

1. 红 彩 妹 妹

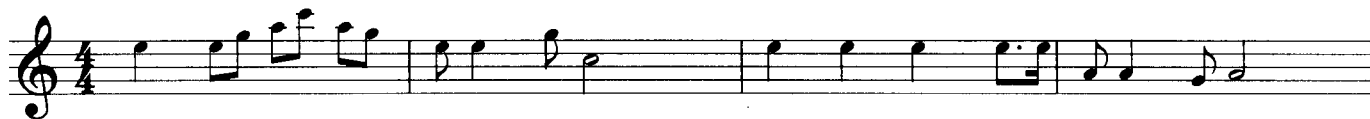
The Bright Red Maiden

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内蒙古汉族民歌

王 弢改编

Allegretto ♩ = 112



2. 敖包相会

Meeting at the Auball

通 福曲
王 弢改编

♩ = 64 抒情地

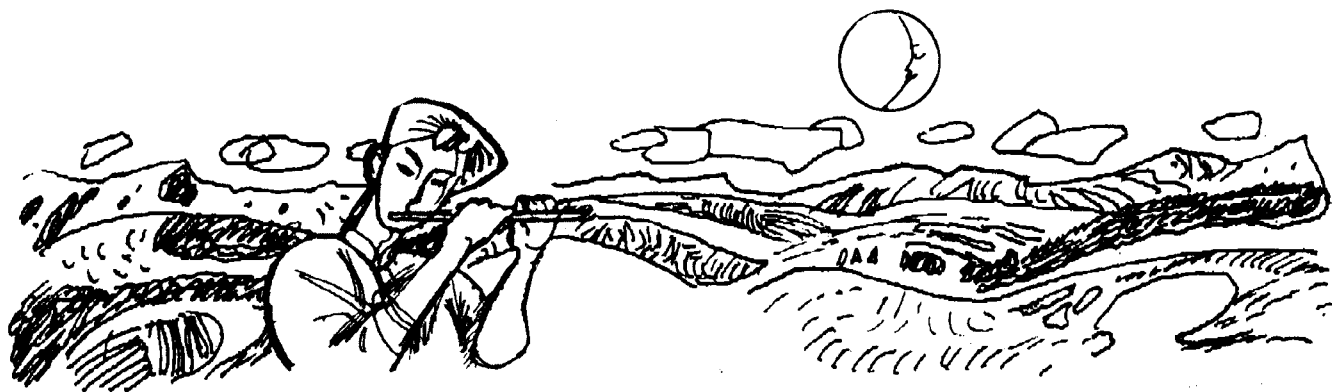
f

rubato

poco rit.

D.C. *f* 3

rit. 3



3. 采 槟 榔

Pick up the Betel Palm

湖南民歌
王 弢改编

Andante $\text{♩} = 78$

dolce *mf*

poco a poco rit.

dim.

4. 半个月亮爬上来

A Half Moon Shines in the Sky

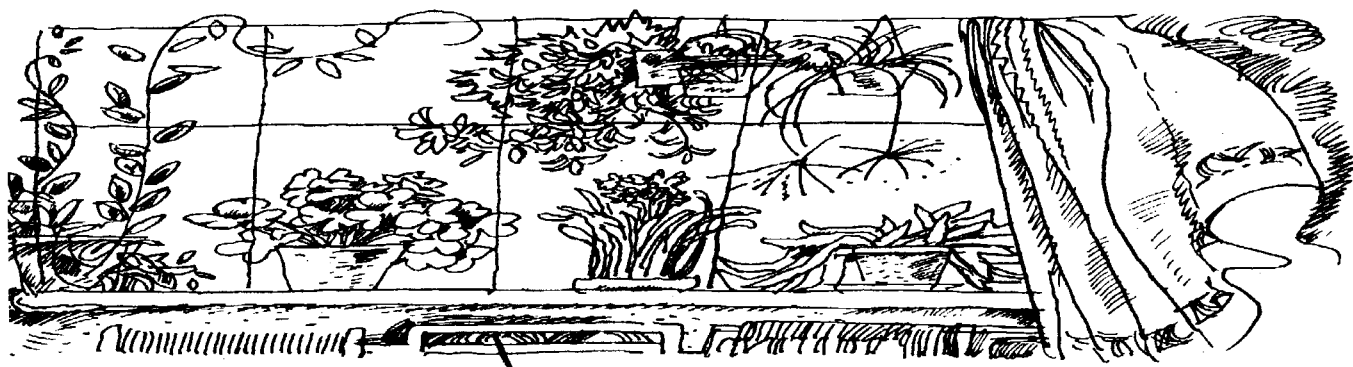
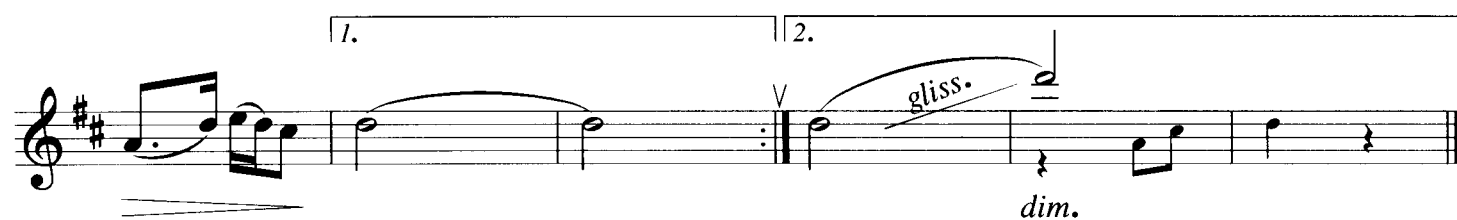
维吾尔族民歌
王 骏改编

Allegretto ♩ = 100 - 108

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegretto' and a metronome marking of ♩ = 100 - 108. The second staff starts with the dynamic marking *mp*. The third staff ends with a fermata. The fourth staff starts with the dynamic marking *mf*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking *f* under the first measure. The sixth staff features a fermata. The seventh staff concludes with the markings *rit.* and *dim.*

5. 编花篮

Weave a Basket of Flowers

河南民歌
王 弢改编

6. 黄 杨 扁 担

The Carrying Pole

四川民歌

王 弢改编

Andante

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the second staff, *cresc.* (crescendo) at the end of the sixth staff, and *dim.* (diminuendo) at the beginning of the eighth staff. The marking *rit.* (ritardando) appears above the eighth staff.

Articulation marks, specifically accents (marked with a 'v'), are placed above several notes throughout the piece, including the first note of the second staff, the first note of the third staff, the first note of the fifth staff, the first note of the sixth staff, the first note of the seventh staff, and the first note of the eighth staff.

7. 秋 收

Autumn Harvest

陕西民歌
王 弢改编

♩ = 90

Musical score for "Autumn Harvest" (7. 秋 收), a piece based on a Shaanxi folk song, adapted by Wang Tao. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 4/4 time, with a tempo of ♩ = 90. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score consists of nine staves of music.

The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *mf*
- Staff 3: *f estando*
- Staff 6: *mp*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 9: *cresc.* and *rit.*

The score also features several articulation marks, including accents (v) and slurs, and a 7-measure rest in the seventh staff.

8. 走 绛 州

Go to Jiangzhou

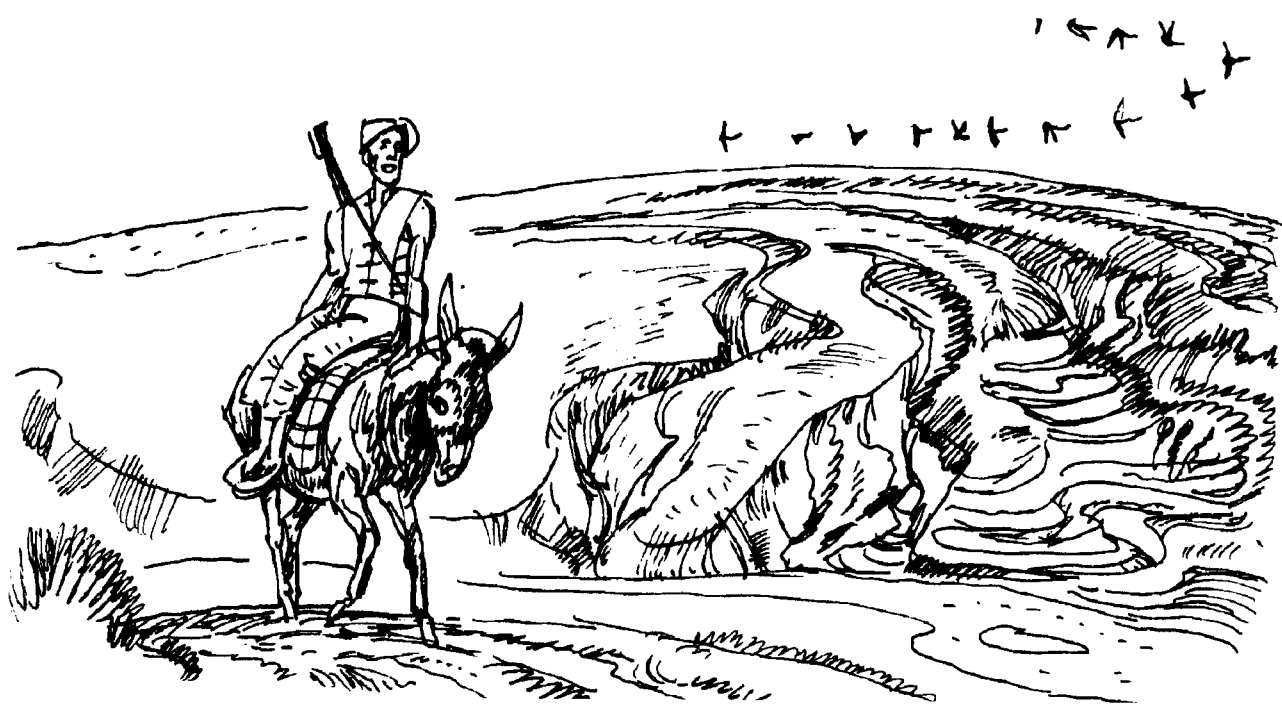
陕西民歌

王 弢改编

♩ = 104 坚定地

The musical score is written in a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 104 and the mood is '坚定地' (firmly). The score consists of eight lines of music. The first line begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second and third lines feature slurs and accents. The fourth line includes a *f* dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The fifth line has a *mf* dynamic. The sixth line features a sixteenth-note triplet and a *mf* dynamic. The seventh line starts with a *dim.* dynamic and a slur. The eighth line begins with a *cresc.* dynamic and includes a sixteenth-note triplet. Various articulations such as accents (*>*) and slurs are used throughout the piece.

A musical score consisting of five staves of music in a single system. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *sf*. There are also accents (*v*) and a glissando marking (*gliss.*) over the final staff.



9. 紫竹调

Black Bamboo Tune

江苏民歌

王 毅改编

$\text{♩} = 104$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time, written in a single treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 104. The score includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *rit.* (ritardando). Articulation marks include accents (>) and breath marks (v). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

10. 太阳出来喜洋洋

Very Glad to See the Sun Rising

四川民歌
王 骏改编

Moderato ♩ = 108 活泼地

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute, and the mood is '活泼地' (lively). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include 'rit. rubato' and '慢起渐快' (starting slowly and gradually speeding up). The score concludes with a double bar line.

11. 孟姜女哭长城

Madam Meng Jiang Carrying Face to the Great Wall

江苏民歌

王 毅改编

♩ = 52 - 60 悲切地

The musical score is written in a single system with ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as '♩ = 52 - 60 悲切地'. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions such as *rit.* (ritardando) and *poco a poco dim.* (poco a poco diminuendo) are present. The piece concludes with a final note marked with a fermata and a double bar line.

12. 康定情歌

Kangding Love Song

四川民歌

王 毅改编

Larghetto ♩ = 60

Tempo

mf *espress.*

mf

f *animado*

mp *f* *mp*

f

rit. 2. *rit.*

13. 卖 汤 圆

Selling Tang Yuan

台湾民歌
王 骏改编Allegro $\text{♩} = 120 - 132$

The musical score is written in a single system with ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 120-132. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first staff starts with a measure rest of 8 measures, followed by a first ending bracket. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and the tempo marking *scherzoso*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *sch*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *rit.*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *rit.*. The score concludes with a final cadence.

14. 阿拉木汗

Alamuhanrh

Moderato $\text{♩} = 108 - 112$

维吾尔族民歌

王 骏改编

The musical score for 'Alamuhanrh' is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 108-112). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff continues with *mf*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff is the first ending, marked with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. The sixth staff starts with *mf*, followed by a dynamic of *f* in the seventh staff. The eighth staff continues with *f*. The ninth staff is the second ending, marked with a second ending bracket and a repeat sign, and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The piece concludes with a *D.C.* (Da Capo) instruction and a final dynamic of *f*.

15. 绣 金 扁

Embroidering a Silk Banner with Words of Gold

陕西民歌
王 弢改编

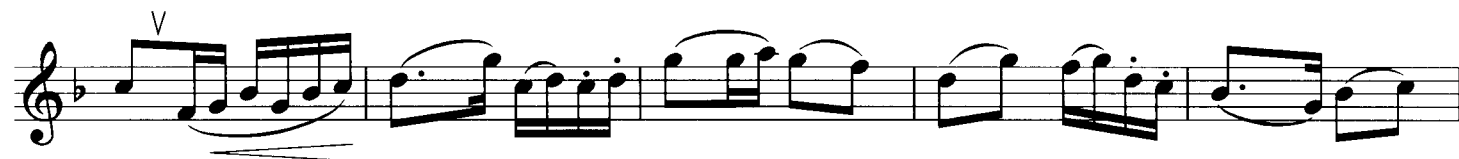
Moderato ♩ = 108 - 112

The musical score is written in a single system with eight staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 108 - 112. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The melody concludes with a sharp sign (#) on the eighth staff, indicating a key change to one sharp (F#).

Andante ♩ = 68



Adagio ♩ = 108



16. 茉莉花

Jasmine

江苏民歌

王 弢改编

$\text{♩} = 58 - 60$

The musical score is written in a single treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 58-60. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff also features *mf*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff includes *mf*. The sixth staff is marked with *mf* and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *espress*. The eighth staff includes the instruction *poco a poco*. The ninth staff is marked with a second ending bracket labeled '2.' and the instruction *rit.*. The score uses various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

17. 嘎达梅林

Ga Da Mei Lin

蒙古族民歌

王 弢改编

Lento $\text{♩} = 52 - 60$

The musical score for "Ga Da Mei Lin" is written in 4/4 time and Lento tempo. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The second and third staves feature a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a trill (tr) on the final note. The fifth and sixth staves return to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic line. The ninth staff is the end of the piece.

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 100 - 108$ 有力地

The musical score for "Ga Da Mei Lin" in Allegretto tempo consists of one staff of music. The tempo is marked Allegretto with a metronome marking of 100-108 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked forte (f). The music is characterized by a more rhythmic and energetic feel compared to the previous section.

f

mp

rit. *a tempo*

cresc.

rit. *tr*



18. 花儿为什么这样红

Why Are the Flowers So Red

塔吉克族民歌

雷振邦编曲

王弢改编

♩ = 80—88 深情地

The musical score is written in a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 80-88 beats per minute and the mood is '深情地' (深情地). The score consists of ten lines of music. The first line begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a dotted quarter note F4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second line starts with a *mf* dynamic marking and features a series of eighth notes with a slur. The third line includes a *mp* dynamic marking and a *V* (accents) marking. The fourth line is marked *espress*. The fifth line continues the melodic line. The sixth line has a *mf* dynamic marking. The seventh line features a *V* marking. The eighth line is marked *mf*. The ninth line has a *V* marking. The tenth line concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) instruction.

19. 山丹丹开花红艳艳

Morningstar Lily Bloom with Brilliant Red Colour

陕西民歌

王 弢改编

Moderato ♩ = 80

f

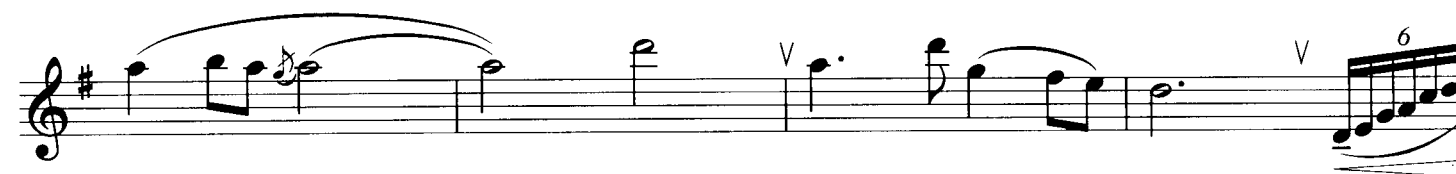
mf

f

mf

Allegro





20. 江 河 水

Running Water of the Rivers

东北民歌
王 弢改编

ad lib.

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *ad lib.* and ends with a *mp* dynamic. The second staff continues with a *mp* dynamic. The third staff is marked *Moderato* and starts with a *mf* dynamic, featuring a change from 2/4 to 4/4 time. The fourth staff includes a triplet and a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff features a *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff concludes with a *rit.* marking.

mp

Moderato

mf

mf

mf

mf

rit.





21. 苗岭的早晨

The Miao Ridges in the Morning

苗族民歌
白诚仁编曲
王 骏改编

Lento 自由地

ad lib.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Lento 自由地' and 'ad lib.'. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and ornaments. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it. A sixteenth-note run is marked with a '6' below it. The piece transitions to a faster tempo, 'Allegro', with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 108 (♩ = 108). The time signature changes to 2/4. The dynamics are marked *mf*. The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The piece concludes with a glissando, marked 'gliss.' above the final notes.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a 'V' symbol above a note. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, marked *f*. The third staff introduces a long slur over several notes, followed by a 'V' symbol. The fourth staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff features a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The seventh staff includes a change in time signature from 4/4 to 2/4 and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eighth staff has dynamic markings of *mf* and *mp*. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with various note values and rests.

mp *mp*

mf *mf*³

*mf*³

mp *mf* *cresc.*

f *mf*

cresc. *tr* *rit.* *Lento* ♩ = 52 *mf*

dim.

poco a poco rit.

mp *dim.*

22. “蓝花花” 主题与变奏

“Lan Hua Hua” Theme and Variations

Lento gracioso

陕西民歌

Theme

王 弢改编

The Theme is written in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with quarter notes A4, G4, F#4, and E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. The third staff concludes with quarter notes A3, G3, and F#3, followed by a half note E3. Dynamics include *p* and *rit.*

Var. I

Andantino con passione $\text{♩} = 40$

Var. I is in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 40$. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with quarter notes A4, G4, F#4, and E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. Dynamics include *mp*, *(V)*, and *rit.*

Var. II

 $\text{♩} = 40 - 52$

Var. II is in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 40 - 52$. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with quarter notes A4, G4, F#4, and E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Var. III

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 80 - 92$

Var. III is in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 80 - 92$. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4. The second staff continues with quarter notes A4, G4, F#4, and E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. Dynamics include *f* and *rit.*

Var. IV

Andante pasante $\text{♩} = 50$

Var. V

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 120$

Tempo I $\text{♩} = 120$ *rit. poco**a tempo*