## Amdo Tibetan Folk Song #10 (QGO2)

Written Poetic Text	English Translation	Chinese Translation
रे अर्घेद में द्गुट पः तुग पट्ट में।।	Picture a mountain top in the heavens that is immovable.	像顶天立地的高山
	An example is	就像隆布赛青山
क्रमा मल्या व र्से व र्ये माथे र केव र रे रा।	Blonbo Gserchen Mountain.*	像蓝毯覆盖的湖
अर्ळे न्यु न्यू वह या यह दि यह में।	Picture a lake covered by a blue-green carpet.	就像青海湖
ळम्'मल्पाद'षे'र्मेर'कुय'र्थे'रेर्।।	An example is Qinghai Lake.•	像龙从天而降 就像黄河
क्र्रिंग्युप्त्र्वुग्रस्यः यः ययः यदः र्दे। क्रिंग्युप्त्र्वुग्रस्यः क्रुं र्धेकः क्रेंटेन्।	Picture a dragon from the south descending from heaven to earth.  An example is the blue Yellow River.	机脉夹剂
* Qinghai lake has several names:	* Longbu Saiqing Mountain is located in Qinghai Province between Qinghai Lake and Gonghe. It is named after the son of a historical Tibetan prime minister.  * Qinghai Lake is the largest lake in China. It is located about 100 kilometers from Xining, the provincial capital of Qinghai.  * The Yellow River is the second longest river in China. It originates in Qinghai province.	

## **Actual Song Text As Performed**

## Amdo Tibetan Folk Song #10 (GGO2)



Transcription Notes:

- 1. Musical transcription is not exact. It is a close approximation of the recorded song.
- 2. The song begins with an introduction, followed by a line of text and the performer's own phrase of text (this is repeated for each line of poetic text), concluding with the performer's own line of text.
- 3. The performer keeps the established pitches throughout the song.

## Basic Musical Analysis:

- 1. Tonal Center is C#. Tonal Formula: 5 2 0 3 5 7 (9) 10 12. Pentatonic Mode (blo gsal).
- 2. Phrasing is A BB BB BB B. Sub-phrases are A=ab1, B=b2b1.

