

Jürgen Pfiester

R(H)EIN(ISCH)E QUARTEN

**Musik zum 23. Pfälzischen Landesposaunentag
7.+8. September 2019 Ludwigshafen am Rhein
für
Blechbläser, Blockflöten und Pauken**

Die melodische Keimzelle der Komposition ist, wie schon der Name sagt, die reine Quarte, die auf- und absteigend das Stück in allen Stimmen prägt und durchzieht, ebenso allgegenwärtig wie die punktierten Rhythmen, die ein weiteres verbindendes Element darstellen.

Im Mittelteil sind einige kurze Anklänge an das Motto und den Ort des Posaunentags eingestreut:

Nach dem Helden-Motiv aus "Siegfrieds Rheinfahrt" (aus Richard Wagners Feder) ist bald auch die "BASF" zu hören, gefolgt von den ersten Takten aus Schumanns "Rheinischer Sinfonie" und einem weiteren Leitmotiv aus der Wagnerschen Opernwelt, nämlich dem für das "Rheingold". Wenig später vernehmen wir den Beginn der bekannten Bassarie "The trumpet shall sound" aus Händels Messias, und das kurz danach erklingende "Warum ist es am Rhein so schön" leitet dann bereits über in den letzten Abschnitt des Werkes.

Dort kommen ein letztes Mal die Quartent motive ausgiebig zur Geltung, schlagen damit den Bogen zurück zum Anfangs des Stückes und führen es im Zusammenklang aller Instrumente zu seinem Höhepunkt und Schluss.

Allen, die dabei mitwirken, wünsche ich viel Freude, gutes Gelingen und einen schönen und gesegneten 23. Landesposaunentag!

Jürgen Pfiester

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 104$

Fl.

1. 2.

3.

4. 5.

6.

f +Tb. -Tb. +Tb.

Jung-Bläser (ad lib.)

Pk.

12

Fl.

1.
2.

3.

4.
5.

6.

JB

Pk.

This musical score is for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system is for the Flute (Fl.), with a treble and bass clef. The second system contains six staves for woodwinds, numbered 1 through 6. The third system is for the Juba (JB), with a treble and bass clef. The fourth system is for the Percussion (Pk.), with a bass clef and includes trill markings. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A box containing the number '12' is located at the top left of the first staff.

21

Fl.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

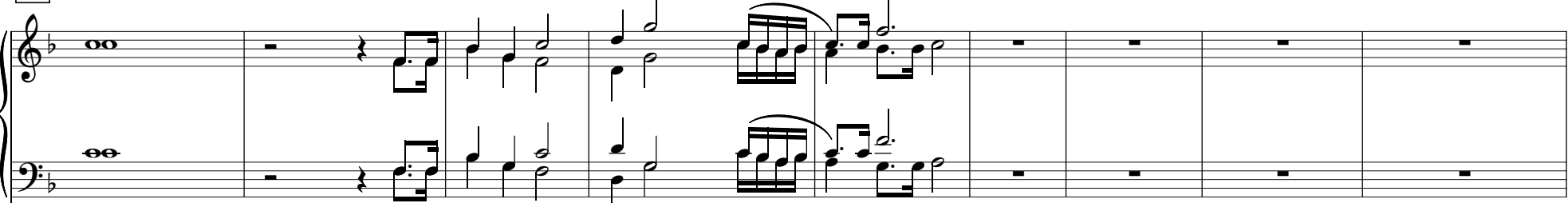
JB

Pk.

This musical score page, numbered 3, contains measures 21 through 27. It is arranged in four systems. The first system features a Flute (Fl.) part with a box containing the number 21 at the beginning. The flute part includes trills marked with a wavy line and the word 'trill'. The second system contains six staves for strings, numbered 1 through 6. The third system contains two staves for Jazzy Bass (JB), with a treble and bass clef. The fourth system contains one staff for Percussion (Pk.), which includes a trill marked with a wavy line and the word 'trill'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

30

Fl.




Flute part notation for measures 30-37. The part is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It begins with a whole rest in measure 30, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in measures 31-32, and then a more complex rhythmic pattern in measures 33-34. The part ends with whole rests in measures 35-37.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.



Woodwind and Bass parts notation for measures 30-37. The parts are numbered 1 through 6. Part 1 (Soprano Saxophone) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. Part 2 (Alto Saxophone) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. Part 3 (Tenor Saxophone) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. Part 4 (Bass Saxophone) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. Part 5 (Trumpet) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. Part 6 (Trombone) starts in measure 31 with a quarter note. The parts are written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulations. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present in measure 36. A bracket labeled "-Tb." is placed below the Trombone part in measure 36.

JB



Jazz Bass part notation for measures 30-37. The part is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It begins with whole rests in measures 30-31, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in measures 32-33, and then a more complex rhythmic pattern in measures 34-35. The part ends with whole rests in measures 36-37.

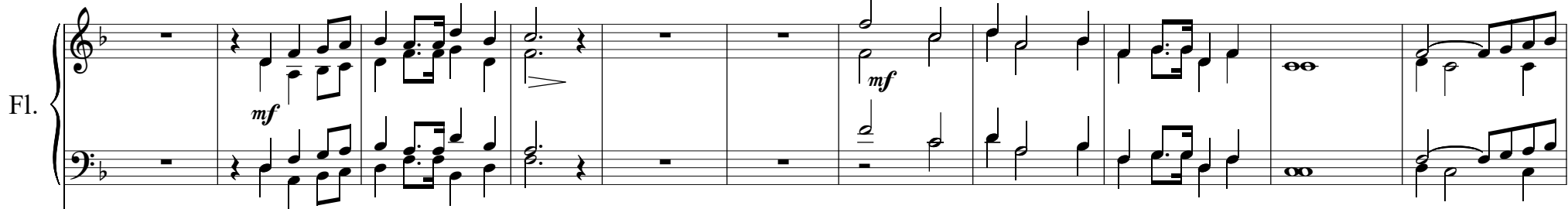
Pk.



Percussion part notation for measures 30-37. The part is written in a grand staff with a bass clef. It begins with whole rests in measures 30-31, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in measures 32-33, and then a more complex rhythmic pattern in measures 34-35. The part ends with whole rests in measures 36-37. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present in measure 36.

39

Fl.



mf

mf

Detailed description: Flute part notation for measures 39-48. The part begins with a rest in measure 39. It features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* (measures 40-41) and *mf* (measures 45-46). There are accents in measures 40 and 45. The part concludes with a final melodic phrase in measure 48.

1.
2.

3.

4.
5.

6.

+Tb.

-Tb.



mf

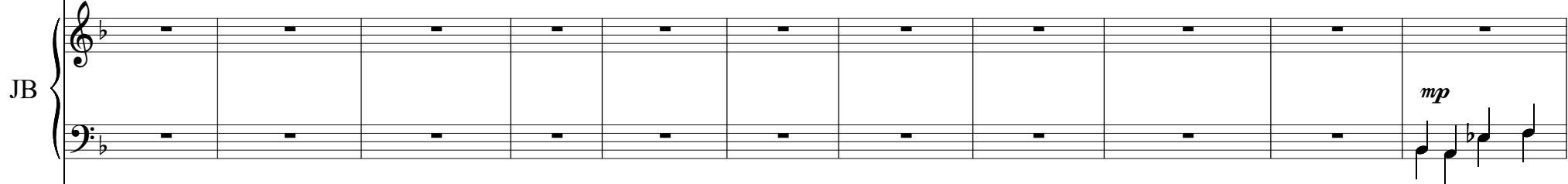
p

mp

mp

Detailed description: Woodwind and Bass part notation for measures 39-48. Staves 1-3 are empty. Staff 4 (Bassoon) has a melodic line with dynamics *mf* (measures 40-41), *p* (measures 45-46), and *mp* (measures 47-48). Staff 5 (Clarinet) has a melodic line with dynamics *mf* (measures 40-41), *p* (measures 45-46), and *mp* (measures 47-48). Staff 6 (Tuba) has a bass line with dynamics *mf* (measures 40-41), *p* (measures 45-46), and *mp* (measures 47-48). The part is marked "+Tb." at the beginning and "-Tb." at the end.

JB



mp

Detailed description: Jazz Band part notation for measures 39-48. The part is mostly empty, with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mp* (measures 47-48).

Pk.



Detailed description: Percussion part notation for measures 39-48. The part is mostly empty, with a single note in the first measure.

50

Fl.

cresc.

1.
2.

mf

f

3.

mp

f

4.
5.

mf

f

6.

+Tb.

f

JB

Pk.

mp

This musical score page, numbered 50, features a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The Flute (Fl.) part is written in a grand staff with a *cresc.* marking. The Clarinet 1 and 2 (1. 2.) parts are in the treble clef, with dynamics *mf* and *f*. Clarinet 3 (3.) is in the treble clef with dynamics *mp* and *f*. Clarinet 4 and Bassoon (4. 5.) are in the bass clef, with dynamics *mf* and *f*. Clarinet 6 (6.) is in the bass clef with dynamic *f* and includes a tuba (+Tb.) part. The Bassoon (JB) and Percussion (Pk.) parts are also in the bass clef, with dynamics *f* and *mp* respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

57

Fl.

mf

The flute part begins with a rest for two measures. It then enters with a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The melody features a series of eighth-note patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamics are marked *mf*. The part concludes with a sustained note in the final measure.

1.
2.

mp

mf

3.

4.
5.

mp

mf

6.

-Tb.

The woodwind section consists of six staves. Staves 1 and 2 are for the first and second flutes, staff 3 is for the oboe, staff 4 is for the bassoon, and staves 5 and 6 are for the trombones. The first and second flutes play a melody with accompaniment, marked *mp* and *mf* respectively. The oboe plays a simple harmonic line. The bassoon and trombones provide a rhythmic accompaniment, with the trombones marked *mf*. The section ends with a rest for all instruments in the final measure.

JB

The jazz band part consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the saxophone section and the lower staff is for the double bass section. The saxophones play a harmonic accompaniment, and the double bass provides a steady bass line. The part concludes with a rest for both sections in the final measure.

Pk.

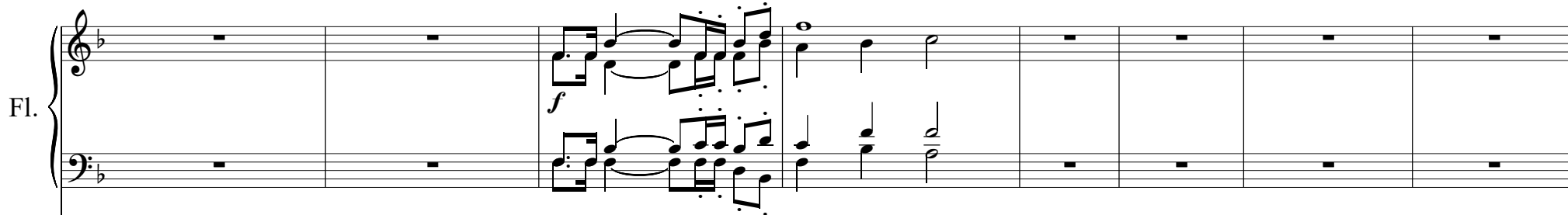
mp

mf

The percussion part consists of a single staff. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked *mp* and *mf*. The part concludes with a rest in the final measure.

63

Fl.



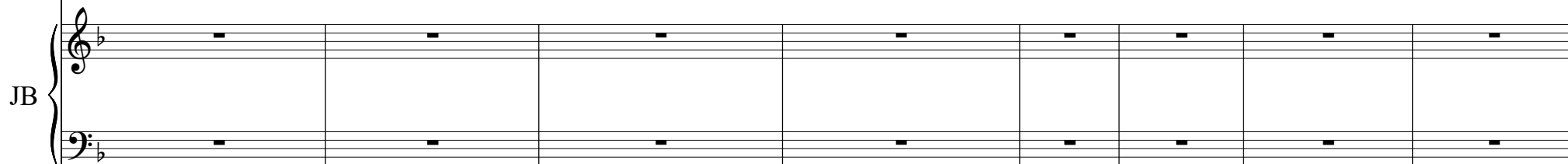
Flute part notation, measures 63-70. The part begins with a rest in measure 63. In measure 64, it enters with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody continues through measure 70, ending with a whole note chord.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.



Woodwind and Bass parts notation, measures 63-70. Measures 63-64 show rests for parts 1, 2, and 3. Part 4 (Bassoon) enters in measure 64 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Part 5 (Clarinet) enters in measure 64 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Part 6 (Tuba) enters in measure 64 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, marked "+Tb.". In measure 69, the tuba part is marked "-Tb." and changes to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The parts conclude in measure 70 with various note values and rests.

JB



Jazz Band notation, measures 63-70. The notation shows rests for both the trumpet and trombone staves throughout the entire passage.

Pk.



Percussion part notation, measures 63-70. The part begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 63, marked with a *tr* (trill) symbol. It continues with a series of eighth notes and rests, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 70.

71

Fl.

Musical notation for the Flute (Fl.) part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music begins with a rest for four measures, then enters with a melody in the fifth measure. The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano) and the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the staff. The melody continues through the eighth measure.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Musical notation for the Woodwind and Bass parts, consisting of six staves (1-6).
Staff 1 (Flute): *p* (piano) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the eighth measure with a melody.
Staff 2 (Clarinet): *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the eighth measure with a melody.
Staff 3 (Saxophone): *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the eighth measure with a melody.
Staff 4 (Bassoon): *p* (piano) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the fifth measure with a melody. The instruction *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) is written below the staff.
Staff 5 (Double Bass): *p* (piano) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the fifth measure with a melody. The instruction *poco a poco cresc.* is written below the staff.
Staff 6 (Tuba): *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, rests for four measures, then enters in the eighth measure with a melody. The instruction *+Tb.* is written below the staff.

JB

Musical notation for the Jazz Band (JB) part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music begins with a melody in the first measure, marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody continues through the eighth measure, marked with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

Pk.

Musical notation for the Percussion (Pk.) part, consisting of one staff (bass clef). The music begins with a rest for four measures, then enters in the eighth measure with a melody, marked with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

80

Fl.

Flute part notation for measures 80-85. The part begins with a rest in measure 80. In measure 81, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 82, followed by rests in measures 83 and 84. In measure 85, it concludes with a melodic phrase.

1.
2.

First woodwind part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85.

3.

Second woodwind part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85.

4.
5.

Third woodwind part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85.

6.

Fourth woodwind part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85. A dynamic marking of *mf* appears in measure 85.

-Tb.

JB

Jug Band part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85.

Pk.

Percussion part notation for measures 80-85. It begins with a melodic line in measure 80, followed by a rest in measure 81. In measure 82, it starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth notes. The part continues with a melodic line in measure 83, followed by rests in measures 84 and 85.

88

Fl.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

+Tb. (obere Note)

JB

Pk.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 11, starting at measure 88. It features a Flute (Fl.) part with a melodic line in the upper register, marked *mf* and featuring crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The strings (1-6) provide harmonic support; strings 1 and 2 are in the treble clef, while strings 3-6 are in the bass clef. String 4 has a dynamic of *mf*, and strings 1 and 2 have a dynamic of *mp*. A Trombone (Tb.) part is indicated by the instruction "+Tb. (obere Note)" and plays a sustained note in the upper register. The Trombone section (JB) has a dynamic of *mp*. The Percussion (Pk.) part is mostly silent, with some light activity in the final measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

98

Fl.

cresc.

f

mp

1.

2.

cresc.

mf

p

3.

4.

5.

p

6.

mf

JB

Pk.

mp

mf

mp

107

Fl. *cresc.* *mf*

1. *mp cresc.* *mp poco a poco cresc.*

2. *mp*

3. *mf* *p* *mp poco a poco cresc.*

4. *mf* *p* *mp poco a poco cresc.*

5. *mf* *p* *mp poco a poco cresc.*

6. *mf* *p* *mp poco a poco cresc.*

-Tb. +Tb.

JB

Pk. *mp* *cresc.* *tr* *mp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 107, features five staves. The first staff is for Flute 1 (Fl.), with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *cresc.* marking and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves are for strings 1 and 2, with treble clefs and one flat. String 1 starts with *mp cresc.* and later has *mp poco a poco cresc.*. String 2 starts with *mp*. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are for strings 3, 4, and 5, with bass clefs and one flat. String 3 starts with *mp*. String 4 starts with *mf* and *p*. String 5 starts with *mf* and *p*. The sixth staff is for string 6, with a bass clef and one flat, starting with *mf* and *p*. A tuba part is indicated by "-Tb." and "+Tb." below the sixth staff. The seventh and eighth staves are for the Juba (JB), with treble and bass clefs and one flat, and are mostly empty. The ninth staff is for Percussion (Pk.), with a bass clef and one flat, starting with *mp*, *cresc.*, a trill (*tr*) marking, and ending with *mp*.

117

Fl.

cresc.

f

Trills

The flute part consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. At measure 117, there is a *f* dynamic marking and a trill. The second staff also features a trill at the same measure. The music concludes with a double bar line.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

f

f

This section contains six staves for woodwinds. Staves 1 and 2 are for flutes, 3 and 4 for oboes, and 5 and 6 for bassoons. The music features various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *f* markings. The section ends with a double bar line.

JB

mf

cresc.

f

The jazz band part is written for two staves. It starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Pk.

mf

f

The percussion part is written on a single staff. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic later in the piece. The music concludes with a double bar line.