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ZEITSCHRIFT
FÜR SPIELMUSIK

**Tänze und Lieder
aus Südamerika – II**

für Blockflötenquartett
Gitarre und Schlagwerk ad lib.
herausgegeben von
Herbert Schneider

for recorder quartet
guitar and percussion ad lib.

MOECK

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Vorwort

Die Sätze sind für Blockflöten-Quartett oder -Chor bestimmt, jedoch sind auch andere Besetzungen möglich. Die Altstimme ist dann gegebenenfalls eine Oktave tiefer zu spielen als notiert.

Mehrere Wiederholungen einzelner Abschnitte ermöglichen hier und da Variationen der Melodie. Stimmweiser Aufbau des Satzes kann probiert werden: die Melodie beginnt, vielleicht auch der Bass oder aber die Rhythmusgruppe. Für Schlagwerk gelten die „rhythmischen Bausteine“. Sie können aber auch der Begleitung durch Gitarre oder Tasteninstrument zugrunde gelegt werden.

Gemeinsames Ausprobieren verschiedener Möglichkeiten kann dazu führen, die Eigenart und Schönheit dieser südamerikanischen Weisen noch bewußter zu erleben.

Preface

These movements are intended for recorder-quartet or for recorder choir, however other instrumental combinations are possible. If necessary, the alto part can be played an octave lower than notated.

Frequent repeats of single melodic segments allow for occasional variation of the melody. For example, a staggered entrance of voices could be tried, in which the melody begins alone, or perhaps even the bass or the rhythm-group. For the percussion instruments, the “rhythmic building-blocks” apply. These “building blocks” could also form the basis for a guitar or keyboard accompaniment.

Trying out the various possibilities together could help the performers to more consciously experience the uniqueness and beauty of these South American melodies.

English by S. Corbett

Préface

Les pièces sont prévues pour un quatuor ou un chœur de flûtes à bec, mais il est également possible de les jouer dans une autre version. Dans ce cas, la voix d'alto devrait être jouée une octave plus bas que noté.

Plusieurs répétitions de certaines parties permettent parfois des variations de la mélodie. Il est possible de commencer par la mélodie, peut-être par la basse ou par le groupe rythmique, ainsi on obtient une constructions successive. Pour la percussion, les «éléments rythmiques» sont importants. Ils peuvent également être la base pour l'accompagnement d'un guitar ou d'un instrument à clavier.

En essayant ensemble les différentes possibilités, les joueurs peuvent faire d'avantage la connaissance de ces airs sudaméricains qui sont pleins de beauté et de diversité.

Traduction: E. Pirlich

Herbert Schneider

Tänze und Lieder aus Südamerika – II

für Blockflötenquartett

(Gitarre und Schlagwerk ad lib.)

Escondido

herausgegeben von Herbert Schneider

Argentinien

Blockflöten · Recorders · Flûtes à bec

The musical score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef for Soprano (S), an alto clef for Alto (A), a soprano clef for Tenor (T), and a bass clef for Bass (B). The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The title 'Escondido' is written above the first staff. The second system continues with the same four staves and key signature. The title 'Argentinien' is written above the fourth staff. The third system begins with a treble clef for Soprano (S), an alto clef for Alto (A), a soprano clef for Tenor (T), and a bass clef for Bass (B). The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 3/4. The title 'Escondido' is written above the first staff of this system. The score concludes with a section for 'Schlagwerk' (percussion) at the bottom.

Negrinho do patoreio

Brasilien

8

G G D7 C G D G G D7 D7 D a a

9

D6 a D D D5# G

8

a

8

G C C D a6 a7 D7 D7 G G G C C

8

D a6 a7 D7 D7 G G

8

8

Schlagwerk

a) b)

Adeus, Sarita

Brasilien

8

3 4 3 4

F C e a e F/G e gis⁰ d A7 d

This section consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (3/4) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The vocal line starts with eighth notes, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and then returns to eighth notes. The bass line provides harmonic support. Measure 15 concludes with a half note on 'd' in 2/4 time.

8

A7 d d65 e F G7

This section continues the musical style from the first part, featuring a mix of common and 2/4 time signatures. The vocal line and bass line maintain their respective patterns established in the previous section.

8

This section shows the continuation of the musical pattern, likely concluding the piece. The vocal and bass lines follow the established rhythmic and melodic motifs.

8

G d C d65 a d C F C e G7 C

8

d G7 C G7 F C

8

Schlagwerk

a) 

b) 

El condor pasa (Trotte)

Bolivien

Musical score for 'El condor pasa' (Trotte) featuring four staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The bass staff includes lyrics: 'g g F B B F B g'. The score is numbered 8 at the beginning.

Continuation of the musical score for 'El condor pasa' (Trotte). The score begins with a repeat sign and two endings. Ending 1 continues the eighth-note patterns. Ending 2 starts with a single note followed by a repeat sign and continues the eighth-note patterns. The bass staff includes a 'g' at the beginning of ending 2. The score is numbered 8 at the beginning.

8

1.

Es Es Es Es B d B Es d g d

8

2.

B d B Es d g d

Schlagwerk

a)

b)

Schluß:

Noites gaúchas

Brasilien

8

G C D D7

8

Schlagwerk: (ab Takt 5)

a)

b)

8 Coco peneruê Brasilien

D a D7 G D a D7 G

8

8

Schlagwerk a) b)

Minha māe deu-me um tesouro

Brasilien

8

a E7 a d a d F E

8

Schlagwerk

1.+2. 3

8 A floreira Brasilien

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by the number 8). The first three staves begin with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. Below the staves, lyrics are written in Portuguese: 'a E a E7 a d E4 3 a'. The score is titled 'A floreira' and 'Brasilien'.

8

The musical score continues with two staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by the number 8). The first staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. Below the staves, lyrics are written in Portuguese: 'a E a E7 a d E4 3 a'. The score is titled 'A floreira' and 'Brasilien'.

Schlagwerk

a) b)

The section is labeled 'Schlagwerk' and includes two rhythmic patterns labeled 'a)' and 'b)'. Pattern 'a)' shows a steady eighth-note pulse. Pattern 'b)' shows a more complex eighth-note pattern with some rests.

Mexiko

La bamba

8

A

B

G C D7 G C D7 sempre G C D7

8

8

C

Teil A
dann Teil C

Schlagwerk

a)

b)