從《世說新語・術解・荀勲善解》篇

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摘 要

晉，阮咸的音樂才氣縱橫，當時人稱神解；善彈秦枇杷。荀勲精於音律計算，曾於西元 274 年製十二律笛（太始笛，形狀如同洞簫），並計算出可避免管口誤差、應合五度相生律的孔位，這是音律學上非凡的成就。但是，因《世說新語・術解》中，阮咸妙賞「神解」優於荀勲「聞解」之說，令人誤評荀勲在音樂上的貢獻。本文即以解讀荀勲笛律，以西方音樂理論概念，重新認識深埋於辭藻文獻裏的古老音律觀，據以探討聞解涵意的弦外之音。

關鍵詞：聞解、荀勲、阮咸、音律學、一均三宮

注：阮咸，字仲容，陳留尉氏人。荀勲（? - 289），字公曾，颖陰人，今河南許昌。
A Study on Taishi Flute from
*New Tales of the World, Shujie, Xunxu*

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Abstract

In JIN dynasty of China a person who called Ruan-xian had very good talent on music. Someone called him amadeus. He also was good at Ruan-lute. At the same time another person Xun-xu was expert in counting temperament. Xun-xu made Pythagorean Temperament flute (Taishi flute, like Shakuhachi) in 274 A.D. He knew how to avert the error of the tone holes of Pythagorean Temperament. This is a extraordinary achievement on music. This text uses the western concept of music theory to explain Xun-xu's Shakuhachi.

But in “New Tales of the World: Shujie” said Ruan-xian was better Xun-xu on music. Maybe it gave wrong information on Xun-xu.

Keyword:
An-jie, Xun-xu, Ruan-xian, Music Temperament Study, Three Tonic of Modes in the Yun