

## 大柱 芳 HUANG GUI FANG

Shanghai-born Huang Gui Fang learnt to play the *sanxian* at the Central Conservatory of Music at 13 years of age. Two years later, she was tutored by renowned *sanxian* musician, educator and reformist, Professor Xiao Jian and received direction from Tan Long Jian and Zhang Nian Bing at the China Conservatory of Music. In 1986, Gui Fang became a teacher and joined the conservatory's experimental orchestra a year later. Between 1982 and 1996, Guifang represented Chinese artists in her visits to more than ten countries where she received great acclaim. Gui Fang was a member of the Musicians' Association of China. In 1997, she joined the Singapore Chinese Orchestra as a *sanxian* and *ruan* artist.

Guifang has dubbed sanxian solo, ensemble and concerto music extensively for the China Central Broadcasting Station, China Central Television and Music Channel. These include Eighteen Stanzas on the Barbarian Reed Pipe, Autumn Night, Tune of the Plum, Fantasy of the Dance, Eighteen Stanzas, Lady Liuqing, Low Moon by the Green River Bank, and Shadows of the Propitious Crane. Guifang has also successfully launched debut performances of works for the sanxian, including Fantasy of the Dance (Xu Xiaolin), Untitled (Zhang Qian Yi), Su Xiao Xiao (Yang Qing), Eighteen Stanzas on the Barbarian Reed Pipe (Li Heng) and the King of Single Stroke (Cui Quan).

Guifang has won several awards, including 1983's First Grade Prize in the First National Ethnic Music Performing Competition, and 1995's First Prize in the China International Ethnic Music Grand Competition.

黄桂芳出生于上海,13岁考人中央音乐学院附中,开始正式学习三弦专业。两年后转人中国音乐学院附中学习期间,师从著名三弦演奏、教育家及改革家肖剑教授,也曾得到谈龙建、张念冰老师的指教。1986年以优异成绩本科毕业,并留校任教于学院附中,隔年加入该院实践与教学为一体的实验乐团。

桂芳是中国音乐家协会会员,1997年末加盟新加坡华乐团为三弦及阮演奏家。

1982至1996年间,她曾多次代表中国艺术家出访了几十个国家,进行文化宣传和交流活动,受到了高度的赞许。

曾为中央电台、电视台、音乐频道录制了大量的三弦独奏、重奏、协奏曲,主要有《胡笳十八拍》、《秋夕》、《梅花调》、《舞幻》、《十八板》、《柳青娘》、《江青月近人》、《瑞鹤仙影》等。多年来成功首演了三弦多部作品,主要有《舞幻》(徐晓琳)、《无题》(张千一)、《苏小小》(杨青)、《胡笳十八拍》(李恒)、《一线天》(崔权)等。

桂芳于1983年第一届全国民族器乐观摩比赛中获得一等奖、1995年中国国际民族器乐大赛获三弦组第一名。她的演奏热情大方、技巧娴熟、深邃细腻、朴实严谨,是当今难得的三弦演奏家。



Ling Hwee Loong developed his interest in Chinese orchestral music during his secondary school days. Upon graduation from secondary school, Hwee Loong performed as a guest musician with various Chinese orchestras, and in 1992, joined the People's Association Youth Chinese Orchestra as a pipa player. He started learning zhongruan in the same year and in 1993 won Second Prize in the Zhongruan Open Section of the 9th National Music Competition organised by the National Arts Council. Two years later, he joined the Peoples Association Singapore Chinese Orchestra as its professional musician. Hwee Loong is currently a ruan performer with the Singapore Chinese Orchestra.

林惠龙在中学时期开始对华乐产生兴趣,毕业后以客卿的 方式参于许多乐团的演奏会1992年,惠龙加入人协青年华 乐团,演奏琵琶。同一年,他开始学习中阮,并于1993年 荣获第九届全国音乐比赛中阮公开组亚军。1995年11月加 人人协新加坡华乐团成为全职的演奏员。现为新加坡华乐 团阮演奏家。



宝 男

Seetoh Poh Lam has won many competitions and is known locally as a promising young *liuqin* and *ruan* soloist. At the age of 13, Poh Lam learnt his musical skills from Mdm Koh Kim Wah, a local veteran *ruan* performer from the Singapore Chinese Orchestra. In the later years of his musical pursuit, he honed his technical skills under the guidance of Wang Hongyi, a renowned *liuqin* soloist in China.

Poh Lam has garnered several awards, namely, the *Merit Prize* in the 1991 *National Music Competition*, the *Third Prize* in the 1992 *National Chinese Instrumental Solo Competition* and the *Third Prize* in the 1993 *National Music Competition*.

司徒宝男是本地优秀的演奏家,擅长柳琴和阮。13岁起向资深阮演奏家许金花女士学习,随后师从中国著名柳琴大师王红艺先生。

宝男得奖无数,1991年加入人协青年华乐团。同年,他首次参加全国音乐比赛,并于公开组中,获得优秀奖。随后,在1992年的全国华乐独奏公开赛中荣获公开组季军。他也在1993年全国音乐比赛中再次荣获公开组季军。

他在1998年正式加入新加坡华乐团,成为柳琴、阮演奏家。

## 演奏家:司徒宝男、林惠龙、黄桂芳 Performers : Seetoh Poh Lam, Ling Hwee Loong Huang Gui Fang

一、柳琴、中阮、三弦三重奏 《三六》San Liu

江南丝竹。改编: 肖剑声 Jiangnan Silk Bamboo Arranged by Xiao Jian Sheng

二、柳琴、三弦二重奏 《湘风》Xiang Feng 《赋格》Fu Ge

曲: 刘斌 Composed by Liu Bin 曲: 杨宝智 Composed by Yang Bao Zhi

三、柳琴、中阮、三弦三重奏 《流水颂》 Ode to the Flowing Water

古曲。编曲: 王仲丙,改编: 司徒宝男 Ancient Tune Arranged by Wang Zhong Bing Rearranged by Seetoh Poh Lam

四、中阮、三弦二重奏 《源》Yuan

曲: 吳厚元,改编: 黄桂芳 Composed by Wu Hou Yuan Rearranged by Huang Gui Fang

五、柳琴、中阮二重奏 《天山之春》 Spring at Tianshan

曲: 乌斯满江,配器:司徒宝男 Composed by Wusi Manjiang Instrumentation by Seetoh Poh Lam

六、柳琴、中阮、三弦三重奏 《草原之夜》 Night in the Plain

曲: 田歌,改编: 刘文金 Composed by Tian Ge, Rearranged by Liu Wen Jin

《牧歌》Herd Song

内蒙古民歌。改编: 曹文工 Inner Mongolia Folk Song Arranged by Cao Wen Gong

七、柳琴、中阮、三弦三重奏 《春郊试马》 Horse Riding at the Countryside

广东调。改编: 曹文工 Cantonese Tune Rearranged by Cao Wen Gong

约45分钟,无中场休息 45mins with no intermission 资料在本册送场印刷时是正确无误的。 Information correct at time of print



## DO YOU KNOW? 乐器知多少?



The literal meaning of **Sanxian** is "three strings". Also known as the *samisen* in Japan, the *sanxian* (a long-necked lute) is a three-string plucking instrument with a snake skin membrane stretched over a resonator. With rich, full tonal quality, great volume and wide range, the *sanxian* is widely used for accompaniment, as well as orchestral and solo performances. The *sanxian* is also used to accompany story-singing and musical drama performances. The *sanxian* has its modern Western counterpart in the banjo, while the *liuqin* sounds similar to a mandolin, and the *ruan* has the full, mellow tones of the modern guitar.

三·按 望词生义,"三弦"意指三条弦的拨弦乐器,在日本称作"三味线"(长颈琵琶),由蛇皮制成,并蒙于其共鸣箱上。因三弦与众不同的声响特质蜒即饱满醇厚的音质、发音脆亮且音域宽广,它常作为伴奏、乐团与独奏音乐会的乐器。三弦有大中小三种尺寸大 小,其中体积最大的主要是作为演出评弹和音乐戏剧的演出之伴奏乐器。





Also known as the **liuyueqin**, the *liuqin* is a two or three-string willow-leaf-shaped plucking instrument. Popular during the Tang Dynasty, the *liuqin* has now evolved into a four-string plucking instrument. The *liuqin* provides the high notes in a Chinese orchestra.

The *liuqin* is the highest-pitched member of the plucked string instruments but its volume is low.

柳琴也称作柳月琴。柳琴是二或三弦的柳叶型弹拨乐器,盛行于唐代。 如今柳琴已发展成四弦弹拨乐器,是华乐团里的高音声部乐器。

The **ruan** is a short-necked, round-bodied lute with a history of 1,600 years or more. It was known as *qin pipa* or *ruanxian* during ancient times. There are different types of *ruan - daruan*, *zhongruan*, *xiaoruan* and *diruan*.

远是一种短颈琵琶,它拥有1600年的历史。古时称作"阮咸"或"秦琵琶"。阮有多种,包括大阮、中阮、小阮和低音阮。



COMING NEXT 预告



Silk and Bamboo -A Night of Beautiful Chinese Traditional Music 5 October 06, Thu

7.30pm Esplanade Recital Studio

6 musicians from the Singapore Chinese Orchestra come together to bring you the authenticity of traditional Chinese music in this intimate Chinese Chamber series. Featuring Tan Chye Tiong (dizi/xiao), Li Xiao Yuan (yangqin), Foong Chui San (zhongruan), Tao Kai Li (gaohu), Sim Boon Yew (zhonghu) and Lee Khiok Hua (gehu). Be amazed at how this talented sextet perform a repertoire of well-known Chinese pieces like Thunderous Storm and The Sun Shines on Tashkurghan.

留光溢彩 -- 丝竹坊 2006年10月5日(星期四) 晚上7时30分 滨海艺术中心音乐室

6名来自新加坡华乐团的音乐家---将呈现一系列传统华族音乐。听他们如何 重新演绎各首名曲如《旱天雷》及《阳光照耀着塔什库尔干》。

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