Amdo Tibetan Folk Song #2 (GMA1)

Location: Gansu, Gannan, Maqu-

गान सुरा बेट केना गान हैं ख्या अ के हैं हैं ।

Singer Name (Wylie): Gdugs dkar skyabs শার্পুষার্শ্বস্থার র্ধার্থ

Singer Gender & Age: Male 38

Date Recorded: 2009.08.26

Written Poetic Text	English Translation	Chinese Translation
ब्रु जेद द र्षेय केद मुय द य जेदा। र्षेय केद र्थेट ह कट सुव द य जेदा।	If you sing a song, sing it in front of the crowd. Sing while offering tea and liquor to the crowd.*	唱歌要在大众面前唱 敬请美酒给大众唱
शुः केत्र में भ्रुत प्रत्य प्रेत प्रस्थेता। शुः केत्र में भ्रुत प्रस्थ प्रस्थेता	If you sing a song, sing it in front of the powerful gods. Sing a song bringing a ceremonial white scarf to the powerful gods.	唱歌要在菩萨面前唱 赞美之声献给大菩萨 唱歌要在使官面前唱
त्रु पोत्र त्र न्येंत्र केत्र यनुत्र त्र योत्रा। न्येंत्र केत्र यें र केना मासुस्र खु त्र या पेत्रा।	If you sing a song, sing it in front of a great leader. Sing while humbly asking three things of the great leader.*	给使官说着心意*唱
*This song text is also located in Amdo Song Book (1987), p.58 and Maqu Song Book (2007), p.130.	* The asking of three things represents asking the leader about the most important concern's of one's heart. * In Tibetan culture, as a an offering of respect, guests at a party toast each other, encouraging one another to drink liquor together.	* ^{多河 河 () ()} (说着心意)事情很多, 一个说的态多所以说三句 话

Actual Song Text As Performed

क्षॅ (बट प्यान्दे सुर्वे प्यान्दे ट प्यान्दे सुर्वे पे ब क्

र्षेत्रायेत न्त्र मुर्चे क्ष्य केत यद सर्त ना मुर्चे येत ता र्षे क्ष्य केत में मुर्चे क्षत न्द्र यद प्रवेत न मुर्चे येत ता

ऍल्ट्यान्देनुर्वेष्यान्देन्यान्देनुर्वेषेद्राद्या

र्षे १८ या ने सुर्ये या ने १८ या ने सुर्ये वेत ता

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Transcription Notes:

- 1. Musical transcription is not exact. It is a close approximation of the recorded song.
- 2. Musical transcription is based on the <u>first</u> verse. The second and third verses contain slight variety in sixteenth note pitches and rhythm.
- 3. In the recording the end of phrases are sometimes held longer than in the written score.
- 4. The singer begins with an introduction, followed by two lines of poetic text, followed by a closing phrase of text.

Basic Musical Analysis:

- 1. Tonal Center is A. Tonal Formula: 20 (2) 35 (6) 7 (9) 10 12. Pentatonic Mode (blo gsal).
- 2. Phrasing is AB1B2B3 AB1B2B3 AB1B2B3. Sub-phrases are A=ab1, B1=b2b3, B2=b4b1, B3=b5b3.

