

司琴及指揮導論

2026-2027 聖樂專題講座

2026年9月18日 晚上7:30-9:30

司琴導論

1. 司琴的責任
2. 當禮儀風琴師的條件
3. 司琴基本功
4. 認識風琴，善用音栓
5. 如何融入及美化禮儀

你認為司琴的責任是什麼？





主頁 > 資料庫

資料庫 Archive

宗座信理部關於信德年牧靈指引

CONGREGATION FOR THE DOCTRINE OF THE FAITH

教會當局就「聖樂」所發表的文憲與指引

Constitutions and guidelines in relation to sacred music of Catholic Church

1. 在聖堂內舉行音樂會的指引- 宗座禮儀部

Concerts in Churches - Congregation for Divine Worship

2. 禮儀憲章(第六章)論聖樂

Constitutio De Sacra Liturgia Sacrosanctum Concilium (Caput VI) De Musica Sacra

*中文版全文，請按此處 資料來源：聖神修院神哲學院 *

*Full english version of the *Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, Sacrosanctum Concilium*, please click [here](#). Source: Documents of the II Vatican Council, The Holy See*

3. De Musica Sacra instruction issued by the Sacred Congregation of Rites

Read the full passage, please click [here](#) Source: Una Voce America

4. 宗座禮儀部訓令 - 論聖禮中的音樂

Istruzione Del <<Consilium>> E Della Sacra Congregazione Dei Riti, Musicam Sacram

*English version of the Musicam Sacram, Instruction on Music In The Liturgy, please click [here](#).

Source: Congregations for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, The Holy See*



參考資料：宗座禮儀部訓令

《論聖禮中的音樂》

[https://musicasacra.org.hk/
database/index_tw.html](https://musicasacra.org.hk/database/index_tw.html)

司琴的責任（論聖禮中的音樂 #67）

司琴者及其他樂器演奏者，不僅應精於委託他們彈奏的樂器；且應瞭解和貫徹禮儀的精意，使其連在即興演奏時，也能依照禮儀各部分的意義美化典禮，並協助信友參加。

司琴的責任

- 禮儀參與者，一同祈禱，讚美天主
- 司琴不是表演，是服務
- 要奉獻最好的：充實自己，達至更好的能力
- 透過**合作**體現愛德

司琴的責任

- 司琴者及指揮往往都是團中對音樂較多認識的，所以也要肩負教導訓練的責任
- 沒有指揮的歌詠團，司琴要兼任指揮角色

當禮儀風琴師的條件

司琴即是彈
琴伴奏而已

能彈鋼琴便能
在彌撒中司琴

當禮儀風琴師的條件

- 音樂的能力

➤ 對聖堂內所設置的風琴及其結構、如音栓 (Organ stops) 及其如何組合並應用等，應有適當的認識



當禮儀風琴師的條件

- 相當的鍵盤技巧，包括：
 - 視譜（包括視唱及視奏）
 - 鍵盤和聲（Keyboard Harmony）
 - 即興演奏（Improvisation）
 - 即時移調（Sight Transposition）
- 音樂理論（五級或以上）
- 音樂歷史（特別是教會音樂）
- 聲樂及合唱技巧（曾參與合唱團）

當禮儀風琴師的條件

- 對所要作伴奏或獨奏的曲譜，應有事前的**審慎預備**（e. g. 在曲譜適當位置上，標記需應用的音栓符號，幫助自己順利地彈奏樂曲）
- 禮儀前應出席所屬歌詠團的**練習**

當禮儀風琴師的條件

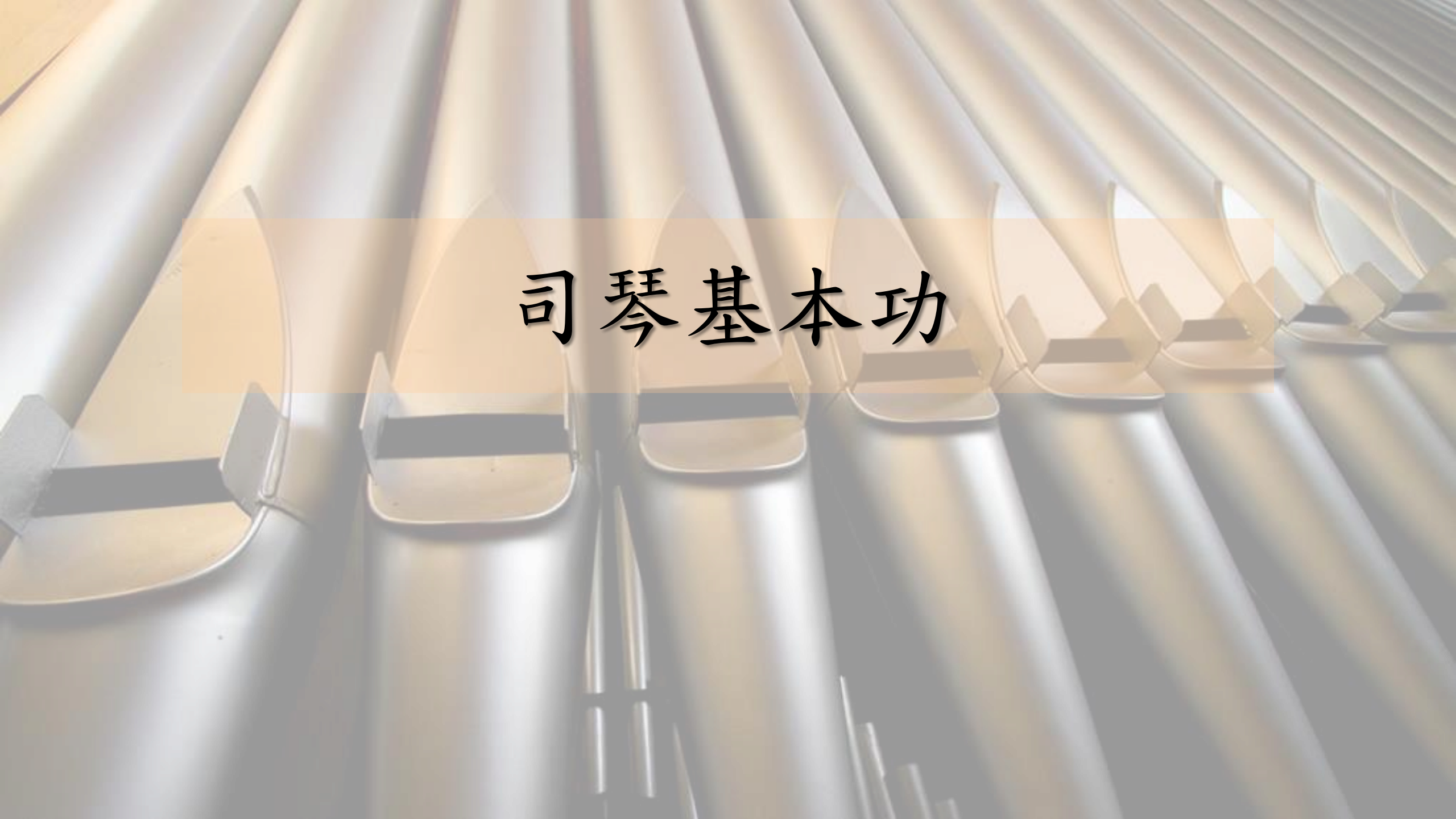
- 禮儀的知識

- 對於禮儀的每部分進程，應有徹底的認識，好能在執行司琴職責上，無論是獨奏或伴奏都能恰到好處（參加有關禮儀的課程或講座，以充實自己）

當禮儀風琴師的條件

- 靈性上的要求

- 禮儀開始前，司琴者除應坐在琴椅上準備好一切樂譜之外，更要在心靈上作好準備
- 禮儀前的個人祈禱是要將所作的一切交託於天主，這是不可或缺的一環，也是每一位堂區司琴者所應持的服務態度及專責精神

A close-up, low-angle photograph of piano keys, showing the repeating pattern of white and black keys receding into the distance. The lighting is soft, creating a warm, golden-brown hue. A semi-transparent horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

司琴基本功

司琴的基礎要求

- 穩固的節奏
- 充足的練習、無錯音
- 清晰的前奏
- 清楚一致的分句、分段空間
- 恰當的音栓選擇

練琴方法

- 唱出旋律，認清樂句
- 分析和弦：清晰知道彈什麼調（Key）及什麼和弦（Chord）
- 慢速練習：不要急於使用唱的速度，先以完美的慢版為練習目標
- 將此完美慢版漸漸加快到應當的速度
- 彈奏時默唱旋律，在樂句之間呼吸

連奏 (Legato)

- 連奏指法技巧

1. Redistribution of the inner part
2. Finger crossing
3. Finger and Thumb glissando
4. Finger substitution

平衡六度



1. Redistribution

A musical score for guitar in D major (two sharps) and common time (C). The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a 4th fret barre. The bass staff begins with a 1st fret barre. The score is divided into measures, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. Two specific areas are highlighted in yellow to illustrate the concept of 'redistribution':

- Measure 3:** The treble staff has a D4 (5th finger) and an E4 (2nd finger). The bass staff has a D3 (4th finger) and an E3 (1st finger). The yellow highlight covers the D4 and E4 notes in the treble staff.
- Measure 4:** The treble staff has a D4 (5th finger) and an E4 (2nd finger). The bass staff has a D3 (4th finger) and an E3 (1st finger). The yellow highlight covers the D4 and E4 notes in the treble staff.

The score continues with measures 5 and 6, showing further note movement and fingerings. The final measure shows a D4 (2nd finger) and an E4 (2nd finger) in the treble staff, and a D3 (4th finger) and an E3 (2nd finger) in the bass staff.

右手音程大時

13

The image displays a musical score for piano in 3/4 time, consisting of two staves: a treble staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or B minor. The score begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The right hand part is highlighted in yellow. The sequence of chords and fingerings is as follows:

- Measure 1: Treble staff has a half note D5 (finger 1) and a half note F#4 (finger 4). Bass staff has a half note D3 (finger 4).
- Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note E5 (finger 3) and a half note G#4 (finger 5). Bass staff has a half note E3 (finger 3).
- Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note F#5 (finger 1) and a half note A5 (finger 2). Bass staff has a half note F#3 (finger 2).
- Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note G#5 (finger 1) and a half note B5 (finger 4). Bass staff has a half note G#3 (finger 4).
- Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note A5 (finger 1) and a half note C#6 (finger 5). Bass staff has a half note A3 (finger 5).

The right hand part is highlighted in yellow. The fingerings for the right hand are: 1, 4, 3, 5, 1. The fingerings for the left hand are: 4, 3, 2, 4, 5.

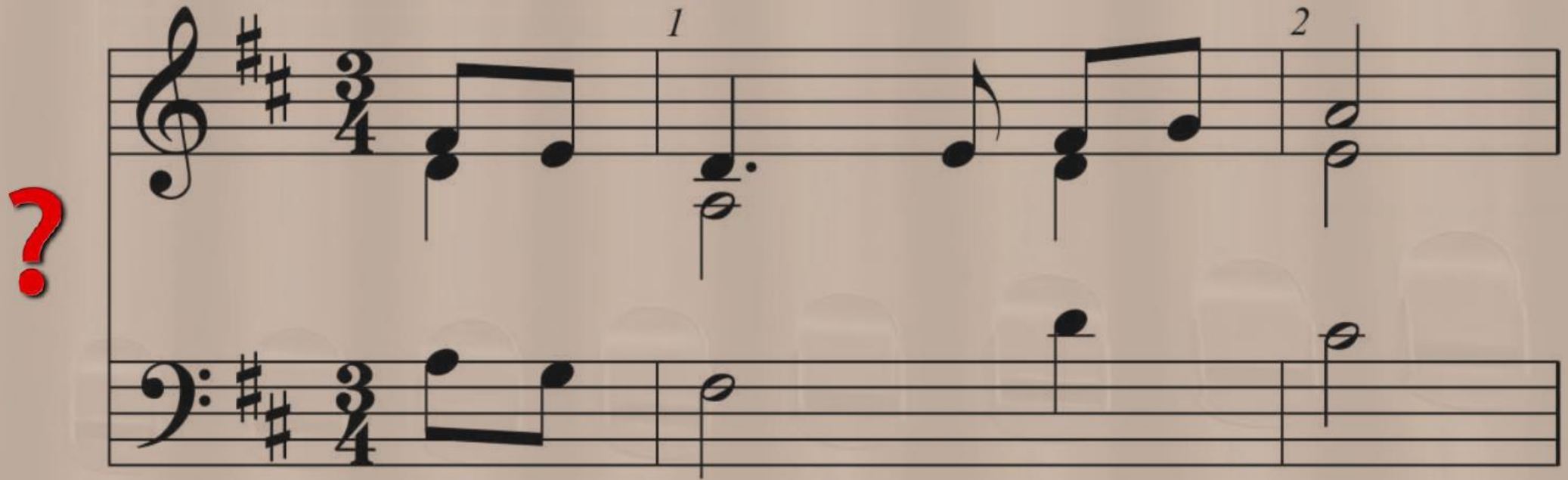
Alto 及 Tenor 同音



簡化右手指法

[illegible]

如何運用 redistribution ?



解決方法

A musical score for piano in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves, treble and bass. The key signature is D major (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a sequence of chords and single notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5. The sequence of notes and fingerings is as follows:

- Measure 1: Treble staff has a quarter note D4 (finger 3) and a quarter note E4 (finger 1). Bass staff has a quarter note D3 (finger 1).
- Measure 2: Treble staff has a quarter note F#4 (finger 1) and a quarter note G4 (finger 1). Bass staff has a quarter note E3 (finger 1) and a quarter note F#3 (finger 3).
- Measure 3: Treble staff has a quarter note A4 (finger 3) and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). Bass staff has a quarter note G3 (finger 1) and a quarter note A3 (finger 3).
- Measure 4: Treble staff has a quarter note C#5 (finger 3) and a quarter note D5 (finger 1). Bass staff has a quarter note B3 (finger 1) and a quarter note C#4 (finger 3).
- Measure 5: Treble staff has a quarter note E5 (finger 2) and a quarter note F#5 (finger 5). Bass staff has a quarter note D4 (finger 1) and a quarter note E4 (finger 3).

The score is presented on a light brown background with a subtle pattern of piano keys.

2. Finger crossing

A musical score for piano, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two measures by a bar line. The first measure contains a dotted half note in the treble and a dotted half note in the bass. The second measure contains a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. A green rectangular highlight is placed over the second measure, specifically over the half notes in both staves. Above the treble staff, the fingerings are indicated as 4, 1, 4, 1, 3, 4, 5. Above the bass staff, the fingerings are indicated as 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 4, 5. The green highlight covers the notes in the second measure, which are a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass.

3. Finger glissando



4. Finger substitution

A musical exercise in 3/4 time, 3/4 key signature, demonstrating finger substitution. The exercise is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass clef provides a simple accompaniment. The exercise consists of four measures. The first three measures are highlighted with a green background. The fingerings for the melody are indicated above the notes: 5-2, 4-5 (1-2), and 4-1. The fourth measure shows the final fingering: 5-2.

5
2

4 - 5
1 - 2

4
1

5
2

連奏指法技巧應用

- 注意聲部之間的獨立

- 兩手之間的獨立控制
- 手指之間的獨立控制

羔羊頌

黃景賢

Andante



除 免 世 罪 的 天——主——羔——羊， 求 你

3



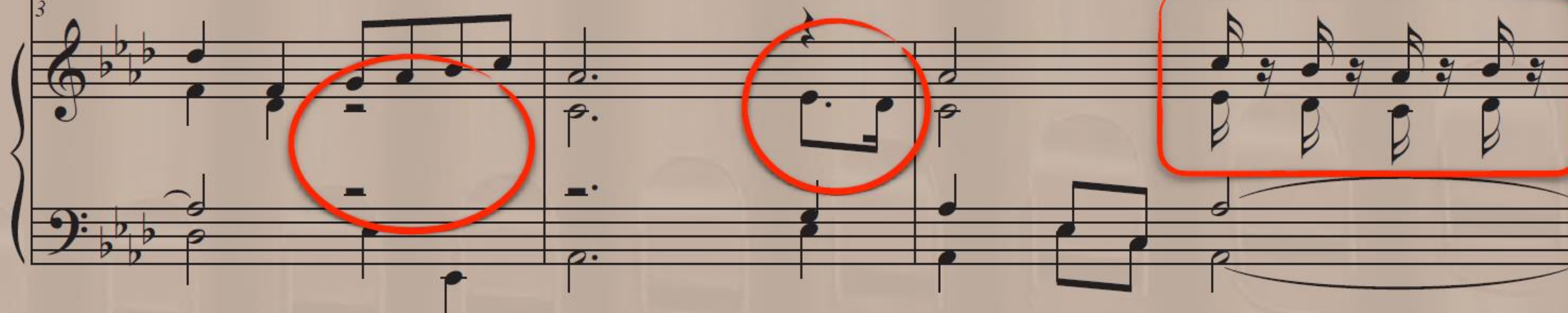
垂憐我——們。

除免世罪的天主——

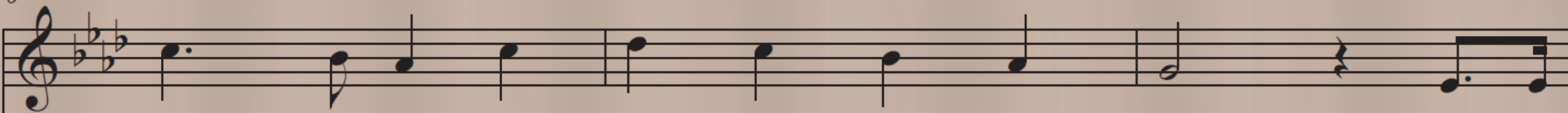
3



3



6



羔——羊，求你垂憐我們。除免

6



6



9



世 罪 的 天—— 主—— 羔—— 羊， 求 你 賜 給 我 們 平—— 安。

9



9



Andante con espressione

旋律

The musical score is written for a piano and a vocal melody. The tempo and expression marking is *Andante con espressione*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 12/8. The melody is written on a single staff. The piano accompaniment consists of two parts, labeled ① and ②, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). Part ① includes red arrows indicating phrasing in both the treble and bass staves. Part ② also includes red arrows in the bass staff. The score is divided into four measures.

認識風琴

- * Swell / Récit
- * Great / Grand Orgue
- * Pedal / Pédale
- * Expression Pedals
- * Crescendo Pedal



善用音栓 (Stops)

- 要認識自己堂區的風琴
- 如到其他堂區彈婚禮也要預早研究風琴型號
- 熟悉每個音栓的大概音色
- 聲量足以承托教友歌詠而不誇張（領唱/信友齊唱？）
- 善用音栓帶出對比：強弱、亮暗、厚薄、氣氛……



短期音樂課程：電子管風琴構造

音栓命名方式：名稱 (Name) + 音高(Pitch)



Rodgers 2-Manual 風琴的音栓

Pedal	Swell	Great
Principal 16'	Bourdon 8'	Bourdon 16'
Subbass 16'	Viola 8'	Principal 8'
Octave 8'	Celeste 8'	Gedackt 8'
Gedackt 8'	Principal 4'	Octave 4'
Choral Bass 4'	Nazard $2\frac{2}{3}'$	Spitzflöte 4'
Posaune 16'	Blockflöte 2'	Super Octave 2'
Swell to Pedal	Tierce $1\frac{3}{5}'$	Quintflöte $1\frac{1}{3}'$
Great to Pedal	Plein Jeu IV	Mixture IV
Bass Coupler	Fagott 16'	Trompete 8'
Melody Coupler	Hautbois 8'	Swell to Great

- Principal
- Flute
- String
- Mutation
- Reed
- Mixture

Chorus Registration

一般歌曲基礎

Swell: Flute 8' 和 4'



Great: Principal 8' 和 4'



Pedal: 16' 和 8'



Kloppel-
flöte
4'

Block-
flöte
2'

Prestant
4'

Super-
octave
2'

SWELL
TO
GREAT

Choral
Bass
4'

GREAT
TO
PEDAL

SWELL
TO
PEDAL

Chorus Registration

歡騰歌曲基礎

Swell: Flute 8', 4', 2'



Great: Principal 8', 4', 2'



Pedal: 16' 8'



Plein
Jeu
IV

Hautbois
8'

Mixture
IV

Trompet
8'

SWELL
TO
GREAT

Choral
Bass
4'

GREAT
TO
PEDAL

SWELL
TO
PEDAL

我能如何融入及美化禮儀

彌撒前：

- 預早到達聖堂準備
- 有需要時應參與聖詠團練歌
- 自己靜下來準備心神
- 彈奏音樂為教友營造祈禱氣氛 -- 也可作為開始前自己的祈禱
 - 可引用當日選曲或新歌，能力許可亦可即興彈奏

我能如何融入及美化禮儀

彌撒中：

- 考慮**前奏**在聽覺上導向旋律首音符
 - 頭句?尾句?重句全句……等
 - 完全終止式(Perfect Cadence)往往能給予良好的聽覺準備
- 前奏的音栓可以與第一段不同
- 於適當處改變**音栓**

我能如何融入及美化禮儀

彌撒中：

- 歌曲完結不代表司琴也都彈完
 - 觀察主禮的禮儀行為
 - 隨時以琴音伴隨至完成就位
 - 音樂要恰當地完結
 - 預備所選曲目的終止式
 - 音樂不完整急煞停絕對破壞氣氛
- 看指揮/或自己兼任指揮
- 聽呼吸：聽聖詠團、領唱員、教友的歌聲
- 邊彈心中邊默唱，與詠唱者一同呼吸
- 句尾與句頭之間要有清晰一致的休止符
- 不要修補錯漏音等失誤，不要做「過失放大鏡」

我能如何融入及美化禮儀

彌撒中：

- 任何原因下風琴與主禮或教友的調不同時：
 - 不要試圖增強風琴聲量修正
 - 即時自己轉調
 - 不能轉便停止彈奏
 - 用他們的調在適當地方再加入（e. g. 重句、詩節、副歌、段落……）

我能如何融入及美化禮儀

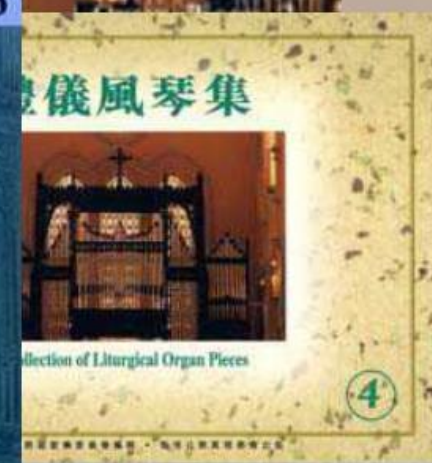
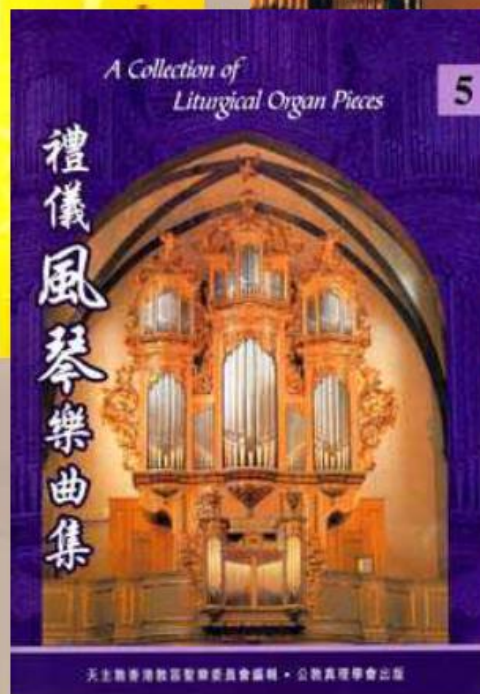
彌撒中：

- 風琴獨奏選曲配合禮儀氣氛及功能
- 預早選定及練琴
- 預備所選曲目調性的終止式
 - 在預期完結的時候彈性處理和聲、速度
 - 在應完結時要恰當地完結

風琴曲目選擇

* 頌恩歌集

* 禮儀風琴集



結語

能夠運用雙手去彈奏
使團體能以歌聲
或使風琴
發出美妙莊嚴的樂音來
讚美天主
實在是一份恩賜

