

EDITION FROBOZZ

EF-S2A

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OUVERTURE DE CONCERT

ARRANGED FOR ORCHESTRA

BY DAVID ROTHSCHILD



COMPOSED BY

JEAN-BAPTISTE
LEMIRE

(1867-1945)

FULL SCORE

EDITED BY DAVID ROTHSCHILD

THE FROBOZZ MAGIC SHEET MUSIC COMPANY

ARAGAIN • LOS ANGELES

Preface

Many of the works of Jean-Baptiste Lemire (1867-1945) exist in each of three forms: one for wind ensemble (*Orchestre d'Harmonie*), one for orchestra (*Orchestre Philharmonique*), and one for piano. There are exceptions of course -- in the case of *Ouverture de Concert*, manuscript versions for wind ensemble and for piano exist, but there is nothing of an orchestral version. Whether it has simply been lost, or was never created at all, is impossible to know. It is possible, however, based on other surviving examples, to construct a new one.

With this edition I have attempted to do just that. Using the manuscript for wind ensemble as a basis, I transcribed the parts for orchestra while also trying to imitate the orchestration practices Lemire used in his other orchestral works. Aside from the change in instruments, however, most other details of the music match the original (including all harmonies, articulations, dynamics, and performance marks).

I wish to thank Mr. Tanguy Lemire for most graciously providing me with the source materials and other information which made the present edition possible.

David Rothschild, editor

February 2003

Ouverture de Concert.

(9 minutes)

Large et Majestueuse. ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Jean-Baptiste Lemire
Arranged for orchestra by David Rothschild

Pte. & Gde. Flûtes Ut

Hautbois Ut

1ere. Clarinette Si-b

2er. Clarinette Si-b

Bassons

Cors Mi-b

1er. Trompette Si-b

2e. & 3e. Trompettes Si-b

1er. et 2e. Trombones Ut

3e. et 4e. Trombones Ut

Batterie

Violon I

Violon II

Alto

Violoncelle

Contrebasse

A detailed musical score page, numbered 5 at the top left. The page features ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The instruments represented include woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and a harp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers are present above the staves. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *mp* are placed throughout the score. A rehearsal mark 'A' is located near the top right. The harp staff is particularly prominent, featuring large oval-shaped grace notes.

10

16 B Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Gde. Fl.

2. Solo

Triangle

a2

1.

26

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

p

1.

2.

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

p

59

allargando

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *á volonté*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

p cresc. *f*

p cresc. *f*

C. Claire *G.C.* *ando* *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *allargando* *f*

76

The musical score is a page from a multi-part composition. It features ten staves, each representing a different musical voice or instrument. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is common time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 1 through 6 are entirely blank. Measures 7 through 12 begin with rhythmic patterns in the upper voices, consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures, with grace notes and slurs. Measures 13 through 18 continue these patterns. Measures 19 through 24 show more complex patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs. Measures 25 through 30 continue the rhythmic patterns. Measures 31 through 36 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 37 through 42 show a continuation of the patterns. Measures 43 through 48 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 49 through 54 show a continuation of the patterns. Measures 55 through 60 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 61 through 66 show a continuation of the patterns. Measures 67 through 72 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 73 through 78 show a continuation of the patterns. Measures 79 through 84 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 85 through 90 show a continuation of the patterns. Measures 91 through 96 show a return to simpler patterns.

84

rall.

rall.

103 H Gde. FL.

A detailed musical score page, numbered 125, featuring a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The instrumentation includes woodwind (Flute, Clarinet), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussions (Drums). The score is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of two systems separated by a vertical bar line. The first system concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *Gde. Fl.* (Gedeckt Flute). Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, such as *p*, *p 2.*, and *p* again at the end of the second system. The score is filled with a variety of musical markings, including slurs, grace notes, and specific performance instructions like *Gde. Fl.*

136

a2

168

Pte. Fl.

rall. et dimin.

mf

rall. et dimin.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

rall. et dimin.

A page from a musical score, numbered 179. The top left corner features a box containing 'K' and 'Martial' with a tempo marking of '=100'. Below this, the instruction 'Gde. Fl.' is written. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last five are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The instrumentation includes woodwind and brass sections. Dynamics such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (pianissimo) are indicated throughout the score. Measure numbers '3' are placed above certain notes in the lower staves to mark specific rhythmic patterns.

185

The musical score for orchestra page 21, system 185, shows ten staves of music. The staves are: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Percussion. The music includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, with dynamic markings like '3' indicating triplets. The score is in common time with a key signature of two flats.

191

191

192

197

Allegro ($\text{\textit{d}}=112$)

Gde. Fl.

p

mp

pp

3

cèdez un peu

a2

Gde. Fl.

1.

cèdez un peu

a2

3

pp

pp

3

pp

cèdez un peu

206

Tempo Gde. Fl.

a2

M Gde. Fl.

p

p

p

p

f

p

2.

f

p

f

a2

f

Tempo

p

p

p

f

p

f

225

cèdez un peu a2

Tempo Gde. FL a2

Même Mouvement

cèdez un peu

Tempo

cèdez un peu

Tempo

f

234

3

a2

243

P a2

Calm et un peu plus lent.
Gde. Fl.

Calm e t un peu p lus lent.

Calm et un peu plus lent.

254

cresc.

f

f

cresc.

cresc.

f

f

cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

f

f

pp

a2

3.

pp

f

f

accélérando

a2

f

f

cresc.

cresc.

f

f

f

3.

f

accélérando f 3

rall. peu à peu.

Maestoso ($\text{♩} = 80$)

266

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *f*

f *p* *ff* *f*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

f *p* *ff* *f*

p *p* *ff* *pp*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

p *p* *ff* *f*

3 *p* *ff pp cresc.* *ff*

3 *p* *ff pp cresc.* *f*

rall. peu à peu.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 275. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, the next two in bass clef, and the bottom four in bass clef. The music is written in common time. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs like forte and piano, and performance instructions such as "3" indicating triplets and "ff" for fortissimo. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of a complex orchestral piece.

A page from a musical score containing ten staves of music. The staves are arranged in two columns of five. The top three staves in each column are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef, and the bottom staff is a double bass clef. The music consists of measures of various note values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and half notes. Measure numbers 3 are indicated above several notes in the first and third staves of each column. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

287

rit.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

cresc. rit.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Allegro très léger ($\text{♩} = 120$)

R a2 Gde. Fl.

293

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for a woodwind ensemble. The instrumentation includes two oboes (Oboe 1 and Oboe 2), bassoon, and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The tempo is Allegro très léger ($\text{♩} = 120$). The dynamics are primarily ff (fortissimo) and pp (pianissimo), with crescendos and decrescendos indicated by cresc. and decresc. The first oboe (Oboe 1) has a prominent role, particularly in the upper staves. The bassoon and strings provide harmonic support. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with frequent changes in dynamics and articulation.

301

S a2 **T** Large ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Plus vite ($\text{♩} = 168$)