

KÜNSTLERLEBEN

ARTISTS LIFE / VIE D'ARTISTE

Johan Strauß Sohn, arr. Fritz Neuböck

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **5:55**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

www.fritzneuboeck.at

I N S T R U M E N T A T I O N

Concert Band

Full score	1
Piccolo	1
Flute	5
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
Bb Flugelhorn 1	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2	1
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Trombone 3	2
C Euphonium	2
Bb Euphonium treble clef	3
C Basses	4
Percussion	3
Timpani	1

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y P A R T S

Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Eb Horn 3	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 treble clef	1
Bb Euphonium bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2

KÜNSTLERLEBEN / ARTIST'S LIFE

English:

This waltz's title refers to the fact that Johann Strauß composed it in 1867 for the ball of the Artists Association, "Hesperus," and dedicated it to the "Hesperus" ball committee. This arrangement is close to the original, although the key of B flat major replaces the original key of C major. The waltz has also been shortened, as, after the introduction, Fritz Neuböck only uses the first and third waltzes and has reduced the coda. This enables advanced and intermediate wind bands to perform *An Artist's Life* with success.

Nederlands:

De titel verwijst naar het bal van de Kunstenaarsvereniging „Hesperus“ waar Johann Strauß de wals in 1867 voor schreef en aan opgedragen heeft. Dit arrangement benadert het originele werk, maar als toonaard werd echter Bes grote terts in plaats van de originele C grote terts gekozen. De wals is, doordat enkel de walsen 1 tot en met 3 gebruikt worden, door Fritz Neuböck ook fractioneel ingekort. Hierdoor is *Künstlerleben* met betrekking tot de lengte alsmede de toegankelijkheid, ook door blaasorkesten met een gemiddeld niveau, voortreffelijk speelbaar.

Deutsch:

Der Titel weist darauf hin, dass Johann Strauss den Walzer 1867 für die Künstlervereinigung "Hesperus" und deren Ball geschrieben, und dem „Hesperus“ Ballkomitée gewidmet hat. Das vorliegende Arrangement orientiert sich nahe am Original, als Tonart wurde allerdings B-Dur und nicht wie ursprünglich C-Dur gewählt. Der Walzer wurde auch leicht verkürzt, das heißt nach der Einleitung verwendet Fritz Neuböck lediglich die Walzer eins bis drei und straffte die Coda, womit *Künstlerleben*, sowohl was die Länge als auch die Spielbarkeit betrifft, von Orchestern der mittleren Leistungsstufen hervorragend interpretiert werden kann.

Français :

Le titre rappelle que Johann Strauß a écrit cette valse en 1867 pour le bal de l'Association d'Artistes « Hesperus » et qu'il l'a dédiée au comité de bal « Hesperus ». Cet arrangement est proche de l'original, mais la tonalité de Si bémol majeur remplace l'originale en Do majeur. La valse a également été légèrement écourtée, car après l'introduction Fritz Neuböck n'utilise que les valse de un à trois et il a restreint la coda, ce qui permet à des orchestres moyens de jouer « La Vie d'Artiste » pour ce qui est de la longueur et la difficulté.

FRITZ NEUBÖCK

Nederlands:

Fritz Neuböck werd op 10 mei 1965 geboren. Hij kreeg zijn eerste muzieklessen in de Streekmuziekschool van zijn geboorteplaats Ebensee (Oostenrijk) en studeerde later trompet, piano en orkestdirectie aan het Bruckner Conservatorium in Linz. Fritz Neuböck is directeur van de Landesmusikschule Ebensee waar hij ook blaasorkestdirectie doceert. In 1992 stichtte hij het Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden dat hij tot in 2007 dirigeerde. Momenteel dirigeert hij het strijkorkest van de Musikfreunde Ebensee, het Brandweedorkest (Feuerwehrmusikkapelle) uit Langwies evenals de Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Sinds 1990 componeert Fritz Neuböck hoofdzakelijk voor harmonieorkest en zijn werken werden bij verschillende uitgevers uitgegeven. Sinds 2008 schrijft Neuböck ook voor Tierolff Muziekcentrale.



English:

Fritz Neuböck was born on May 10th 1965. He had his first music lessons at the regional music school in his place of birth, Ebensee (Austria), after which he studied trumpet, piano and orchestral conducting at the Bruckner Conservatory in Linz. Fritz Neuböck is managing director of the Landesmusikschule Ebensee, where he also teaches wind band conducting. In 1992 he founded the Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden, a young band he also conducted until 2007. At this moment Neuböck is conductor of the string orchestra Musikfreunde Ebensee, the Fire Brigade Band (Feuerwhermusikkapelle) from Langwies and the Salzgammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Since 1990 Fritz Neuböck mainly composes for wind bands and his pieces are published by several publishers, including Tierolff Muziekcentrale since 2008.

Deutsch:

Fritz Neuböck, geboren am 10. Mai 1965, erhielt seine erste musikalische Ausbildung an der Landesmusikschule seines Heimatortes Ebensee (Österreich), um diese später in den Fächern Trompete, Klavier und Dirigieren am Brucknerkonservatorium Linz fortzusetzen. Fritz Neuböck ist Direktor der Landesmusikschule Ebensee und unterrichtet dort Blasorchesterdirigieren. 1992 gründete er das Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden, welches er bis zum Jahr 2007 dirigiert hat. Zur Zeit leitet er das Streichorchester der Musikfreunde Ebensee, die Feuerwehrmusikkapelle Langwies und ist Dirigent der Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Seit 1990 komponiert Fritz Neuböck vorwiegend für Blasorchester, seine Musik ist bei diversen Verlegern publiziert worden. Seit dem Jahr 2008 schreibt er auch für Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

Français:

Fritz Neuböck, né le 10 mai 1965, a reçu son premier enseignement musical à l'école de musique de sa ville natale Ebensee (Autriche). Plus tard, il étudie la Trompette, le Piano et la direction d'orchestre au Conservatoire Bruckner à Linz. Fritz Neuböck est directeur de l'école de musique régionale de Ebensee et y enseigne la direction d'orchestre à vents. En 1992 il crée l'Orchestre de Jeunes de la région de Gmunden qu'il dirige jusqu'en 2007. Actuellement, il dirige l'orchestre à cordes "Musikfreunde" de Ebensee, la Musique des Pompiers de Langwies et la "Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie". Depuis 1990, Fritz Neuböck compose, principalement, pour orchestre d'Harmonie, ses œuvres sont distribuées par différents éditeurs. Depuis 2008, il écrit également pour les éditions Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

KÜNSTLERLEBEN

Artist's Life - Vie d'Artiste

Johann Strauß Sohn
arr. Fritz Neuböck

Andante moderato

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and their parts are written on staves across the top. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The tempo is marked 'Andante moderato'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Bsn.* (Bassoon). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1 through 9 indicated at the bottom of the page.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

C. Euph.

C. Bs.

Timp.

Perc.

pp

pp

p

p

pp

pp

con sord. Oboe

pp

p

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Tempo di Valse

Musical score for orchestra, measures 19-28. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked "Tempo di Valse". The instruments and their parts are:

- Picc.: Rests in measures 19-27, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 28.
- Fl.: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 23.
- Ob.: Rests in measures 19-27, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 28.
- Bsn.: Rests throughout.
- Clar. 1: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 23.
- Clar. 2: Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting in measure 19.
- Clar. 3: Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting in measure 19.
- Bs. Clar.: Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting in measure 19.
- A. Sax. 1-2: Rests throughout.
- T. Sax.: Rests throughout.
- B. Sax.: Rests throughout.
- Tpt. 1: Rests throughout.
- Tpt. 2-3: Rests throughout.
- Flghn. 1: Rests throughout.
- Flghn. 2: Rests throughout.
- F Hr. 1: Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting in measure 19.
- F Hr. 2: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes starting in measure 23.
- F Hr. 3: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes starting in measure 23.
- Tbn. 1-2: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes starting in measure 23.
- Tbn. 3: Rests throughout.
- C. Euph.: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes starting in measure 23.
- C. Bs.: Rests in measures 19-22, then plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes starting in measure 23.
- Timp.: Rests throughout.
- Perc.: Rests throughout.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The score ends at measure 28.

Musical score for orchestra, measures 29-39. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sfz* (sforzando), and performance instructions like *senza sord.* (without mutes) for the trumpet. The percussion part includes Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.) and Bass Drum/Cymbal (Bs. Dr./Cym.).

Measures: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39

Instrument parts shown:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- Clar. 1
- Clar. 2
- Clar. 3
- Bs. Clar.
- A. Sax. 1-2
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- Tpt. 1 (senza sord.)
- Tpt. 2-3
- Flghn. 1
- Flghn. 2
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2
- F Hn. 3
- Tbn. 1-2
- Tbn. 3
- C Euph.
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Perc. (Sn. Dr., Bs. Dr./Cym.)

Waltz Nr. 1

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and their parts are written on staves across the top. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 40 through 50 indicated at the bottom. The instruments and their parts are: Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Clar. 1, Clar. 2, Clar. 3, Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3, Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, F Hn. 3, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3, C. Euph., C. Bs., Timp., and Perc.

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

This page contains the musical score for measures 113 through 122. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flute 1 (Flghn. 1), Flute 2 (Flghn. 2), French Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1), French Horn 2 (F. Hn. 2), French Horn 3 (F. Hn. 3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Cymbals (C. Euph.), Bass Drum (C. Bs.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score features various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* *tutti*. There are also performance markings like *a 1* and *f* *tutti* in the Bass Drum part. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 113 to 122 at the bottom of the page.

113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122

Musical score for orchestra, measures 123-132. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (1, 2, 3), Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets (1, 2-3), Flugelhorns (1, 2), Horns (First, Second, Third), Trombones (1-2, 3), Euphonium, Bass Trombone, Timpani, and Percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). The percussion part starts with a *p* dynamic and changes to *pp* at measure 127. The woodwinds and strings play various melodic and harmonic lines, with some instruments having rests in certain measures.

This page of a musical score, numbered 14, contains measures 133 through 142. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flugelhorn 1 (Flghn. 1), Flugelhorn 2 (Flghn. 2), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horn 2 (F Hn. 2), French Horn 3 (F Hn. 3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (C Euph.), and Bass Trombone (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Perc.). The score features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) starting at measure 134. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142

Waltz Nr. 3

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Clar. 1 (Clarinet 1)
- Clar. 2 (Clarinet 2)
- Clar. 3 (Clarinet 3)
- Bs. Clar. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. 1-2 (Alto Saxophone 1-2)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Tpt. 2-3 (Trumpet 2-3)
- Flghn. 1 (Flugelhorn 1)
- Flghn. 2 (Flugelhorn 2)
- F Hn. 1 (French Horn 1)
- F Hn. 2 (French Horn 2)
- F Hn. 3 (French Horn 3)
- Tbn. 1-2 (Trombone 1-2)
- Tbn. 3 (Trombone 3)
- C. Euph. (Euphonium)
- C. Bs. (Cymbals)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Perc. (Percussion)

The score spans measures 143 to 154. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and rhythmic accents.

Musical score for orchestra, measures 155-164. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Clarinet 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Flute 1, Flute 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Horn 3, Trombone 1-2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Cymbals. The score features various musical notations including rests, notes, trills, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *tr*.

155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164

Musical score for orchestra, measures 184-194. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Saxophones (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.), Trumpets (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3), Flugelhorns (Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2), Horns (F. Hn. 1, F. Hn. 2, F. Hn. 3), Trombones (Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3), Euphonium (C. Euph.), Bass Trombone (C. Bs.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 184 through 194 at the bottom of the page.

184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194

This page contains a musical score for an orchestra, covering measures 195 through 205. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with various instruments on separate staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Clar. 1, Clar. 2, Clar. 3, Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3, Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, F Hn. 3, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3, C Euph., C Bs., Timp., and Perc. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) throughout. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom of the page shows measure numbers from 195 to 205.

Picc. *pp*
 Fl. *pp*
 Ob. *pp*
 Bsn. *pp*
 Clar. 1 *pp*
 Clar. 2 *pp*
 Clar. 3 *pp*
 Bs. Clar. *pp*
 A. Sax. 1-2
 T. Sax.
 B. Sax.
 Tpt. 1 *pp*
 Tpt. 2-3 *pp*
 Flghn. 1
 Flghn. 2
 F. Hn. 1 *pp*
 F. Hn. 2 *pp*
 F. Hn. 3 *pp*
 Tbn. 1-2 *p*
 Tbn. 3 *p*
 C. Euph. *pp*
 C. Bs. *pp*
 Timp. *p*
 Perc. *pp*

206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213