維斯的《純真之心,當歡欣喜悅》觸技曲,以同名聖詩做為主題開展,當中有一段特別僅以腳鍵盤的低音變奏,充分展現管風琴演奏的獨特趣味。法國作曲家德·里翁寇寫於1914年的《三首葛利果聖歌旋律》,原本就是寫給管風琴與薩克斯風獨奏的作品,當時薩克斯風還是相當「新」的樂器,德·里翁寇已經能夠掌握其溫柔內斂的音色,演出中世紀的葛利果聖歌旋律,三首曲子標題分別為「仁慈的統治者」、「因有嬰孩為我們而生」及「復活節頌歌」。美國管風琴家衛斯登庫勒改編自聖詩的《聖哉頌節慶曲》,再次以令人眼花撩亂的鍵盤運用,堆砌出管風琴的震撼音牆!

最後兩首由臺灣作曲家石青如改編的兩首流行歌曲《河邊春夢》與《月亮代表我的心》,再次以管風琴及薩克斯風獨奏呈現,讓這兩個發明時間相差上千年的樂器,同樣用金屬管發聲的音色,呈現出渾然天成的共鳴聲響,餘音繞樑。

Program Notes

H. MURRILL: Carillon Organ

A. HOVHANESS: Prayer of Saint Gregory, Op. 62b Organ, Saxophone

R. B. FITZGERALD: English Suite Organ, Saxophone

A. L. TRAVIS: Toccata on Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart Organ

G. de LIONCOURT: Trois Mélodies Grégoriennes Organ, Saxophone

J. WESTENKUEHLER: Festival Piece on Nicaea Organ

SHIH Ching-ju: Spring Dream on the River Bank Organ, Saxophone

SHIH Ching-ju: The Moon Represents My Heart Organ, Saxophone

Organs are usually found in a church, and most organ pieces from the past were written for religious venues, where the sound can be powerfully or serenely resonant. We start with MUR-RILL's *Carillon*, which is short but shows how the organ creates a rich, layered effect through a continual, rapid succession of tone clusters.

We then calm down with the HOVHANESS' Prayer of Saint Gregory, who wrote 500(!) pieces. This one was written about a patriarch of Christianity in Armenia in the 4th century, St. Gregory; HOV-HANESS described it as "a prayer in darkness." Tranquil and harmonious, it was originally for trumpet and strings, while this version is for organ and saxophone. Also originally for trumpet, FITZ-GERALD's *English Suite* (consist of a Prelude, Aria, Pastoral, Andante, and Finale, all being adaptations of long-cherished British folk songs) will be played solo by the saxophone. The Taiwanese audience will most likely recognize the Pastoral, *Greensleeves*.

After that will be an organ solo, TRAVIS' Toccata on *Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart*, based on a hymn of the same name and which has a bass variation performed exclusively on the pedalboard. De LION-COURT's 1914 *Trois Mélodies Grégoriennes* was originally written for the organ and saxophone. The saxophone was a relatively new instrument at the time, but the composer had a firm grasp of its subtle restraint for performing Medieval Gregorian hymnal melodies. The three movements are Clémens rector, Puer natus est, and Pascha nostrum. WESTENKUEHLER's *Festival Piece on Nicaea* is a breathtaking aural experience created through incredible keyboard virtuosity.

Finally, the beautiful resonance produced by these two very different yet also similar instruments will be presented in rearrangements of *Spring Dream on the River Bank* and *The Moon Represents My Heart* by Taiwanese composer SHIH Ching-iu.



管風琴家 Pipe Organist 余曉怡 YU Hsiao-yi

臺灣管風琴演奏家,2023年榮獲捷克「萊托赫拉德音樂節」大獎,並於波蘭國際音樂節巡演,現為波蘭波茲南音樂院音樂藝術博士候選人。創辦福爾摩沙國際管風琴藝術節,致力推動管風琴文化與科技藝術創新,深化國際交流。曾出版三張專輯並榮獲傳藝金曲獎,自2021年起擔任國家音樂廳管風琴推廣音樂會總策劃。

A Taiwanese organist, YU is the winner of the Grand Prix Letohrad at the 2023 Letohrad Festival, has played extensively in various music festival throughout Poland and currently a Ph.D. candidate at I.J. Paderewski Academy of Music. YU founded Formosa Virtuoso Organist and commited in the promotion of organ culture and innovative techno-art to deepen international cultural exchange. With three published albums and won The Golden Melody Awards for Traditional Arts and Music. YU serves as the Chief Organizer for organ promotion concerts at the National Concert Hall in Taipei.



薩克斯風家 Saxophonist 蔡佳修 TSAI Chia-hsiu

獲全額獎學金赴美學習,畢業於美國鮑林格林州立大學。多次於國際薩克斯風會議中發表現代樂作品及擔任國際比賽評審。2001年於日本濱淞國際管樂研習會中獲選為「新人賞」,並應邀於日本演出。回國後致力於國內之現代樂演出與推廣教育,並會應邀與國內外多個樂團演出協奏曲。

Awarded a full scholarship to study in the United States, he graduated from Bowling Green State University. He has presented contemporary music works at numerous World Saxophone Congresses and served as a judge for international competitions. In 2001, he was honored with the "New Artist Award" at the Hamamatsu International Wind Instrument Academy and Festival in Japan and was invited to perform there. Upon returning to Taiwan, he has been dedicated to the performance and promotion of contemporary music education and has performed concertos with various orchestras both domestically and internationally.



主持人 Host **朱郁柔 Abby CHU**

Orgelkids Taiwan 音樂總監;高雄師範大學表演藝術所畢業,曾經擔任多場屏東演藝廳管風琴推廣音樂會主持人、衛武營國家藝術文化中心及屏東演藝廳管風琴工作坊講師、屏東演藝廳兒童管風琴夏令營音樂總監。

Abby CHU is Orgelkids Taiwan music director. She graduated from National Kaohsiung Normal University studying Performing Arts and has served as a host of Educational Lecture Recitals for Organ, lecturer of the Organ Workshop in Weiwuying and Pingtung Performing Arts Center, the music director of Orgelkids Taiwan Summer Music Camp.

衛武營節目線上問卷 Weiwuying Online Questionnaire





管風琴是世界上最古老的樂器之一,歷史可以追溯至西元前三世紀的古希臘。由於演奏效果莊 嚴宏偉,與教堂迴聲搭配更顯氣勢,加上有多變的音色選擇,從中世紀開始,管風琴成為宗教 音樂中相當重要的存在,也讓後世作曲家為管風琴創作大量作品。

隨著傳教士的腳步,管風琴走出歐洲,在全球的教堂內出現,像是在臺灣就有三十幾台位於教會內的管風琴。而在西方古典音樂成為主流演出的當代,建造音樂廳等表演場館時,管風琴亦成為標準配備,讓更多觀眾能夠有機會聽到此項雄偉樂器的壯觀聲響。

因此,衛武營國家藝術文化中心在規劃時,就決定要在音樂廳內建置管風琴,委託德國波昂百年管風琴製造商克萊斯(Johannes Klais Orgelbau)量身打造,歷經三年多時間完成,共有9085支音管與127支音栓,為目前亞洲最大的音樂廳演奏用管風琴。與葡萄園式觀眾席融為一體的外觀設計,更是讓來訪的世界級管風琴家們驚艷不已!



管風琴小辭典

手鍵盤 (Manual)



如同鋼琴鍵盤一樣。常用的單位是「層」,越大台的管風琴擁有越多層手鍵盤。 手鍵盤的層數有一個小秘密,只要將層數乘以 3 公尺,就是那台管風琴約略的高度。

腳鍵盤(Pedal)



由腳來演奏的鍵盤,負責 控制比較大型的音管,也 就是最低音的部份。

音栓 (Stops)



控制音色的栓扭,通常是 以「拉出」的方式來開啟, 讓空氣進入指定的音管內, 以產生例如弦樂、長笛、 豎笛等不同樂器的音色。

管風琴豆知識

與教會密不可分的管風琴

教會是最容易聽見管風琴樂音的地方。起初,只是因為音量夠大才獲得青睞,後來複音音樂(合聲音樂)開始流行,管風琴可跟著不同聲部的詩歌團演奏的特性,加上莊嚴神聖的音色,逐漸成為現今教會音樂的象徵。

一人一腦兩手兩腳還不夠用?

演奏家在彈奏管風琴時,常需要同時操控手鍵盤、腳鍵盤與音栓。有時候樂曲太過複雜,還會需要一至兩位助手在旁專門調整音栓。不過拜科技所賜,新型管風琴多半配有電腦,可記憶音栓組合,演奏家只需要按一個鈕就能夠自由切換,方便多了。

演奏家要去哪裡練習呢?

要擁有一台管風琴,首先需要很多錢,以及一棟大房子(笑)。管風琴造價不斐,價格 從百萬到上億都有可能,但演奏時的操作複雜性極高,也仰賴大量的訓練。演奏家多 半會去鄰近的教堂內練習,若是在家中,大多只利用鋼琴做手部訓練,或是像運動員 一樣,用腦內思考法做整合型的演奏想像。