



# 泣 顏 回

清明，每年公曆的4月4日至6日之間。正是春光明媚草木吐綠的時節，清明節是我國傳統節日，有祭祖、掃墓、踏青的習俗。清明節紀念祖先主要的儀式是掃墓，掃墓是慎終追遠、敦親睦族及行孝的具體表現。

中國古代從清明起的15天內每隔5天分出三候：“一候桐始華；二候田鼠化為鴽；三候虹始見。”意即在這個時節先是白桐花開放，接著喜陰的田鼠不見了，全回到了地下的洞中，然後是雨後的天空可以見到彩虹了。

*Weep for Yan Hui*



泣顏回

## 清明

【宋】高翥

南北山頭多墓田，清明祭掃各紛然。  
紙灰飛作白蝴蝶，淚血染成紅杜鵑。  
日落狐狸眠塚上，夜歸兒女笑燈前。  
人生有酒須當醉，一滴何曾到九泉。

梨花風起正清明





## 泣顏回

泣顏回古曲，相傳孔子思顏回而作。孔子思顏子而作。屢稱，好學，喪予之嘆，悼道之無傳也。其音悲戚悠揚，通乎造化，超乎古今。然傳之為絲桐，遂作思賢操。

徐元白先生在《今虞琴刊》中說到：“古調，惟流傳海濱簫管中。先嚴月秋公雅擅琵琶，熟繙此操。當更深人靜，慢撚輕攏，韻永音悲，聞者太息。元白少時，夜讀既畢，伏枕欲寐，聞此則魂夢俱清，故其節奏，耳聆最熟。及學操縵，乃為繙譜入琴，撫弄多年，始得韻味。嗣因同好聆音不乏求授，不敢自秘爰創斯譜。”

梨花風起正清明，  
遊子尋春半出城。





泣顏回

## 湖中間夜遣興

【唐】杜牧

清明時節雨紛紛，路上行人欲斷魂。  
借問酒家何處有？牧童遙指杏花村。

蠟燭有心還惜別，  
替人垂淚到天明。

清明





## 泣顏回

Ya Sheng Cao, later given various other titles including Si Xian Cao, Yi Yan Hui and Fusheng Cao, is a chant-like song in honor of Yan Hui, by reputation the favorite student of Confucius and for this reason also known as Ya Sheng, meaning the disciple second only to Confucius himself, or the disciple closest to him. He was considered so important that in Qufu, Confucius' home town, there is a large temple to Yan Hui. At one time there were also temples to Yan Hui in other places, and most temples to Confucius should also include shrines to Yan Hui.

Classical texts have many references to Yan Hui. For example, the Analects of Confucius (Lun Yu) depict Yan Hui as someone who does not present himself in a clever way, but who is very contemplative and an ascetic. Then, according to the Shi Ji (Records of the Grand Historian),

"Yan Hui was only 29 when his hair turned white. He died young. Confucius wailed bitterly, saying, "Ever since I have had Hui, my disciples have grown closer to me."

Many of the stories about Yan Hui have come from the third century CE Kongzi Jiayu. Also of note is a eulogy to Yan Hui by the Song emperor Gaozong.

春城無處不飛花，  
寒食東風御柳斜。  
日暮漢宮傳蠟燭，  
輕煙散入五侯家。





大哉顏回，大哉顏回；  
思憶顏回，思思憶憶顏回，  
天喪顏回，慟顏回顏回。  
賢哉顏回，賢哉顏回，  
賢哉若哉，天喪予顏回。  
慟顏回顏回，天喪予顏回。  
慟天喪顏回，弟子三千盡不如，道學喪也顏回。  
思憶顏回顏回，顏回道何存？  
嘆後世無也，予顏回，天喪顏回，道何存？

大哉顏回，大哉顏回；  
顏回，顏回，聽吾歌。  
聲聲只為顏回喪。  
天喪顏回，道學喪。  
痛惜顏回，命何促？痛哉顏回，痛哉痛哉顏回。

大哉顏回，大哉顏回。  
不遷怒，顏回；不貳過，顏回。  
不幸短命死矣；今也，則忘。  
未聞好學顏回。

大哉顏回，大哉顏回。  
憶昔當初，在陳絕糧顏回。  
憶昔當初，在陳絕糧顏回。  
痛念憶昔當初，在陳絕糧顏回。  
痛念憶昔當初，在陳絕糧顏回。

大哉顏回，大哉顏回。  
一簞食，顏回；一瓢飲，顏回。  
在陋巷人不堪其憂。回也，不改其樂。

大哉顏回，大哉顏回。  
傷哉，傷哉，命夭顏回。  
苦哉，苦哉，命夭顏回。  
弟子三千盡不如顏回；弟子三千盡不如顏回；

大哉顏回，大哉顏回。  
天地推遷有榮辱，四序循環多反復。  
幾迴滄海變桑田，幾度桑田變陵谷。  
暑往寒來春復秋，夕陽西下水東流。  
將軍戰馬今何在？野草閑花滿地愁。

嘆人生再會難。

二月江南花滿枝，  
他鄉寒食遠堪悲。  
貧居往往無菸火，  
不獨明朝為子推。



# 泣顔回

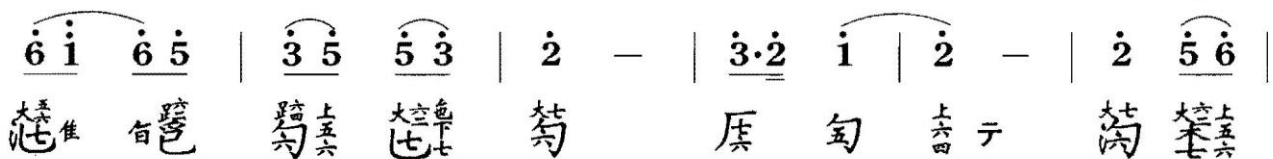
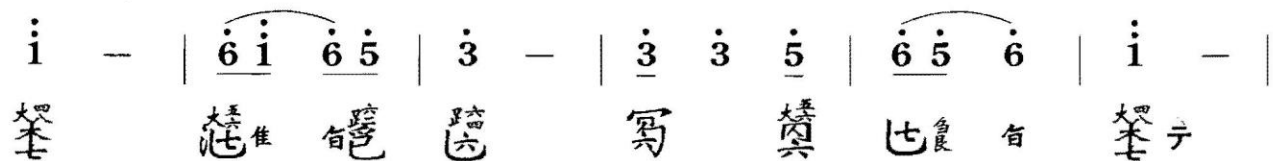
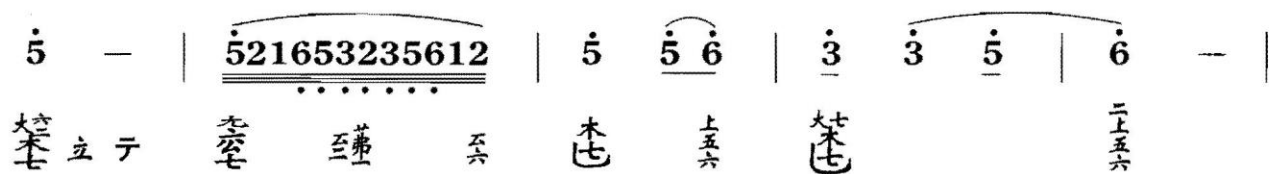
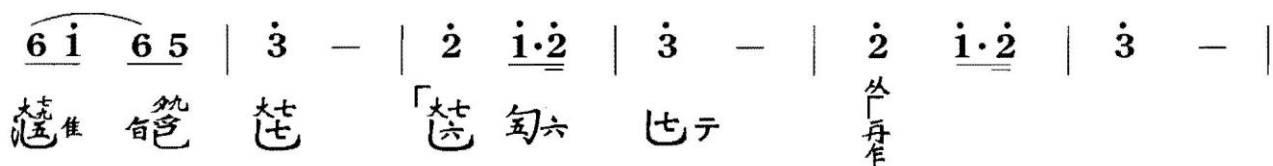
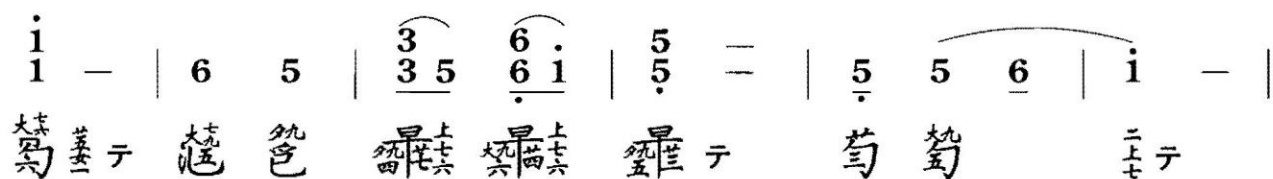
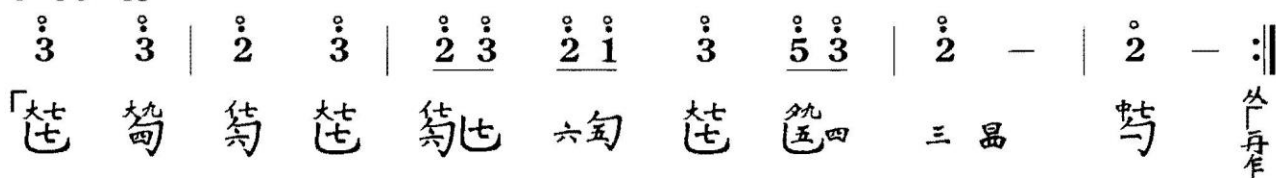
1 =  $\flat$ B

紧五弦定弦: 2̣ 3̣ 5̣ 6̣ 1̣ 2̣ 3̣

[一] ♩ = 48

据《今虞琴刊》(1937年)

徐元白演奏谱  
许健记谱





3 - | 5 - | 521653235612 | 5 5 | 3 5 6 | <sup>3 5</sup> 3 . 2 |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

1 - | 6 5 | 2 3 2 | 1.2 1 6 | 5 . 6 | 1 - | 1 - ||

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

[二] ♩ = 120

||: 3 3 | 2 3 | 2.3 2 1 | 3 5 3 | 2 - | 2 0 . :||

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

3 - | 2 3 | 2 3 2 1 | 6 - | 6 6 1 | 2 3 2 |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

1 - | 6 5 | 3 5 6 1 | 5 - | 5 5 6 | 1 - |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

6 1 6 5 | 3 - | 2 1.2 | 3 - | 2 1.2 | 3 - |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

5 - | 521653235612 | 5 5 | 3 . 5 | 6 - | 1 - |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>

6 1 6 5 | 3 - | 3 3 5 | 6 5 6 | 1 1 . | 6 1 6 5 |

𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub> 𪛗<sub>テ</sub>





$\dot{3} \dot{5}$     $\dot{5} \dot{3}$  |  $\dot{2}$  — |  $\dot{3} \dot{2}$   $\dot{1}$  |  $\dot{2}$  — |  $\dot{2} \dot{3}$   $\dot{5} \dot{6}$  |  $\dot{3}$  — |  
 跨<sub>上五六</sub> 大<sub>空下七</sub> 菊 庚 勾<sub>上六四</sub> テ 菊<sub>上六四</sub> 笨<sub>上五六</sub> 茫

$\dot{5}$  — |  $\dot{5} \underline{\underline{21653235612}}$  |  $\dot{5}$   $\dot{5}$  |  $\dot{3}$   $\dot{5} \dot{6}$  |  $\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{3}}} \overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{5}}} \dot{3} \cdot \dot{2}$  |  $\dot{1}$  — |  
 笨 笨<sub>至</sub> 至<sub>弟</sub> 至<sub>系</sub> 茫 笨<sub>二上五六</sub> 茫<sub>立</sub> 茫<sub>六</sub> 茫<sub>五</sub> テ

$6$   $5$  |  $\dot{2}$   $\dot{3} \dot{2}$  |  $\dot{1} \dot{2}$   $\dot{1} 6$  |  $5 \cdot 6$  |  $\dot{1}$  — |  
 四 勾 菊 佳 旨 大<sub>笨</sub> 笨<sub>二</sub> 立 色 勾<sub>牙</sub> 上<sub>七九</sub> 拾 菊

$\dot{1}$  — |  $\overset{\circ}{6} \overset{\circ}{\dot{1}} \overset{\circ}{\dot{2}}$   $\overset{\circ}{3} \cdot \overset{\circ}{\underline{\underline{2}}} \overset{\circ}{\underline{\underline{1}}}$  |  $\overset{\circ}{6}$   $\overset{\circ}{1}$  |  $\overset{\circ}{1}$  — ||  
 菊<sub>笨</sub> 菊<sub>五六</sub> 茫 茫<sub>佳</sub> 菊 勾<sub>正</sub> 笨<sub>二</sub>





無射( $\flat B$ )調定弦,主調緊五弦,五弦為宮:

一 弦	二 弦	三 弦	四 弦	五 弦	六 弦	七 弦
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音名:	C	D	F	G	$\flat B$	c	d
唱名:	2	3	5	6	1	2	3
	:	:	:	:	.	.	.
1 = $\flat B$							

主(F)調:先將五弦(A)與校音器校準(若無與其他樂器合奏需要,可不必要調到指定高度),後以五弦調七弦,七弦調四弦等等,依次如下:

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 1、五弦——七弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |
| 2、七弦——四弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |
| 3、四弦——六弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |
| 4、六弦——三弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |
| 5、五弦——二弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |
| 6、四弦——一弦: | 𪛗 = 𪛗 |

$\flat B$  調:由主調緊五弦,以三弦調五弦: 𪛗 = 𪛗



Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui.

Think of Yan Hui, think and recall Yan Hui. Heaven mourns Yan Hui, mourn Yan Hui, Yan Hui.

Worthy Yan Hui, worthy Yan Hui. Worthy and approved, Heaven has destroyed me, Yan Hui.

Mourn Yan Hui Yan Hui; Heaven has destroyed me, Yan Hui. Mourn Heaven's destroying Yan Hui,

3000 students none his equal. Study of the Way is destroyed, Yan Hui. Recall Yan Hui, Yan Hui;

Yan Hui, how can the Way survive? Mourn that later generations don't have my Yan Hui,

Heaven destroyed Yan Hui, how can the Way survive?

Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui. Yan Hui, Yan Hui, hear my song.

The sounds are only for Yan Hui mourning. Heaven mourns Yan Hui, study of the Way is destroyed.

Painfully grieve Yan Hui, how urgent was Fate? Pain, Yan Hui; pain, pain Yan Hui

Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui. Recall the past, in Chen (state) without food,

Yan Hui. Recall the past, in Chen (state) without food, Yan Hui.

Painfully recall the past in Chen without food, Yan Hui;

Painfully recall the past in Chen without food, Yan Hui;

Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui. One bowl for food, Yan Hui; one gourd for drink,

Yan Hui. On such mean streets others couldn't bear the grief;

But (Yan) Hui didn't turn from his joy.

Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui.

Painful, painful, fate killed young Yan Hui; Bitter, bitter, fate killed young Yan Hui.

Three thousand students, none that equals Yan Hui; Three thousand students, none that equals Yan Hui;

Awesome Yan Hui; awesome Yan Hui. Heaven and earth move along, waxing and waning.

Four seasons go round again and again.

Oft again oceans change to mulberry groves; Oft it is that mulberry groves change to hills and valleys.

Summer goes, winter comes, spring turns to fall.

Sun and stars westward set, rivers flow east. Generals fighting on horseback,

where are they now? Weeds block out flowers, filling the earth with gloom.

Mourn that man's life still is rough.



泣顏回

# 琴人贈語

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