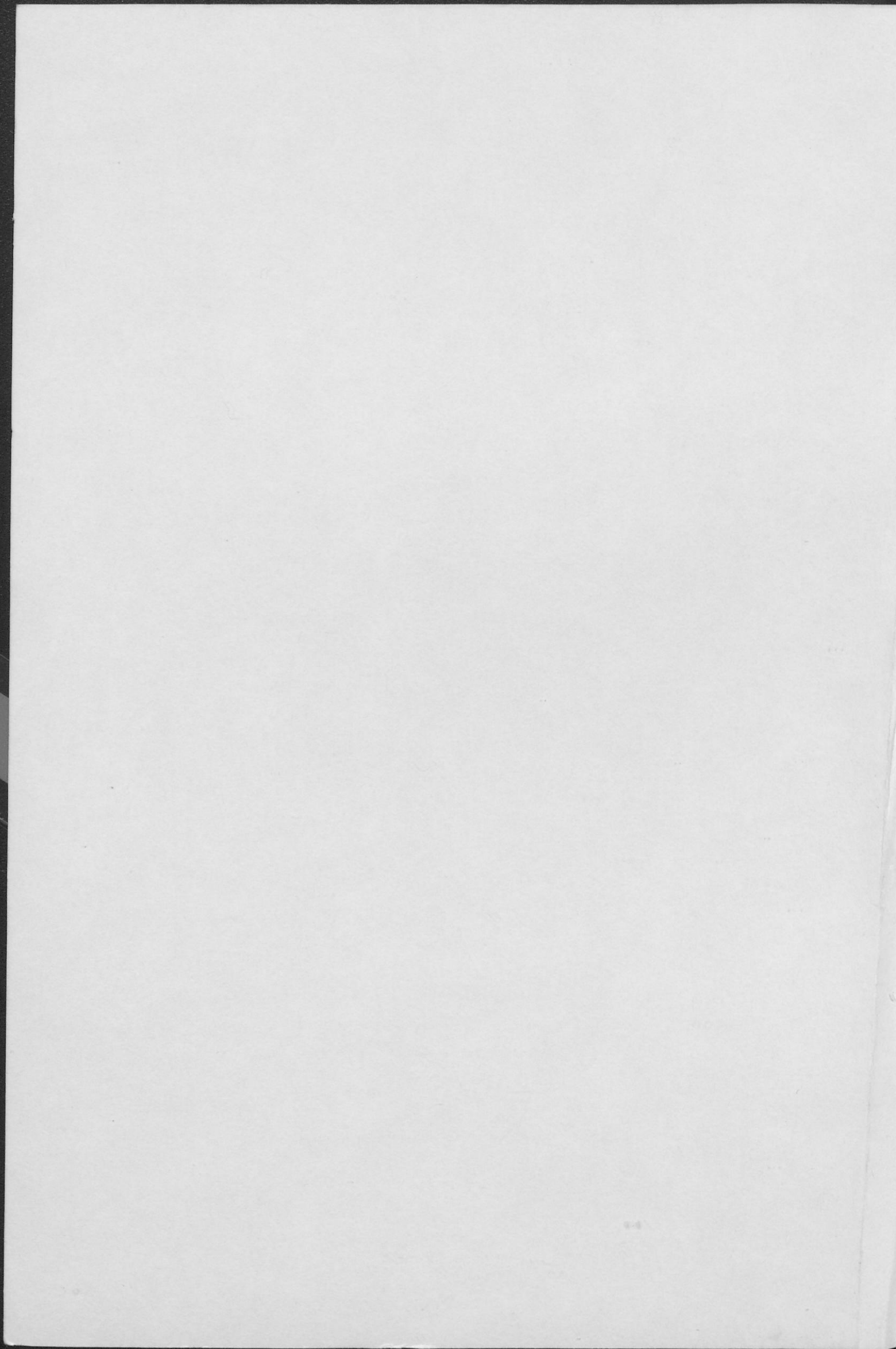


BOGUSLAW SCHAEFFER

Blues VII

for piano and orchestra

COLLSCH EDITION
SALZBURG



Boguslaw Schaeffer

Blues VII

for piano and orchestra

COLLSCH EDITION
SALZBURG

Boguslaw Schaffer

Blaes VII

for piano and orchestra

COLETTI
SALZBURG

Disposizione

- 1 flauto 1
- 2 flauto 2
- 3 flauto 3
- 4 flauto 4
- 5 clarinetto 1
- 6 clarinetto 2
- 7 clarinetto 3
- 8 clarinetto 4
- 9 clarinetto basso
- 10 fagotto
- 11 contrafagotto

- 12 tromba 1
- 13 tromba 2
- 14 tromba 3
- 15 tromba 4
- 16 trombone

- 17 arpa
- 18 batteria 1
VIBR * DARAB * GR C * WOODBL * TOMT * JAZZ SET
- 19 batteria 2
SILOF * C RULL * TRNGL * GUIRO * PTTI * MARACAS * COWB
- 20 batteria 3
TAMB S C * CLAVES * GONG * FLEX * TUBI DI BAMBÙ * TIMP
- 21 batteria 4
TAMB C C * TIMP * TAMB BASCO * MARIMB * CAMP TUB

- 22 PIANOFORTE SOLO

- 23 violino 1
- 24 violino 2
- 25 violino 3
- 26 violino 4
- 27 violino 5
- 28 violino 6
- 29 violino 7
- 30 violino 8
- 31 violino 9
- 32 violino 10
- 33 violino 11
- 34 violino 12
- 35 violino 13
- 36 violino 14
- 37 violino 15
- 38 violino 16
- 39 violoncello 1
- 40 violoncello 2
- 41 violoncello 3
- 42 violoncello 4
- 43 contrabbasso

Dispositions

- 1. 1941
- 2. 1942
- 3. 1943
- 4. 1944
- 5. 1945
- 6. 1946
- 7. 1947
- 8. 1948
- 9. 1949
- 10. 1950
- 11. 1951
- 12. 1952
- 13. 1953
- 14. 1954
- 15. 1955
- 16. 1956
- 17. 1957
- 18. 1958
- 19. 1959
- 20. 1960
- 21. 1961
- 22. 1962
- 23. 1963
- 24. 1964
- 25. 1965
- 26. 1966
- 27. 1967
- 28. 1968
- 29. 1969
- 30. 1970
- 31. 1971
- 32. 1972
- 33. 1973
- 34. 1974
- 35. 1975
- 36. 1976
- 37. 1977
- 38. 1978
- 39. 1979
- 40. 1980
- 41. 1981
- 42. 1982
- 43. 1983
- 44. 1984
- 45. 1985
- 46. 1986
- 47. 1987
- 48. 1988
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- 52. 1992
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- 63. 2003
- 64. 2004
- 65. 2005
- 66. 2006
- 67. 2007
- 68. 2008
- 69. 2009
- 70. 2010
- 71. 2011
- 72. 2012
- 73. 2013
- 74. 2014
- 75. 2015
- 76. 2016
- 77. 2017
- 78. 2018
- 79. 2019
- 80. 2020
- 81. 2021
- 82. 2022
- 83. 2023
- 84. 2024
- 85. 2025
- 86. 2026
- 87. 2027
- 88. 2028
- 89. 2029
- 90. 2030

BLUES VII

FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA

1

$\frac{4}{4}$

ff = 66 *deciso* entschlossen.

BOGUSLAW SCHAEFFER
(2004)

1

V

2

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

3

2/4 *mp* =54

V 2

3

4

5

V 6

7

8

9

V 10

11

12

13

V 14

15

16

mp *sub. pp* *independente*

4

fl

1

2

3

4

cl

1

2

3

4

inC1

CON SORD. OSCURA

inC2

CON SORD. OSCURA

tr

inC3

CON SORD. OSCURA

inC4

CON SORD. OSCURA

tn

CON SORD.

vc

1

2

3

4

cb

semplice einfach

5 **2** *mf* = 60
4

fl

ob *full.*

ci

6

fl

ob

ci

8"

8"

7

libero

fl

ob

ci

2-4

8"

Musical notation for the first system, including a guitar diagram and a vocal line. The guitar part shows a complex chord structure with a diagram above it. The vocal line is in the bass clef with lyrics "be the".

8

mp = 42

Musical notation for systems 1 through 16. The systems are numbered 1-16 on the left. System 1 is marked with a 'V' and contains a vocal line with lyrics "be the". Systems 2-4 contain guitar parts with various techniques like *pizz.* and *arco*. Systems 5-16 contain various instrumental parts, including strings and woodwinds, with complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks like *tr.* and *acc.*.

9

fl

1

2

3

4

cl

1

2

3

4

CON SORD. CHIARA

tr

1

2

3

4

tn

vc

1

2

3

4

cb

10

fl

Musical score for four flutes (fl), numbered 1 through 4. The staves are arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures.

cl

Musical score for four clarinets (cl), numbered 1 through 4. The staves are arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures.

tr

Musical score for four trumpets (tr), numbered 1 through 4. The staves are arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures.

tn

Musical score for one trombone (tn). The staff is arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures.

vc

Musical score for four violas (vc), numbered 1 through 4. The staves are arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures. The word "arco" is written above the third staff.

cb

Musical score for one double bass (cb). The staff is arranged vertically. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across four measures.

11

3
4

fl

1
2
3
4

cl

1
2
3
4

tr

1
2
3
4

tn

vc

1
2
3
4

cb

This page of a musical score contains parts for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The woodwind section includes four staves for Flute (fl), four for Clarinet (cl), and four for Trumpet (tr). The string section consists of four staves for Violin (vc) and one staff for Cello/Double Bass (cb). The percussion part (tn) is shown in a single staff. The score is written in 3/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the top left. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The woodwind parts are particularly intricate, with many slurs and dynamic markings. The string parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, often using sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion part includes various rhythmic figures and accents.

misterioso geheimnisvoll

ppp! mf ppp!

12

mp ♩ = 60

cl

tr

tn

batt

TAMB SC

1

V

2

cb

13

cl

tr

tn

batt

TAMB CC

1

V

2

cb

pp

tr

tr

tn

batt

V

V

cb

6 7

mf

14

cl

tr

tn

batt 1 VIBR 6^o

V 1

V 2

cb

Handwritten notes: *rubato slow*, *gliss.*

15

cl

tr

tn

batt 2 CRULL

V 1

V 2

cb

Handwritten notes: *rubato slow*, *gliss.*, *rit.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *caten. s. pont.*

TRIOSO voll Leben

2

16

independente

f 48-72

ob

ci

clb

I fg

cfg

ar

DISCH-ERGESA

TOMT GRC

COWB PTTI

II att

TIMP

TIMP

1

2

V

3

4

cb

rall.

ano

17

4 *mp* = 54

146

136

145

1

2

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds (flute and clarinet), with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo marking of *mp* = 54. The bottom 14 staves are for strings, divided into two sections of seven staves each, labeled 'V'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. Specific performance instructions include *gliss.* (glissando), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *tr.* (trill). Measure numbers 146, 136, and 145 are indicated above the top staff. The string parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

ar

18

fi

V

V

V

This musical score is for guitar, consisting of 16 staves. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *fi* (for *fingering*) and *V* (for *vibrato*). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. At the top, there are several chord diagrams. A circled number '18' is located on the left side. The word 'ar' is written above the first staff, 'fi' is written to the left of the first four staves, and 'V' is written to the left of staves 7, 11, and 15. The staves are numbered 1 through 16 on the left side. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

19

Two staves of piano introduction. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and contains a melodic line with triplets. The second staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a bass line with triplets. Both staves feature slurs and dynamic markings.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Cl

V

V

Main musical score for Clarinet and Violins. The Clarinet part (Cl) consists of staves 1 through 14, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and slurs. The Violin parts (V) consist of staves 15 through 16, providing harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

146

346

156

*prestiss.
independente*

20 *mp*

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

DARAB. GRC

TRNGL. PTTI

batt

CLAVES GONG

(4)
TIMP.

V

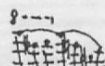
cb

non legato

Bum Bum Bum Bum

pic.

teneramente zärtlich



21

pppp

4/37

fl

V

V

V

pppp

ppp

Two staves of music for strings, likely violins and violas. The first staff has a *pppp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *ppp* dynamic marking. Both staves show a melodic line with some grace notes and a final measure with a fermata.

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

cl

A main musical score consisting of 16 staves. The first four staves are for Clarinet (cl). The remaining staves are for Violin (V). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves have specific markings like '3' for triplets and '5' for slurs. The final measure of the 16th staff has a *less* marking.

mf indipendente

23

fl

cl

tr

tn

vc

cb

The musical score is arranged in systems. The woodwind section (flute, clarinet, trumpet) and percussion (snare drum, tom-toms) are in the upper systems. The string section (violin, viola, cello) is in the lower systems. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. A 'rall.' marking is present in the upper right. The string parts include 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) markings. The percussion part includes 'SENZA SORD.' (without mutes) and 'trm' (tom-tom) markings. The cello part includes 'arco' markings. The bass line includes 'arco' markings.

4/4
pppp
pp

24

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16

fl

V

V

V

25

p **sveglia** *aufgeweckt*
independente

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

DCISHIS-ESFESGISAS

ar

WOODBL

MARACAS

batt

(CLAVES)

TAMB BASCO

rall.

1

2

3

4

cb

26

4 pp | 37

cl

V

V

V

3'

27

4/4 = 34
4 ppp

poetico dichterisch

This page contains a musical score for 16 staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. Below it are 16 individual staves, numbered 1 through 16. The first three staves (1, 2, 3) are marked with a large 'Cl' on the left, indicating they are for Clarinet. The remaining staves (4-16) are marked with a large 'V' on the left, indicating they are for Violin. The music is written in 4/4 time and is marked 'ppp' (pianissimo). The tempo/style is 'poetico dichterisch'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score.

ff piacere **rabbioso** wütend

28

fl

1
2
3
4

Handwritten musical notation for four flutes. Part 1 includes a trill (tr) and a fortissimo (foll.) marking. Parts 2, 3, and 4 also feature fortissimo markings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

cl

1
2
3
4

Handwritten musical notation for four clarinets. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

SENZA SORD.

tr

1
2
3
4

Handwritten musical notation for four trumpets. Each part is marked "SENZA SORD." (without mutes). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

tn

1
2

Handwritten musical notation for two trombones. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

IV

3
4

Handwritten musical notation for two more trombone parts. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

cb

Handwritten musical notation for the double bass. It includes a fortissimo (ff) marking and an "arco" (arco) instruction. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

drammatico dramatisch;

29

6/8 *pp* $\text{♩} = 70$

1
2
3
4

fl

Four staves of flute music. Staff 1 has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Staves 2-4 have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and slurs.

ob

Staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features eighth notes and slurs.

ci

Staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes trills and slurs.

clb

Staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

fg

Staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

cfg

Staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

1

batt

VIBR $\frac{1}{2}$

Staff with a treble clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with vertical strokes and slurs.

2

SILOF

Staff with a treble clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with vertical strokes and slurs.

3

TUBI DI BAMBU

Staff with a treble clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with vertical strokes and slurs.

4

MARIMB

Staff with a treble clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with vertical strokes and slurs.

1

V

Staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

2

Staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

vc

plac *delicatis* *glia*

Staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

cb

Staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes slurs and rests.

30

mp rubato

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains complex notation with many beamed notes and rests. A large bracketed section covers the middle of the staff, with lines connecting various notes, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a complex rhythmic pattern.

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

DISCISHIS-ESFESGISAS

rall.

A musical staff for a vocal line. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "DISCISHIS-ESFESGISAS" are written below the staff. There are performance markings such as "rall." (ritardando) and "gliss." (glissando). The notation includes various note values and rests.

1

2

1
patt

3

4

1

2

V
3

4

cb

A series of musical staves for various instruments. From top to bottom: a woodwind staff (likely flute or clarinet) with notes and rests; a string staff (violin or viola) with notes and rests; a percussion staff (patt) with rhythmic patterns; another woodwind staff (likely bassoon or clarinet) with notes and rests; a string staff (violin or viola) with notes and rests; a string staff (cello or double bass) with notes and rests; and a string staff (cello or double bass) with notes and rests. The notation includes various note values, rests, and performance markings.

pp ♩ = 88 *placido* *friedlich*

31 **16**

ar

fl
1
2
3
4

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

batt
1
2
3
4

V
1
2

vc

cb

32

mp 52-68

independente

Handwritten musical notation at the top of the page, including notes and clefs.

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

4

cb

Hatt

V

Main musical score for various instruments including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score includes multiple staves with notes, rests, and performance markings.

13

espressivo ausdrucksvoll
independente

4.
33

Piano accompaniment for measures 33-34. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo marking of *mf* and a metronome marking of 62. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp* throughout the passage.

cl

Clarinet part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes, mirroring the piano accompaniment. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

tr

Trumpet part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "CON SORD. WAWA" is written above the staff.

tn

Trombone part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "CON SORD." is written above the staff.

batt

Bass drum part for measures 33-34. The part features a rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "TIMP" is written above the staff.

V

Violin part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

2

Violin II part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

cb

Cello part for measures 33-34. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

Piano accompaniment for measures 34-35. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo marking of *mf* and a metronome marking of 62. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

34

cl

Clarinet part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes, mirroring the piano accompaniment. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*.

tr

Trumpet part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "CON SORD. WAWA" is written above the staff.

tn

Trombone part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "CON SORD." is written above the staff.

batt

Bass drum part for measures 34-35. The part features a rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "COWB" is written above the staff.

V

Violin part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "non legato" is written above the staff.

2

Violin II part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "non legato" is written above the staff.

cb

Cello part for measures 34-35. The part features a melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings of *fz* and *pp*. The instruction "pizz" is written above the staff.

35

ppp ♩ = 48

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The first three staves are for flutes, indicated by the 'fl' marking on the left. The remaining staves are for violins, indicated by the 'V' markings. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as *ppp* (pianissimo) and the tempo is 48 beats per minute. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs, accents, and hairpins. Specific performance instructions like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'sul G' (sul G string) are present. The notation includes many accidentals and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

intimo Innig

Piano accompaniment for measures 35-36. The score shows a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Measure 35 features a large circled chord with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass. Measure 36 features a large circled chord with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass. There are also circled chords in measure 35: one with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass, and another with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass.

36 *mp* ♩ = 56

cl

Clarinet part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

tr

Trumpet part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

tn

Trombone part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

batt

JAZZ SET

Bass drum part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

V 1

Violin 1 part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

V 2

Violin 2 part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

cb

prc

Cello part for measures 35-36. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

Piano accompaniment for measures 37-38. The score shows a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Measure 37 features a large circled chord with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass. Measure 38 features a large circled chord with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass. There are also circled chords in measure 37: one with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass, and another with notes G, B, and D in the treble and B, D, and F in the bass.

37

cl

Clarinet part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

tr

Trumpet part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

tn

Trombone part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

batt

Bass drum part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

V 1

Violin 1 part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

V 2

Violin 2 part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

cb

Cello part for measures 37-38. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

ba bi Di

38

cl

tr

tn

batt¹

1

2

cb

39

cl

tr

tn

batt¹

1

2

cb

Handwritten musical score for a jazz ensemble, measures 38 and 39. The score includes parts for Clarinet (cl), Trumpet (tr), Trombone (tn), Bass (batt), Violin (V), Viola (V), and Cello (cb). Measure 38 features a vocal line "ba bi Di" and a drum solo. Measure 39 features a clarinet solo with triplets and a drum solo. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

gentilmente liebenswürdig

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, measures 40 and 41. The instruments are: Clarinet (cl), Trumpet (tr), Trombone (tn), Bassoon (batt), Violin 1 (V 1), Violin 2 (V 2), and Cello (cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked *gentilmente* and the mood is *liebenswürdig*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics. There are several circled areas in the score, likely indicating specific chords or passages. A large number '2' is circled at the beginning of measure 40. A thick black bar is drawn across the bottom of the first system. The notation is handwritten and includes some corrections and markings.

42

cl

tr

tn

batt

V 1

V 2

cb

43

cl

tr

tn

batt

V 1

V 2

cb

ppp →

44 *p* = 48

cl

tr

tn

batt 1 TOMT

V 1

V 2

cb

45

cl

tr

tn

batt 1 WOODBL

V 1

V 2

cb

independente

46 *p* = 34

cl

tr

tn

batt 3

TUBI DI BAMBU

V

1

2

cb

47

cl

tr

tn

batt 4

TAMB BASCO

V

1

2

cb

Musical score for measures 46 and 47. The score is written for a variety of instruments and includes performance instructions. Measure 46 starts with a tempo marking of *p* = 34. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (cl):** Features a melodic line with many triplets and slurs.
- Trumpet (tr):** Plays a rhythmic pattern with slurs.
- Trombone (tn):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Bamboo Tubes (TUBI DI BAMBU):** Indicated by a large graphic of a tube.
- Percussion (batt):** Shows rhythmic patterns for three different percussion parts.
- Violins (V):** Two staves showing harmonic accompaniment with slurs and dynamics.
- Celli/Bass (cb):** Shows a melodic line with slurs and dynamics.

Measure 47 continues the musical themes, with similar instrumentation and performance markings. The percussion part is now labeled **TAMB BASCO**.

vaneggiando *träumend*

3

48 *mf* = 60

cl

tr

tn

batt 1

JAZZ SET

V 1

V 2

ch *pieno*

49

cl

tr

tn

batt 1

V 1

V 2

ch

50

cl

tr

tn

att

1

2

cb

51

cl

tr

tn

patt

1

2

cb

ob

ci

52

pppp

52

1

2

V

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

5"

fg

cfg

53

cl

tr

tn

2 GUIRO

batt

V 1

V 2

cb

SEMPRE

SENZA SORD.

gliss

pizz.

fg

cfg

54

cl

tr

tn

4 MARIMB

batt

V 1

V 2

cb

mp

60

SENZA SORD.

arco

pizz.

gliss

4



55 *mf* (♩=60) *fantasioso* schwärmerisch

cl

tr

tn

batt

JAZZ SET

1

V

2

cb



56

cl

tr

tn

batt

1

V

2

cb



57

Piano accompaniment for measure 57, showing chords and arpeggios in both staves.

cl

Clarinet part for measure 57, featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

tr

Trumpet part for measure 57, showing a melodic line with slurs.

tn

Trombone part for measure 57, featuring a melodic line with slurs.

batt

Snare drum part for measure 57, showing a rhythmic pattern.

V
1
2

Violin 1 part for measure 57, showing a melodic line with slurs.

Violin 2 part for measure 57, showing a melodic line with slurs.

cb

Cello part for measure 57, showing a melodic line with slurs.

58

Piano accompaniment for measure 58, showing chords and arpeggios in both staves.

cl

Clarinet part for measure 58, featuring a melodic line with slurs and triplets.

tr

Trumpet part for measure 58, showing a melodic line with slurs.

tn

Trombone part for measure 58, featuring a melodic line with slurs.

batt

Snare drum part for measure 58, showing a rhythmic pattern.

V
1
2

Violin 1 part for measure 58, showing a melodic line with slurs.

Violin 2 part for measure 58, showing a melodic line with slurs.

cb

Cello part for measure 58, showing a melodic line with slurs.

attaca →

SOLO

cfg **4/4** *pppp* = 44 *spianato* ungesteuert *rall.*

59

5

1

2

V

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

cfg

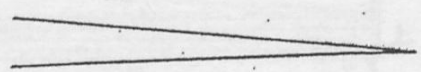
Introduction for piano (pp) featuring a series of trills and ornaments. The notation includes triplets, a 7:4 ratio marking, and various fingerings (3, 4, 5) for the right hand. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes.

60

pp 38

Main musical score consisting of 16 staves, numbered 1 through 16. The score is marked with a piano (pp) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), ornaments, and slurs. The notation is dense with many trills and ornaments, often with wavy lines above them. There are also some slurs and accents throughout the piece. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves grouped by a large 'V' on the left side.

sub.
ff libero
a piacere



61

ar

cl

tr

4 TAMB CC.

batt

a piacere

POLIF.

4/4

POLIF.

62

ppp

♩=60

1

2

V

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

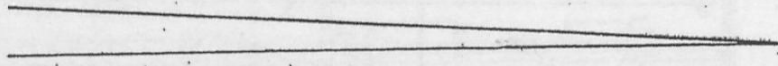
16

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The top two staves (1 and 2) are for woodwinds, with the first staff starting with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The remaining 14 staves (3-16) are for strings, with the first string (3) in the treble clef and the others in the bass clef. The score is marked *ppp* and $\text{♩} = 60$. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and includes dynamic markings like *tr* (trills) and *trm* (trills marcato). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional manuscript.

vigoroso kräftig

sub.

f prestiss.



ar

63

Cl

V

VC

2/2 7 16 *mp prestiss.*

64

fl

1 2 3 4

cl

1 2 3 4

mf

tr

1 2 3 4

tn

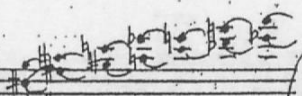
1 2 3 4

vc

1 2 3 4

cb

spiritoso



65

4 *tranquillo* *ruhig*
pp 52

f = 44

pp *libero* **prestiss.**

66

fl

cl

tr

tn

vc

cb

Musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is divided into sections for Flute (fl), Clarinet (cl), Trumpet (tr), Trombone (tn), Violoncello (vc), and Contrabass (cb). The Flute section (1-4 staves) starts with a 3/2 time signature. The Clarinet section (1-4 staves) includes a *rall.* marking. The Trumpet section (1-4 staves) includes a *sf* marking. The Trombone section (1-4 staves) includes a *ca* marking. The Violoncello section (1-4 staves) is mostly empty. The Contrabass section (1-4 staves) includes a *ca* marking. The score is marked with dynamics **f** and **pp**, and tempo markings *libero* and **prestiss.**

spirituoso geistreich

\sharp
180°

67

$\frac{4}{4}$
mf = 56

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The top staff is a piano introduction, marked with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many accidentals and slurs. Below this are 15 numbered staves (1-15), each starting with a 'V' (Violin) and a treble clef. These staves contain a variety of musical notation, including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Some staves have specific markings like 'gliss.' (glissando) and '3' (triplets). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical or romantic era manuscript.

clb

Musical staff for Clarinet Bass (clb) showing a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

68

p = 62

fl

Musical staves for Flute (fl) numbered 1-4, featuring melodic lines with trills and slurs.

V

Musical staves for Violin (V) numbered 5-8, showing rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

V

Musical staves for Violin (V) numbered 9-12, including dynamic markings like *pizz.* and *arco*.

V

Musical staves for Violin (V) numbered 13-16, concluding the section with various musical notations.

clb

69

Musical staff for Clarinet Bass (clb). It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The staff contains a complex melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and slurs. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A bracket above the staff indicates a five-measure phrase.

Musical staves for Violins (V) and Viola (tr). The staves are numbered 1 through 16. The Violin parts (1-16) and Viola part (tr) are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The parts include various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The Viola part (tr) is positioned between staves 2 and 3.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, numbered 70. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *f* and includes a tempo marking of 58. The second measure is marked *mp*. The third measure is marked *f*.

The score consists of 16 staves, numbered 1 through 16 on the left. The first staff (1) contains the main melodic line. The remaining staves (2-16) contain accompaniment parts for various string instruments, including violins (1-2), violas (3-4), cellos (5-6), and double basses (7-16). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- f* (forte) at the beginning of the first measure.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning of the second measure.
- f* (forte) at the beginning of the third measure.
- Tempo marking: 58.
- Performance instructions: *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Technical markings: *3-4*, *3*, *5*, *6*, *5*, *6*, *5*, *6*, *5*.
- Staff numbers 1 through 16 are listed on the left side of the page.

8

mp indipendente

ar

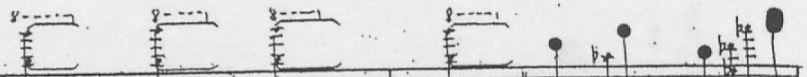
71

fl

cl

fg

sonoro klangvoll



f = 29

independente

72

1

2

V

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

V

15

16

libero

ff prestiss.

73

fl

cl

tr

tn

vc

cb

1
2
3
4

Four staves of flute music. Each staff contains a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1
2
3
4

Four staves of clarinet music. Each staff contains a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1
2
3
4

Four staves of trumpet music. Each staff contains a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1

One staff of tuba music. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1
2
3
4

Four staves of violoncello music. Each staff contains a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1

One staff of double bass music. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

cul G $\frac{1}{2}$ sempre!

sw G $\frac{1}{2}$ sempre!

su D $\frac{1}{2}$ sempre!

su G $\frac{1}{2}$ sempre!

su E $\frac{1}{2}$ sempre!

ci

74

mp ♩ = 60

1

2

V 3

4

5

6

V 7

8

9

10

V 11

12

13

14

V 15

16

6

75

serio ernst

6"

fg *libero*

CON SORD.

mf

mf

staccato ord.

ppp

76

41

4/4 *f* 62

fl

V

V

V

This musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The top staff features a woodwind instrument, likely a flute, with a complex melodic line including trills and slurs. The second staff is a bass line, possibly for a double bass or cello, with a steady rhythmic accompaniment. Staves 1 through 4 are labeled 'fl' (flute) and contain intricate melodic passages with various articulations and slurs. Staves 1 through 12 are labeled 'V' (viola) and contain dense harmonic textures, often with tremolos and complex chordal structures. The score includes numerous performance markings such as slurs, trills, and dynamic indications.

77

fg

tn

cb

mf

mf

mf

articolato

78

fg

tn

cb

mf

mf

mf

rubato

prez

arco

sf

p

sf

p

mf

v

79 *ppp* indipendente

ob

cl

fl

tr CON SORD. CHIARA

batt 2 GUIRO TRNGL *pppp!*

(d)

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for woodwinds and percussion. It features five staves. The first staff is for Oboe (ob), the second for Clarinet (cl), the third for Flute (fl), and the fourth for Trumpet (tr) with the instruction 'CON SORD. CHIARA'. The fifth staff is for Percussion (batt 2) with the instruction 'GUIRO TRNGL' and a dynamic marking of 'pppp!'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. A circled number '79' and the dynamic 'ppp' are at the top left. The word 'indipendente' is written below the dynamic. At the bottom center, there is a circled letter '(d)'. The percussion staff shows a rhythmic pattern of vertical strokes.

80

mp

ad libitum

m.

m.

The musical score consists of five staves, each labeled with an instrument: ob (oboe), ci (clarinet), fl (flute), cl (clarinet), and v (violin). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The flute part features several triplet markings (indicated by the number '3'). The violin part includes markings for 'sulc' (sul ponticello) and 's. pont.' (sul ponticello). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

flebile wehmütig

rubato

81

mf $\text{♩} = 60$

fl

V

V

V

Musical score for strings and flute, measures 81-16. The score is written for a flute (fl) and a string ensemble (V). The flute part (measures 1-16) features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, including *mf* and *full.* The string ensemble consists of 16 staves (measures 1-16), with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *full.* The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$ is present. The word *rubato* is written above the flute staff. The word *flebile* and its German translation *wehmütig* are at the top. The number 81 is circled in the left margin. The word *tr.* is written above staves 13 and 14. The words *s. pont.* and *ord.* are written above staves 13-16.

82 *independente*

fg (CON SORD.) *mf* *pp* *ppp*

tn *p* *mf* *pp*

cb *mf* *mp* *pp* *Es tasto*

batt 2 CRULL (norm) (norm)

83 *rubato*

fg *p* *pp*

tn *mp* *pp*

cb *mp* *mp* *CAMP TUB*

batt 4 *mp*

84 *independente*

fg

tn

cb *plaz.* *ano* *plaz.*

ci

Musical staff for Clarinet in C (ci) showing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

mf = 37

85

Musical staff 1, part of the Clarinet in C (ci) section.

Musical staff 2, part of the Clarinet in C (ci) section.

cl

Musical staff 3, part of the Clarinet in C (cl) section.

Musical staff 4, part of the Clarinet in C (cl) section.

Musical staff 1, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 2, part of the Violin (V) section.

V

Musical staff 3, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 4, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 5, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 6, part of the Violin (V) section.

V

Musical staff 7, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 8, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 9, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 10, part of the Violin (V) section.

V

Musical staff 11, part of the Violin (V) section.

Musical staff 12, part of the Violin (V) section.

86

sub. *ff* scherzando scherzando

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

1 DARAB

2 MARACAS

batt 3 CLAVES GONG TUBI DI BAMBU

4 TAMB BASCO

1

2

V 3

4

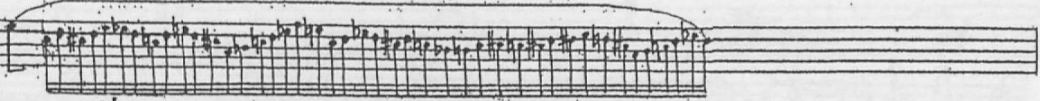
cb

87


Musical score for three instruments: fg (flute/guitar), tn (trumpet), and cb (trombone). The score is written on three staves. The fg staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and contains several measures of music with slurs and fingerings. The tn staff has a *pp* dynamic and includes a section with a dotted line and a box containing a complex rhythmic pattern. The cb staff features a *ppp* dynamic, a *stasto* marking, and a *pp* dynamic later in the piece. A circled *8"* marking is present above the fg staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a *pp* dynamic.

independente

ob 4
4



88 *mp* 44 *prestiss. estatico* *ekstatisch*



1
2
3
4
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

Cl
V
V
V



89

$\text{♩} = 33$

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Above the first staff, there are several circled diagrams showing chord structures or fingerings. The score is divided into sections by instrument labels: **Cl** (Clarinet) for staves 2-5, **V** (Violin) for staves 6-10, and **V** (Violin) for staves 11-16. Performance instructions like *trm*, *spnt*, and *ord* are scattered throughout the score. The tempo marking $\text{♩} = 33$ is located at the top left. The page number 89 is circled in the top left corner.

90

sub. *fanatico* fanatisch
ff = 72

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

M DIS

HI HAT WOODBL

SILOF

TIMP

MARIMB

perc

1

2

3

4

cb

7.

4/4

91

p *silenzioso* still

pppp

cl

V

V

V

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. Staves 1-4 are for Clarinet (cl). Staves 5-8 are for Violin (V). Staves 9-12 are for Violin (V). Staves 13-16 are for Violin (V). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'silenzioso' and the dynamics range from 'p' to 'pppp'. There are also performance instructions like 'still', 'pizz.', 'arco', and 'gliss.'.

92 *independente*

fg *mf* *p*

tn *mp* *pp* *stato* *ard.*

cb *mp* *ppp* *pp*

93

fg *mf*

tn *mf*

cb *mf*

94

fg *f* *mf*

tn *f* *mp* *psf* *sf* *p* *mf*

cb *ppizz.* *ff* *arco* *mf* *ppizz.* *sf* *p*

95 *pp*

fg *pp*

tn *pp*

cb *ppizz.*

pppp

96

pp =56,

cl

Musical score for Clarinet (cl) parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. Part 1 includes a melodic line with slurs and dynamics. Parts 2, 3, and 4 provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

V

Musical score for Violin (V) parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. Part 1 features a melodic line with slurs and dynamics. Parts 2, 3, and 4 provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

V

Musical score for Violin (V) parts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Parts 5-10 include melodic lines with slurs and dynamics, and some parts have 'trm' (trills) markings. Parts 11 and 12 provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

mf *independente*

97

cl

fg

tr

98

cl

tr

tn

battl

1

v

2

cb

4/4

p = 62

JAZZ SET

rit.

99

f **robusto** *kräftig* *ff* *fff* *f*

Cl
1
2
3
4

V
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

The score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. It begins with a treble clef staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The first staff is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The second staff, labeled '99', is marked with a very forte dynamic (*ff*) and the instruction *robusto* (bolded) and *kräftig* (italicized). The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl) 1-4 and Violin (V) 1-4. The second system includes parts for Violin (V) 5-8. The third system includes parts for Violin (V) 9-12. The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The violin parts consist of rhythmic patterns and chords, with some parts including fingerings and slurs. The score concludes with a final chord in the violin parts.

100 *independente*

fg

(CON SORD)

mp

gliss.

mp

pp

pp

101

fg

tn

cb

gliss.

ppizz.

102

fg

tn

cb

p

mf

mp

pp

ppp

mf

mp

pp

È a tasto

103

fg

tn

cb

p

mp

pp

mp

104

4/4 *mf* = 48

fl

1

2

3

4

V

1

2

3

4

V

5

6

7

8

V

9

10

11

12

selvaggio wild;

105 $\frac{10}{4}$

batt

TIMP
mf 52
sf
6"
6"
6"

rall. - - - - -

106

$\frac{4}{4}$
ff 62

cl

tr

tn

batt 2

V 1

V 2

cb

SENZA SORD.
CRULL (rit.) norm. (rit.)
pizz.

12
4

ar

©

107

p = 56

cl

CON SORD. WAWA

tr

tn

Musical score for four instruments: ar, cl, tr, and tn. The score is in 12/4 time and D major. The ar part consists of chords. The cl part features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The tr part has a similar melodic line. The tn part includes a 'gliss.' marking and a triplet. The piece is marked 'CON SORD. WAWA' and 'p = 56'.

f indipendente

ob

ci

clb

fg

cfg

ar

1

2

3

4

batt

1

2

3

4

cb

VIBR

SILOF

GONG: FLEX

CAMP TUB

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

13
4 ♩ = 48

Musical score for measures 109-112. The score is written for four staves: Violin (vln), Viola (vcl), Flute (fg), and Bassoon (batt). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 48. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

109 *mf*

vln

vcl

fg

batt 4

8

malinconico schwermütig

110 *mp* independente

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument. The top staff is for Oboe (ob), the second for Clarinet (cl), the third for Flute (fl), the fourth for Clarinet (cl), and the bottom for Violin (v). The music is written in a single system with a common time signature. The Oboe part features a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The Clarinet parts have more rhythmic and melodic patterns, with some triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute part has a complex, fast-moving line with many sixteenth notes. The Violin part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with some slurs and ties. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *mp*. There are also some performance instructions like *ord.* and *schwermütig*.

111

fl 1

fl 2

cl

tr

tn

batt 2

v 1

v 2

cb

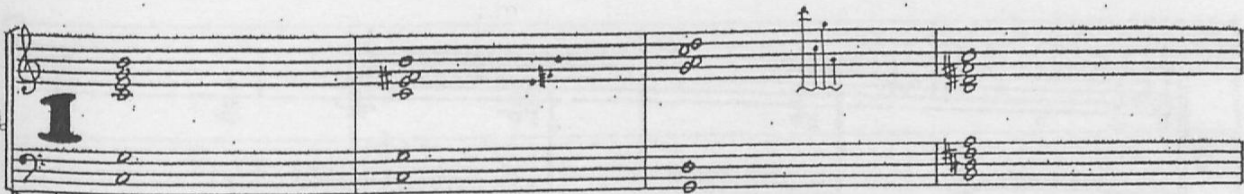
4/4

p = 48

SENZA SORD.

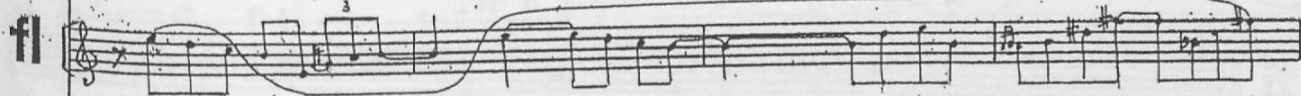
SILOF

I

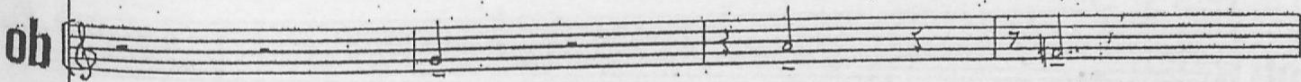


112 *mp* ♩ = 58 *trasognato* träumerisch

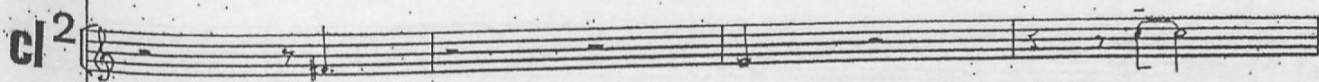
fl



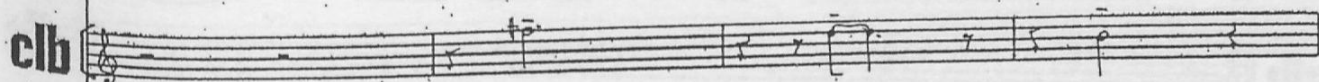
ob



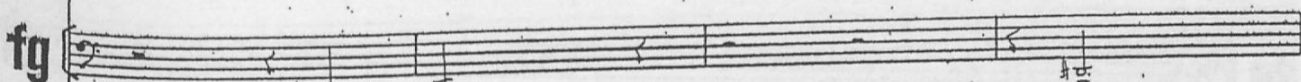
cl²



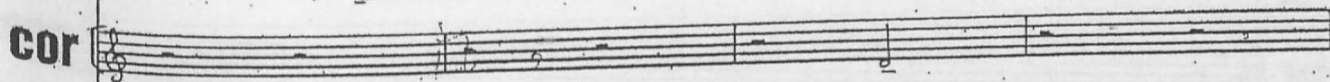
clb



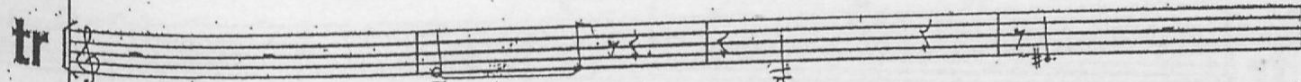
fg



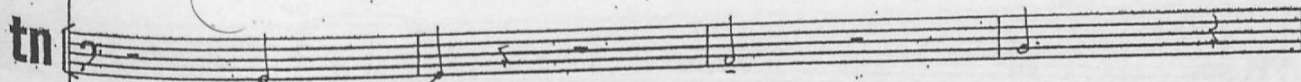
cor



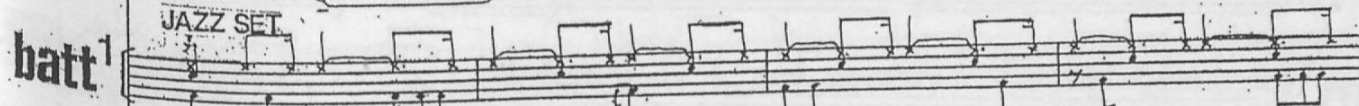
tr



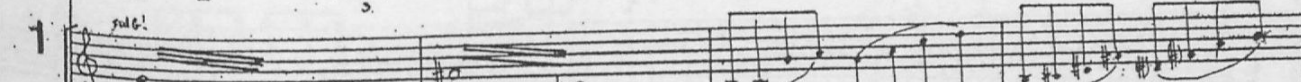
tn



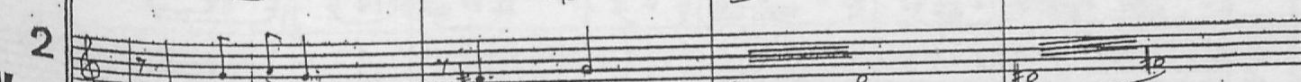
batt¹ JAZZ SET



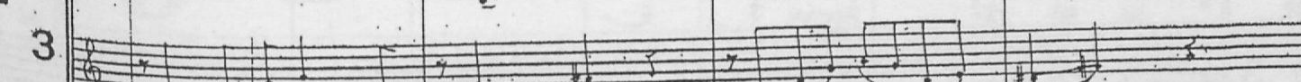
1



2



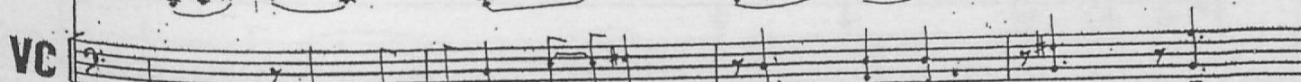
3



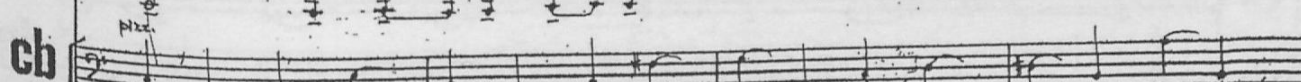
4



vc



cb



113

fl

ob

cl²

clb

fg

cor

tr

tn

batt¹

1

2

3

4

VC

cb

Piano introduction with treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a few chords and a melodic line in the right hand.

114

fl

Flute staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The flute part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

ob

Oboe staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The oboe part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

cl²

Clarinet 2 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The clarinet part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

clb

Clarinet bass staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The clarinet bass part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

fg

Fagott staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The fagott part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

cor

Corni staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The corni part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

tr

Trumpet staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The trumpet part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

tn

Trombone staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The trombone part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

batt¹

Bass drum 1 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The bass drum 1 part features a rhythmic pattern with various ornaments and dynamics.

1

Violin 1 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The violin 1 part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

2

Violin 2 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The violin 2 part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

3

Violin 3 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The violin 3 part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

4

Violin 4 staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The violin 4 part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

vc

Viola staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The viola part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

cb

Cello staff with musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The cello part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

sibillino geheimnisvoll
independente

115 *pp*

fg

CON SORD.

tn

cb

3 TUBI DI BAMBÙ
batt

116

fg

tn

cb

117 *mp*

fg

tn

cb

batt² MARACAS

ob

ci

118

4/4
pp -56

1

2

cl

3

4

5

6

V

7

8

9

10

V

11

12

13

14

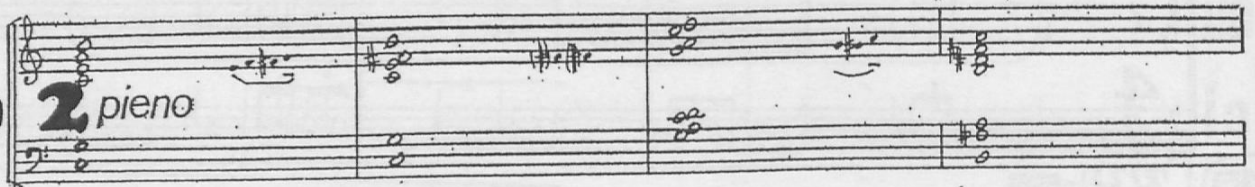
V

15

16

This musical score page contains 16 staves of music. The top two staves are for Oboe (ob) and Clarinet in C (ci). The next three staves (1, 2, 3) are for Clarinet in Bb (cl). The remaining ten staves (4-16) are for a string section, with staves 4-10 marked with a 'V' and staves 11-16 marked with a 'V' and 'gliss' (glissando) markings. The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

2 *pieno*



119 *mf romantico* romantisch

fl

ob

cl²

clb

fg

cor

tr CON SORD.

tn

batt¹

V

VC

cb



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring two staves with notes and rests.

120

fl (Flute) staff with musical notation.

ob (Oboe) staff with musical notation.

cl² (Clarinet 2) staff with musical notation, including triplets.

clb (Clarinet Bass) staff with musical notation.

fg (Fagott) staff with musical notation.

cor (Corni) staff with musical notation.

tr (Trombe) staff with musical notation.

tn (Tromboni) staff with musical notation.

batt¹ (Batteria 1) staff with musical notation.

V 1 (Violini 1) staff with musical notation.

V 2 (Violini 2) staff with musical notation.

V 3 (Violini 3) staff with musical notation.

V 4 (Violini 4) staff with musical notation.

VC (Violoncelli) staff with musical notation.

cb (Contrabbassi) staff with musical notation.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of chords in the treble clef, while the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

121

fl

The flute staff shows a melodic line with some rests and slurs.

ob

The oboe staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

cl²

The clarinet 2 staff features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs.

clb

The clarinet Bb staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

fg

The bassoon staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

cor

The cor staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

tr

The trumpet staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

tn

The trombone staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

batt¹

The bass drum staff shows a rhythmic pattern with various note values.

1

The violin 1 staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

2

The violin 2 staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

V

3

The viola staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

4

The cello staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

vc

The violoncello staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

cb

The double bass staff shows a melodic line with slurs and rests.

3

122 *f* *sensuale* sinnlich

fl

ob

cl²

clb

fg

cor

tr

tn

batt¹

1

2

3

4

vc

cb

A piano introduction consisting of two staves. The right hand plays a sequence of chords: G major, D major, and G major. The left hand plays a sequence of chords: G major, D major, and G major. The key signature has one flat (F major/C minor).

123

fl

A single staff for the flute. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

ob

A single staff for the oboe. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

cl²

A single staff for the second clarinet. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

clb

A single staff for the bass clarinet. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

fg

A single staff for the bassoon. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

cor

A single staff for the horn. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

tr

A single staff for the trumpet. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

tn

A single staff for the trombone. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

batt¹

A single staff for the first bass drum. It contains a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

1

A single staff for the first violin. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

2

A single staff for the second violin. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

v

3

A single staff for the viola. It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note G4. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

4

A single staff for the cello. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

vc

arco

A single staff for the cello. It begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note G3. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

cb

A single staff for the double bass. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a quarter note G2. There are some markings above the staff, possibly indicating breath or dynamics.

124

Two staves of piano accompaniment. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef. The music consists of chords and single notes, with some dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.

fl

Flute staff with a treble clef. It features a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the first two measures, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.

ob

Oboe staff with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line with various articulations and slurs.

cl²

Clarinets 2 staff with a treble clef. It shows a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

clb

Clarinet Bass staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

fg

Fagotto staff with a bass clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

cor

Cor staff with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

tr

Trumpet staff with a treble clef. It shows a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

tn

Trombone staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

batt¹

Bass Drum 1 staff with a bass clef. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

1

Violin 1 staff with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

2

Violin 2 staff with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

3

Viola staff with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

4

Cello staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

VC

Violoncello staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

cb

Contrabasso staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

Boguslaw Julien Schaeffer was born in the Polish town of Lwów on 6 June 1929. His ancestors came to Poland from Alsace, settling in Galicia. He took an interest in music at a very early age, studying the violin, playing in an orchestra, and familiarizing himself with the fundamentals of harmony and form entirely on his own. In 1949 he became a pupil of Artur Malawski at the State Conservatory of Music in Cracow; he also studied musicology there with Zdzislaw Jachimecki at Jagellonska University. (A few private conversations with Jachimecki, a pupil of Schoenberg, helped form his attitude toward Schoenberg and the Second Viennese School, toward innovation and experimentation in music.) While still a student Schaeffer wrote his *Poems of Guillaume Apollinaire* for soprano and orchestra and the extremely radical *Music for String Quartet*. Between 1959 and 1966 he received twelve awards for his orchestral works and chamber music.

Schaeffer, a staunch adherent of refinement in musical substance, is a magician of the delicate sonority. His music always proceeds from intuition, a factor already evident in his *Nocturne* for strings (1953). Here we can hear twelve-note clusters of the sort that only much later began to enjoy great popularity in Polish music. Not only is *Nocturne* the first Polish composition based on the dodecaphonic technique, it is also the first true experiment in the realm of musical idiom. Small wonder, then, that while still relatively young Schaeffer was proclaimed "the father of contemporary music in Poland" by the musicographer Stefan Kisielewski. In practically every piece Schaeffer solves new problems of composition. His catalogue of works, now numbering over 400 items, contains pieces in widely different genres and highly sophisticated idioms. "This man", Kisielewski went on to write, "fills us with metaphysical dread: he knows everything and can do everything." As Erhard Karkoschka claimed, "Schaeffer's music points to the future."

Since 1969 more than sixty concerts dedicated to the music of this composer have been given in Oslo, Amsterdam, Shiraz, Princeton, Mexico, Salzburg, Istanbul, Middleburg, Berlin, Vienna and elsewhere. He has taught composition at the Academy of Music in Cracow since 1963 and at the Salzburg Mozarteum since 1986. Schaeffer has written seventeen books, including three large-scale studies of music history and an *Introduction to Composition*. Another important part of his output are his forty-one plays, which have been translated into several languages and performed throughout the world.

As a composer, Schaeffer belongs to the "vanguard of the avant-garde". Even at first hearing his music reveals an authentic and natural expressivity. It is firmly rooted in the history of music and compositional technique, standing out by virtue of its variety and complexity. Precompositional decisions - among them a constantly changing orchestra, as in the *Third Piano Concerto* - help to distance his music from simple conventions even in its basic layout. For Schaeffer, each new composition is a new adventure.

Boguslaw Julien Schaeffer wurde am 6. Juni 1929 in Lemberg geboren. Seine Vorfahren kamen aus dem Elsaß nach Polen und siedelten sich in Galizien an. Er interessierte sich bereits sehr früh für Musik, studierte Violine, spielte im Orchester und machte sich ganz allein mit den Elementen der Harmonie und der Form vertraut. 1949 wurde er Schüler von Artur Malawski an der Staatlichen Musikhochschule in Krakau und studierte zudem an der dortigen Jagellonen-Universität Musikwissenschaft bei Zdzislaw Jachimecki. (Einige private Gespräche mit Jachimecki, einem Schüler Arnold Schönbergs, prägten die Einstellung Schaeffers gegenüber Schönberg und dessen Schule, gegenüber der Innovation und dem Experiment in der Musik). Noch als Student komponierte Schaeffer die *Dichtungen von Guillaume Apollinaire* für Sopran und Orchester und eine äußerst radikale *Musik für Streichquartett*. In den Jahren 1959 bis 1966 gewann Schaeffer zwölf Preise für Orchester- und Kammermusikwerke.

Schaeffer ist ein Fanatiker der Differenzierung von musikalischer Substanz, ein Magier der Klangraffinesse. Er richtet sich in seinem Schaffen stets nach der Intuition - ein Faktor, der schon in seiner *Nocturne* (1953) für Streicher zum Tragen kam. Hier finden sich zwölftönige Cluster, die sich erst Jahre später großer Popularität in der polnischen Musik zu erfreuen begannen; aber die *Nocturne* ist nicht nur die erste polnische Komposition, die auf der Zwölftontechnik basierte, sondern auch das erste wirkliche Experiment im Bereich der Klangsprache. Kein Wunder also, daß der vergleichsweise noch junge Schaeffer von dem Musikschriftsteller Stefan Kisielewski "der Vater der Neuen Musik in Polen" genannt wurde. Fast in jedem Werk löst Schaeffer neue kompositorische Probleme. Seine über 400 Nummern umfassende Werkliste enthält Kompositionen unterschiedlichster Gattungen und stark differenzierter Idiome. "Dieser Mensch", schrieb Stefan Kisielewski über Schaeffer weiter, "läßt eine metaphysische Angst aufsteigen: er weiß alles, er kann alles." Und Erhard Karkoschka behauptete: "Schaeffers Musik weist in die Zukunft."

Seit 1969 fanden über sechzig Konzerte statt, die dem Schaffen des Komponisten gewidmet waren, u. a. in Oslo, Amsterdam, Shiraz, Princeton, Mexiko, Salzburg, Istanbul, Middelburg, Berlin und Wien. Seit 1963 unterrichtet er Komposition an der Musikakademie von Krakau, seit 1986 an der Hochschule für Musik und darstellende Kunst "Mozarteum" in Salzburg. Schaeffer schrieb siebzehn Bücher, darunter drei umfassende Musikgeschichtswerke und eine *Introduction to Composition*. Einen großen Stellenwert in Schaeffers Schaffen nehmen außerdem seine 41 Theaterstücke ein, die in mehrere Sprachen übersetzt in der ganzen Welt gespielt werden.

Als Komponist gehört Schaeffer zur "Avantgarde der Avantgarde". Schon beim ersten Kontakt mit seiner Musik fällt ihr authentisches und natürliches Aussagevermögen auf. Sie ist historisch und entwicklungs-technisch genau begründet und zeichnet sich durch Kompliziertheit und Vielgestaltigkeit aus. Präkompositorische Entscheidungen (z. B. ein stetig sich wechselndes Orchester, wie auch im *III. Klavierkonzert*) tragen dazu bei, daß sich das Werk schon in seiner ersten Disposition von einfachen Konventionen wesentlich unterscheidet. Jede neue Komposition ist für Schaeffer ein neues Abenteuer.

