

MOZART - SINDING, YOU & ME
for 13 instrumentalists



for 13 instruments

Flute (doubling alto flute)
Bb clarinett (doubling bass clarinett)
English Horn
Horn in F
Tenor Trombone

Percussion (1 player) Vibraphone or 1/4-tone vibraphone if available. If not, please play 1/4-tones as quasi glissandi with a hard glockenspiel-mallet.
6 deep tom-toms, pref. with calf skin.
2 octaves with crotales, both played with mallets and with bows.

Piano
Harp

Violin 1
Violin 2
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabass

"Mozart - Sinding, You & Me" was written for Oslo Sinfonietta in 2006, for their concert at Oslo Chamber Music Festival. The piece is based on works by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756 - 1791) and Christian Sinding (1856 - 1941), respectively "Divertimento in D" - KV 136 and "Adagio in H" by Mozart, and "Frühlingsrauschen", "Romance" op. 30 and "Serenade" by Sinding.

NOTATION

Accidentals apply to the whole bar.

Notation of 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8 tones

On strings

STRING INSTRUMENTS

On body of instrument/other places that on strings

Use finger.



Use nail on string, sliding.



P = al ponticello
O = ordinario
T = tasto

Norm. = normal bow
C.L. = col legno
Batt. = Battuto (strike)
Tratt. = Tratto (drag)

Under strings;

Damped strings, play on IV or III + IV
Flautando pressure. Without pitch.



*) Ca. place for a barre damping of all strings for violin.

When used as a fast phrase between the strings, please damp the strings high up to get the "crush" sound: *). Bow: ordinario.

Play on bridge, underneath the strings, with ordinary bow, almost against the body of the instrument. *)

Same as above, but with semi vertical -bow

Play with horizontal bow on bridge. To prevent strings to resonante, damp strings.

Ibid., but higher up, like: *)

(This applies only to the violoncello and contrabass. For viola it's only one position.)

Vertical bow on bridge. Damped strings. Without pitch. For violin and viola there is one position; on the middle of the bridge.

Just left hand play on fingerboard, without bow

For violoncello and contrabass there are three positions on top of the bridge:
1 (between I and II string)
2 (between II and III)
3 (between III and IV)

Ibid., but even higher up touching I or IV string like: *)

*) Also notated with one lined staff.

Behind bridge

Behind Bridge



see bar 153 -

When using the tension screw of the bow on the string, see bar 152 (only), be shure to not make any unwanted noise when placing it on the string before the pizzicato. But in bar 154, it is supposed to make sound when placing the bow after pizzicato.

Play on tail.

Play on body of instrument.

Heavy Bow

On bridge, horizontal bow. Heavy bow pressure.

Heavy bow pressure; crush tone. Damped string, crush.

Use bow in horizontal position, but play vertically with col legno, given the written direction between Ponticello (upwards) and Tasto (downwards).

Pluck pizzicato with left hand. Also open string occur.

Hold bow horizontal, but play vertically, between Tasto and Ponticello.

Pont.

Tasto

WOODWIND, BRASS AND PERCUSSION

"Airy" tone, with little pitch audible. For percussion; semi-dead stroke, that makes a 15va pitch

For woodwind: "click" with keys only. For trombone: hit the opening of the mouthpiece with open hand.

Pizzicato effect, tongue click/slap tongue - precise pitch.

Breathe through instrument, without pitch. Always try to vary timbre of the sound.

A "pitch" as high as possible/overblow.

A fast bend downwards from written pitch.

Mozart - Sinding, You & Me

Erik S. Dæhlin

Flute *C-flute* $\text{♩} = 68$

English Horn

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Horn in F

Trombone

Percussion *Crotales* *w/bow*

Piano *w/semi-hard mallets* *f*

Harp *l.v.* *ff*

Violin I *Molto al ponticello* *col legno tratto* *Ord.*

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello *Molto Al Ponticello* *sul 2^{do} (3^{do})* *gliss.*

Contrabass *legato* *Flautando, sempre legato* *ppp* *sffz* *f* *mf* *p*

In C

Fl.

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc. *l.v.* *Tom-Toms*

Pno. *l.v.* *Ordinario*

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

[illegible]

65

Fl.

Cl.

Pno

Hp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*) Depress keys silently and hold.

p

pp

mf

ff

Leggiero

8va

6

3

tr

L.v.

sfc

pizz.

mp

Arco

sim.

4 3 2

5

II

sfc

III

ppp

68

Fl.

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno

Hp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

C-flute

Crotals w/mallets

f

fp

mp

ff

Leggiero

3

6

tr

3

6

8va

f

pp

L.v.

w/bow

4

3

6

8va

f

pp

4

3

6

8va

f

pp

L.v.

Heavy Bow

ff sub. p

Jeté

Am Frosch

Norm.

c.l. Tratto

III

The first system of musical notation for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B-flat4. The system ends with a double bar line.

79

Fl.

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

p

sim.

Norm.

Am Frosch

c.l. Tratto

Tratto

III

Norm.

c.l. Tratto

84

Fl. $\text{♩} = 52$ 5/4 overflow C-Flute

Eng. Hn.

Cl. mp pp mf 3

Tbn. $+$

Perc. mf 1.v. p ff ff 6 f

Pno. pp fff 6 f

Hp. f 3

Vln. I mp c.l. Tratto Batt. Tratto Batt. fff pp fff p ff 6

Vln. II mp pp fff f mf 6

Vla. mp c.l. Tratto Batt. fff f fp $gliss.$ ff

Vc. mp III p Batt. $gliss.$ f $gliss.$ $gliss.$

Cb. Norm. c.l. Tratto Batt. Norm. c.l. Tratto ppp



88

Fl. ff poco rit.

Cl. mf p pp

Pno. f p f

Hp.

Vln. I f ff $gliss.$ c.l. Tratto pp poco rit.

Vln. II p f mf $gliss.$ c.l. Tratto p

Vla. f p ff c.l. Batt. Tratto pp tr

Vc. f p $gliss.$ c.l. Tratto Norm. p

Cb. (Tratto) p

101

Fl. C - flute

Cl.

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II Senza Sord.

Vla.

Vc. poco vibr.

Cb.

pp

f

ff

mp

mf

Norm.

gliss.

This page contains the musical score for measures 108 through 111 of "The Firebird" by Igor Stravinsky. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), English Horn (Eng. Hn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Harp (Hp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure numbers 108, 109, 110, and 111 are indicated at the top of their respective staves. The score features various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth-note patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *mp*, and *f*. Performance instructions include "gliss.", "poco vibr.", "vibr.", "Senza Sord.", and "Norm.". A double bar line appears after measure 110, indicating the end of the section shown on this page.

119 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fl. *pp* *pp* *(ppp)*

Eng. Hn.

Cl. *pp*

Hn. *pp* *ppp* *Open*

Tbn. *ppp*

Vln. I *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *pp* *Pizz.* *Arco* *P* *gliss.* *c.l. Tratto* *Norm. III* *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *Jeté ... a punta* *Jeté Jeté* *c.l. Tratto*

Vln. II *c.l. Tratto* *Norm.* *IV* *pp* *c.l. Tratto* *pp* *II* *Jeté* *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *II* *c.l. Tratto*

Vla. *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *pp* *Pizz.* *Arco* *II* *III* *IV* *I* *IV* *II* *Jeté* *c.l. Tratto* *Jeté Jeté* *a punta* *Jeté Jeté* *c.l. Tratto* *IV* *II*

Vc. *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *III* *pp* *c.l. Tratto* *pp* *Jeté* *c.l. Tratto* *V* *c.l. Tratto*

Cb. *Pizz.* *Arco* *II* *pp* *Norm. c.l. Tratto* *(c.l. Tratto) p* *Norm.* *O*

130 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ = 104

Fl. *f* *gliss.* *mf* *mp*

Eng. Hn. *f* *mf* *p*

Cl. *f* *mp*

Hn. *p* *f* *pp*

Tbn. *Open* *f* *sub. p* *pp*

Perc. *pp* *f* *p*

Pno. *f* *f* *p*

Hp. *mf* *p*

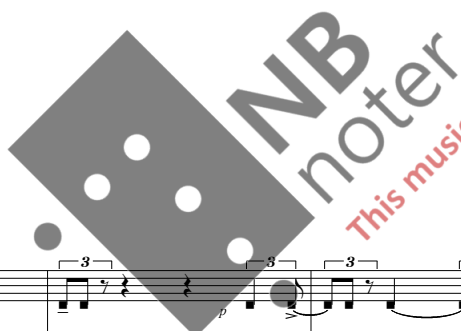
Vln. I *gliss.* *gliss.* *p* *gliss.* *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *mf* *3* *3* *3*

Vln. II *gliss.* *gliss.* *p* *Pizz.* *IV* *Arco* *I* *mf* *3* *3* *3*

Vla. *gliss.* *gliss.* *Pizz.* *Arco* *IV* *mf* *3* *3* *3*

Vc. *c.l. Tratto* *I* *II* *p* *O* *gliss.* *arco* *3* *pizz.* *arco* *3* *pizz.*

Cb. *III* *p* *gliss.* *gliss.* *II* *3* *III* *gliss.* *I.V.* *mf* *3* *3* *3*



The first staff of music for 'The Rose Tree' is in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. A slur with a '3' indicates a triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, and B4. The staff continues with a whole note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. A second slur with a '3' indicates another triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, and B4. The staff ends with a whole note G4.

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), English Horn (Eng. Hn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Harp (Hp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings. A large, semi-transparent watermark "NB Moter" is overlaid diagonally across the center of the page.

4/4
Tempo primo (♩ = 126)

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