

【探索管風琴音樂】

春日管風琴派對

Explore The Pipe Organ

Spring Pipe Organ Party

2025.3.19 Wed. 14:30

衛武營音樂廳 Weiwuying Concert Hall





曲目介紹

孟德爾頌:第三號管風琴奏鳴曲,作品編號 65 之 3,第一樂章

威爾第:凱旋進行曲,選自歌劇《阿伊達》

葛利格:〈山魔王的宮殿〉選自《皮爾金組曲》

聖桑:《動物狂歡節》選粹

斯萬改編:《奇異恩典》

魏佳玲改編:《小小世界》和《當你許下星願時》

斯萬改編:《聖安妮節慶觸技曲》

莫札特: C 大調鋼琴協奏曲第 21 號,第二樂章行板

一掃今年的冷冽冬日,3月「探索管風琴音樂」要用充滿朝氣的音符,帶給大家滿滿的春日氣息。第一首就是有「最幸福音樂家」之稱的孟德爾頌所作第三號管風琴奏鳴曲第一樂章,由於在管弦樂與指揮領域的高超成就,一般樂迷可能會忽略孟德爾頌其實也是位相當優秀的管風琴家,六首管風琴奏鳴曲便是代表作,當中的第三號引用了馬丁路德的讚美詩《深處呼求》(Aus tiefer Not schrei ich zu dir),並且置入了先前為擊愛的姊姊芬妮所寫的婚禮音樂,讓此曲在高超技巧外也充滿了溫馨祝福。接下來選自威爾第歌劇《阿依達》的進行曲,是作曲家最知名的旋律之一,描述埃及軍隊力克衣索匹亞來襲,帶著戰俘與財寶凱旋而歸的景象,相當具有光輝朝氣!

不過,春天也並非永遠都是明亮光彩,神祕的生命體也會因著季節滋長,葛利格劇樂《皮爾金》當中的〈山魔王的宮殿〉,正是描繪了在大家看不到的角落,山魔鬼怪活躍不已的模樣。若要說到最開心迎接春天的,莫過是大自然裡的各色動物了,法國作曲家聖桑於 1886 年在巡演閒暇寫成的《動物狂歡節》,是當代古典樂壇流傳最廣的百獸眾生相——〈獅子之序曲與皇家進行曲〉的王者風貌、〈母雞與公雞〉的嘈雜亂啼、〈天鵝〉的悠然游水,以及〈終曲〉的熱鬧群舞,皆活靈活現地展現了大眾熟悉的動物型態。

在經歷了不同的生命力迸發景象後,不妨來點溫和的樂曲,搭配和煦春日小憩一番:經典詩歌《奇異恩典》,以純淨心靈的旋律線,帶領大家諦聽上天啟示。《小小世界》則是遊客至迪士尼樂園的必玩設施,在悠揚歌聲中遊遍全球五大洲。選自經典動畫《小木偶奇遇記》裡的《當你許下星願時》,則展現了「希望」與「夢想」的重要性,也是迪士尼影業片頭必定出現的配曲。《聖安妮節慶觸技曲》則是輕快洗煉地展現讚美詩《千古保障》(O God, Our Help in Ages Past)的旋律。最後一首則挑選了莫札特第 21 號鋼琴協奏曲第二樂章,此曲是作曲家最優美的旋律之一,原譜中交響樂團伴奏的弦樂多以弱音或撥弦呈現,搭配上溫柔的管樂和弦,讓鋼琴獨奏能夠充分歌唱,本次改編為管風琴的方式演出,在音色上更顯和諧,也為「春日音樂派對」劃下無比柔美的句點。

Program Notes

F. MENDELSSOHN: First movement from Sonata No. 3 in A Major, Op. 65, No. 3

G. VERDI: Triumphal March from Opera Aida

E. GRIEG: "In the Hall of the Mountain King" from Peer Gynt Suite, Op. 46, No. 4

C. SAINT-SAËNS: Movements from The Carnival of the Animals

F. SWANN arr. : Amazing Grace

WEI Jia-ling arr.: It's a small world and When you wish upon a star

F. SWANN arr.: Festival Toccata on 'St. Anne'

W. A. MOAZRT: II. Andante from Piano Concerto in C Major, No. 21 K467 "Elvira Madigan"

It's been a cold winter, but Explore the Pipe Organ is set to usher in the warmth of spring in March! The first piece is the first movement from MENDELSSOHN's Sonata No. 3. With his amazing achievements in orchestral music and conducting, many people may not realize he was also an exceptional organist, his six organ sonatas being iconic works. No. 3, inspired by Martin LUTHER's hymn "Aus tiefer Not schrei ich zu dir," includes music he wrote for his beloved sister Fanny's wedding, giving the highly technical piece a sense of warmth. Next is VERDI's Triumphal March from the opera Aida, this being one of his most well-known pieces, which describes the Egyptian army's return with Ethiopian captives and war spoils.

Spring is not all sunshine though—GRIEG's "In the Hall of the Mountain King" portrays the secret dwelling of a fearsome troll. Those happiest to see the arrival of spring are definitely wild animals. In 1886, French composer SAINT-SAËNS wrote *The Carnival of the Animals* in his free time during a performance tour. This is today's most widely circulated piece of classical music on animals. The vivid depictions include the kingly bearing of the Lion's Royal March, the disorderly clamor of Hens and Roosters, the elegance of The Swan, and the lively, all-inclusive Finale.

Amazing Grace manifests purity of the heart and God's revelation. It's a Small World brings to mind a classic Disneyland ride, taking you to several continents, and Pinocchio's When You Wish Upon a Star relates the importance of hope and dreams. Festival Toccata on 'St. Anne' offers a brisk interpretation of the hymn O God, Our Help in Ages Past. Finally, the second movement from MOZART's Piano Concerto No. 21, one of his most graceful melodies, instructs the accompanying strings to play softly or be plucked, and with gentle brass and woodwind harmonies, the piano takes center stage. This organ arrangement harmonizes the timbre better and will bring the Spring Pipe Organ Party to a perfectly tasteful end.



管風琴家 Pipe Organist **劉信宏 LIU Hsin-hung**

美國華盛頓大學音樂博士。現為台南神學院專任教授。2015-2016 年間獲邀至加拿大英屬哥倫比亞大學、溫哥華神學院擔任訪問學 者,現為美國管風琴家協會臺灣分會理事長與臺灣管風琴家協會 理事長。

Dr. LIU Hsin-Hung holds a Doctor of Musical Arts degree from the University of Washington and is currently a professor at Tainan Theological College. He was a visiting scholar at the University of British Columbia and Vancouver School of Theology in 2015 and 2016. LIU is a member of the American Guild of Organists (AGO) and serves as the chair of the AGO's Taiwan Chapter.



管風琴家 Pipe Organist

魏佳玲 WEI Chia-Ling

1995 年取得國立藝術學院(現為臺北藝術大學)學士學位, 1999 年畢業東吳大學音樂研究所。2013 年 7 月開始,隨陳韵芬博士學習管風琴。2016 年初取得美國管風琴協會 (American Guild of Organists) 的管風琴師認證。現任台灣管風琴協會理事,並擔任雙連教會管風琴師培訓班講師及主日司琴。

Since July 2013, she has learned playing the Organ with the organist, Dr. Melody CHEN. In 2016, she has received the Service Playing Certificate from American Guild of Organist. She is currently a director of the American Guild of Organist, Taiwan Chapter. Meanwhile, WEI is a lecturer for the organist training class and also serves as the Sunday music ministry at Taipei Shuan Lien Church.



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.

好書推薦 Book Recommendation

打開管風琴的秘密 GREAT BIG BOOK ABOUT THE PIPE ORGAN

衛武營國家藝術文化中心裡有一台亞洲最大又最特別的管風琴。 關於管風琴的有趣小知識,都將在本書透過活潑生動的繪圖來呈現!

Asia's largest and most unique pipe organ is right here at Weiwuying. You'll learn all about it in this vividly illustrated book!







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。