

Variationen über ein karibisches Thema

Werner Egk

2 Thema

4 Moderato ♩ = 56

Vcl. *mp* *molto cantabile* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Vcl. *mp* *mp*

2 Bongo *pp sempre*

2 Tom-Tom *pp sempre* *ppp*

Conga *pp sempre* *ppp*

Br. *geworfen* *p* *ppp*

Vcl. *P (quasi Echo)*

2 Bongo *pp* *pp*

2 Tom-Tom *pp*

Conga *pp*

Br. *p* *mp*

Vcl. *p*

2 Bongo

2 Tom-Tom

Conga

Br. *p*

Vcl. *p*

Vcl. *p*

"Choucoune" ist Haitis bekanntestes Volkslied. Den Text schrieb Oswald Duranf (1840 - 1906), der Komponist ist unbekannt.

Perpetuum mobile

4
4 Allegro $\downarrow = 120$

a 2
Fl. 1 2

Ob. 2

Klar. (B) 1 2

Fag. 1 2

Hr. (F) 1 2 3 4

Trpt. (B) 1 2 3

Pos. 1 2 3

Pk. *gedämpft*

3 Bongo *p*

3 Tom-Tom *p*

Conga *p*

Harfe

Klav. *ff*

4
4 Allegro $\downarrow = 120$

Viol. I+II *ff*

Br. *mf legg.*

Vcl. *ff mf legg.*

Kb. *ff*

Detailed description: This page shows the second system of a musical score for 'Perpetuum mobile'. It features a large ensemble including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' at 120 beats per minute in a 4/4 time signature. The woodwind section includes Flute (1 and 2), Oboe (2), Clarinet in B-flat (1 and 2), Bassoon (1 and 2), Horn in F (1, 2, 3, and 4), Trumpet in B-flat (1, 2, and 3), and Trombone (1, 2, and 3). The percussion section includes Piano (marked 'gedämpft'), 3 Bongos (marked 'p'), 3 Tom-Toms (marked 'p'), and Conga (marked 'p'). The string section consists of Violins I and II, Brass (Trumpets and Trombones), Violas, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *ff*, *mf legg.*, and *ff*. A rehearsal mark 'a 2' is present at the top right.

Fl. 1/2
Ob. 1/2
Klar. 2
Fag. 1/2
Hr. 1/2/3/4
Trpt. 1/2/3
Pos. 1/2/3
Pk.
Bongo
Tom-Tom
Conga
Harfe
Klav.
Viol. I + II
Br.
Vcl.
Kb.

Fl. 1/2: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Ob. 1/2: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Klar. 2: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Fag. 1/2: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Hr. 1/2/3/4: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Trpt. 1/2/3: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Pos. 1/2/3: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Pk.: *ff*
Bongo: *mf*, *ff*, *p legg.* *)
Tom-Tom: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Conga: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Harfe: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Klav.: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
Viol. I + II: *f*
Br.: *ff*, *mf*
Vcl.: *ff*, *mf*
Kb.: *ff*, *mf*

*) Die Akzente im Schlagzeug und Pauke immer sehr leicht!

1
1/2
Fl.

1/2
Ob.

1/2
Klar.

1/2
Fag.

1/2
Hr.

1/2/3
Trpt.

1/2/3
Pos.

Pk.

Bongo

Tom-Tom

Conga

Harfe

Klav.

1
Viol. I + II

Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

f

f

f

f

p

f

mf

mf

ff

ff

This page of a musical score features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. 1/2**: Flute 1 and 2, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Ob.**: Oboe, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Klar. 1/2**: Clarinet 1 and 2, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Fag.**: Bassoon, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Hr.**: Horns, with two staves (1/2 and 3/4), starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Trpt.**: Trumpets, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Pos.**: Trombones, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Pk.**: Piano, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Bongo**: Bongo drums, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Tom-Tom**: Tom-tom drums, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Conga**: Conga drums, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Harfe**: Harp, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Klav.**: Keyboard, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Viol. I + II**: Violins I and II, starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Br.**: Brass section, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Vcl.**: Violas, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Kb.**: Double Basses, starting with a *ff* dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *mf*), articulation marks (*acc*), and performance instructions like *allegro* and *rit.*. The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs.