

Musical score for measures 10-14. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax. 1, 2), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax.), Horns (Hrn. 1, 2, 3), Flare (Flam. 1, 2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Timpani (Timp.). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Musical score for measures 15-22. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax. 1, 2), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax.), Horns (Hrn. 1, 2, 3), Flare (Flam. 1, 2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Timpani (Timp.). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Musical score for measures 25-30. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax. 1, 2), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax.), Horns (Hrn. 1, 2, 3), Flare (Flam. 1, 2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Timpani (Timp.). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Musical score for measures 31-36. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax. 1, 2), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax.), Horns (Hrn. 1, 2, 3), Flare (Flam. 1, 2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Timpani (Timp.). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Picc.
Fls. 1-2
Obs. 1-2
Bsn. 1-2
E♭ Cl.
C1.
C2.
C3.
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1-2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1-3
Hrn. 2
FlAm. 1-2
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2-3
Euph. 1-2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mdrn.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2604.10

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58

Picc.
Fls. 1-2
Obs. 1-2
Bsn. 1-2
E♭ Cl.
C1.
C2.
C3.
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1-2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1-3
Hrn. 2
FlAm. 1-2
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2-3
Euph. 1-2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mdrn.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2604.10

59 60 61 *leggero* 62 63 64

Picc.
Fls. 1-2
Obs. 1-2
Bsn. 1-2
E♭ Cl.
C1.
C2.
C3.
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1-2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1-3
Hrn. 2
FlAm. 1-2
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2-3
Euph. 1-2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mdrn.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2604.10

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

Picc.
Fls. 1-2
Obs. 1-2
Bsn. 1-2
E♭ Cl.
C1.
C2.
C3.
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1-2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1-3
Hrn. 2
FlAm. 1-2
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2-3
Euph. 1-2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mdrn.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 74-83. The score includes parts for Flute (Flc), Oboe (Obs), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (Cl), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.), Horn (Hrn. 1-3), Flute (Fl. Hrn. 1-2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Bass (Bsn.), Snare Drum (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3). The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *mf marcato*, and *crec.*

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 84-93. The score includes parts for Flute (Flc), Oboe (Obs), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (Cl), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.), Horn (Hrn. 1-3), Flute (Fl. Hrn. 1-2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Bass (Bsn.), Snare Drum (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3). The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *mf marcato*, and *crec.*

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 94-103. The score includes parts for Flute (Flc), Oboe (Obs), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (Cl), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.), Horn (Hrn. 1-3), Flute (Fl. Hrn. 1-2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Bass (Bsn.), Snare Drum (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3). The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf marcato*, *pp marcato*, *mf marcato*, and *crec.*

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 104-113. The score includes parts for Flute (Flc), Oboe (Obs), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (Cl), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.), Horn (Hrn. 1-3), Flute (Fl. Hrn. 1-2), Trumpet (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Bass (Bsn.), Snare Drum (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3). The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf marcato*, *pp marcato*, *mf marcato*, and *crec.*

01.2604.10

170 171 172 173 174 175 176

Picc. Fl. 1-2 Obs. 1-2 Bsn. 1-2 Eb Cl. Cl. 1 Cl. 2 Cl. 3 Alto Cl. B. Cl. A. Sax. 1-2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Hrn. 1-3 Hrn. 2 Fl. Am. 1-2 Trp. 1 Trp. 2-3 Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2-3 Euph. 1-2 Bsn. Tmp. Mltm. Pcn. 1 Pcn. 2 Pcn. 3

01.2604.10

177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184

Picc. Fl. 1-2 Obs. 1-2 Bsn. 1-2 Eb Cl. Cl. 1 Cl. 2 Cl. 3 Alto Cl. B. Cl. A. Sax. 1-2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Hrn. 1-3 Hrn. 2 Fl. Am. 1-2 Trp. 1 Trp. 2-3 Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2-3 Euph. 1-2 Bsn. Tmp. Mltm. Pcn. 1 Pcn. 2 Pcn. 3

01.2604.10

185 186 187 188 189 190 191

Lento e accel. poco a poco - 76

Picc. Fl. 1-2 Obs. 1-2 Bsn. 1-2 Eb Cl. Cl. 1 Cl. 2 Cl. 3 Alto Cl. B. Cl. A. Sax. 1-2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Hrn. 1-3 Hrn. 2 Fl. Am. 1-2 Trp. 1 Trp. 2-3 Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2-3 Euph. 1-2 Bsn. Tmp. Mltm. Pcn. 1 Pcn. 2 Pcn. 3

01.2604.10

194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204

Lento e accel. poco a poco

Picc. Fl. 1-2 Obs. 1-2 Bsn. 1-2 Eb Cl. Cl. 1 Cl. 2 Cl. 3 Alto Cl. B. Cl. A. Sax. 1-2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Hrn. 1-3 Hrn. 2 Fl. Am. 1-2 Trp. 1 Trp. 2-3 Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2-3 Euph. 1-2 Bsn. Tmp. Mltm. Pcn. 1 Pcn. 2 Pcn. 3

01.2604.10

244 245 246 247 248

Fl. 1, 2
Ob. 1, 2
Bsn. 1, 2
Cl. 1, 2, 3
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1, 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1, 3
Hrn. 2
Fl. Am. 1, 2
Tpt. 1, 2, 3
Tbn. 1, 2, 3
Euph. 1, 2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mlt. Perc.
Perc. 1, 2, 3

01.2604.10

250 251 252 253 254 255 256

Fl. 1, 2
Ob. 1, 2
Bsn. 1, 2
Cl. 1, 2, 3
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1, 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1, 3
Hrn. 2
Fl. Am. 1, 2
Tpt. 1, 2, 3
Tbn. 1, 2, 3
Euph. 1, 2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mlt. Perc.
Perc. 1, 2, 3

01.2604.10

257 258 259 260 261 262 263

Fl. 1, 2
Ob. 1, 2
Bsn. 1, 2
Cl. 1, 2, 3
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1, 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1, 3
Hrn. 2
Fl. Am. 1, 2
Tpt. 1, 2, 3
Tbn. 1, 2, 3
Euph. 1, 2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mlt. Perc.
Perc. 1, 2, 3

01.2604.10

264 265 266 267 268 269 270

Fl. 1, 2
Ob. 1, 2
Bsn. 1, 2
Cl. 1, 2, 3
Alto Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax. 1, 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hrn. 1, 3
Hrn. 2
Fl. Am. 1, 2
Tpt. 1, 2, 3
Tbn. 1, 2, 3
Euph. 1, 2
Bsn.
Timp.
Mlt. Perc.
Perc. 1, 2, 3

01.2604.10

Musical score for page 34, measures 271-277. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1, 2), Trumpet (Trp. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Strings (Str.). The score features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, ff), articulation (acc), and performance instructions like 'Tutti' and 'rit.'. A large black watermark with the text 'Mini Score' is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for page 35, measures 278-285. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1, 2), Trumpet (Trp. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Strings (Str.). The score features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, ff), articulation (acc), and performance instructions like 'Tutti' and 'rit.'. A large black watermark with the text 'Mini Score' is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for page 36, measures 288-294. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1, 2), Trumpet (Trp. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Strings (Str.). The score features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, ff), articulation (acc), and performance instructions like 'Tutti' and 'rit.'. A large black watermark with the text 'Mini Score' is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for page 37, measures 295-302. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe (Ob. 1, 2), Bassoon (Bsn. 1, 2), Clarinet (Cl. 1, 2, 3), Alto Clarinet (Alto Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone (A. Sax. 1, 2), Trumpet (Trp. 1, 2, 3), Trombone (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Euphonium (Euph. 1, 2), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3), and Strings (Str.). The score features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, ff), articulation (acc), and performance instructions like 'Tutti' and 'rit.'. A large black watermark with the text 'Mini Score' is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

297 Poco meno mosso *f. - 68 appren.* 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306

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307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314

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315 Allegro *f. - 128 appren.* 317 318 319 320 321 322 323

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324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332

01.2604.10



Musical score for measures 333-341. The score includes parts for Percussion (Perc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1,2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1,2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bsn. 1,2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl. C), Clarinet in G (Cl. G), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Horns 1, 2, & 3 (Hrn. 1,2,3), Piano (Piano), Trumpet 1, 2, & 3 (Tpt. 1,2,3), Trombone 1, 2, & 3 (Tbn. 1,2,3), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass (Bass), and Timpani (Timp.). The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *crac.* (crescendo). A large black watermark with the text "Mini Score" is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 342-350. The score includes parts for Percussion (Perc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1,2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1,2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bsn. 1,2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl. C), Clarinet in G (Cl. G), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Horns 1, 2, & 3 (Hrn. 1,2,3), Piano (Piano), Trumpet 1, 2, & 3 (Tpt. 1,2,3), Trombone 1, 2, & 3 (Tbn. 1,2,3), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass (Bass), and Timpani (Timp.). The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *crac.* (crescendo). A large black watermark with the text "Mini Score" is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 351-359. The score includes parts for Percussion (Perc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1,2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1,2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bsn. 1,2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl. C), Clarinet in G (Cl. G), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Horns 1, 2, & 3 (Hrn. 1,2,3), Piano (Piano), Trumpet 1, 2, & 3 (Tpt. 1,2,3), Trombone 1, 2, & 3 (Tbn. 1,2,3), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass (Bass), and Timpani (Timp.). The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *crac.* (crescendo). A large black watermark with the text "Mini Score" is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 360-370. The score includes parts for Percussion (Perc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1,2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1,2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bsn. 1,2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl. C), Clarinet in G (Cl. G), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Horns 1, 2, & 3 (Hrn. 1,2,3), Piano (Piano), Trumpet 1, 2, & 3 (Tpt. 1,2,3), Trombone 1, 2, & 3 (Tbn. 1,2,3), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass (Bass), and Timpani (Timp.). The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *crac.* (crescendo). A large black watermark with the text "Mini Score" is overlaid on the score.

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 371-380. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in A, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Baritone, Horns 1-3, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Euphonium, Bass, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-toms. The music features various dynamics such as *marcato* and *crec.*

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 381-390. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in A, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Baritone, Horns 1-3, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Euphonium, Bass, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-toms. The music features dynamics such as *Andantino*, *crec.*, and *rit.*

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 391-400. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in A, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Baritone, Horns 1-3, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Euphonium, Bass, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-toms. The music features dynamics such as *Grandioso* and *ff*.

01.2604.10

Musical score for measures 401-410. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in A, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Baritone, Horns 1-3, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Euphonium, Bass, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-toms. The music features dynamics such as *Andantino*, *tr*, and *mf*.

01.2604.10

LA IMMORTAL

Symfonisch gedicht door Ferrer Ferran

N

In Londen vond er een schaakpartij tussen twee grootmeesters de Brit Anderssen en de Rus Kieseivtzki plaats.

Deze partij wordt algemeen beschouwd als één van de beste schaakpartijen uit de geschiedenis. Daarom kreeg ze dan ook de bijnaam « De Onsterfelijke ». In deze partij offerde Anderssen belangrijke schaakstukken, zoals o.m. de koningin, op om de spectaculaire schaakmat positie te bereiken.

Wat zou er gebeuren indien deze partij in onze verbeelding plots via de muziek tot leven zou gebracht worden? Grote kastelen, pionnen als krijgers van twee verschillende koninkrijken die voor hun onafhankelijkheid strijden. Bij de start, verspreiden de troepen zich over een grote open vlakte om hun vesting en kastelen (cf. introductie) te verdedigen. De koperblazers en het slagwerk roepen op tot de strijd.

Ondertussen heerst er een grote kalmte in het kasteel, maar deze is echter de voorbode van wat komen zal. De koning en de koningin zijn zich van de oorlog niets bewust en dansen in de spiegelzaal. Hun dans wordt echter onderbroken door de melding van een nieuwe aanval. In de figuur van de koningin worden moed en zelfopoffering verpersoonlijkt want uiteindelijk offert zij haar leven op om haar volk te redden. Zij vecht heel moedig maar sneuvelt uiteindelijk op het slagveld.

Als wraak verzamelt de koning al zijn manschappen en levert hij de uiteindelijke bloedige slag. De apotheose wordt gevormd door een lofzang ter ere van de gesneuvelden.

LA IMMORTAL

Poème symphonique descriptif par Ferrer Ferran

F

Londres a été le théâtre d'une partie d'échecs légendaire entre deux grands maîtres, le Britannique Anderssen et le Russe Kieseivtzki.

Cette partie est considérée comme l'une des meilleures de l'histoire, ce qui lui a donné le surnom de "l'Immortelle". Au cours de cette partie, Anderssen a sacrifié plusieurs pièces importantes, dont la reine, afin de parvenir à la spectaculaire position d'échec et mat.

Que se passerait-il, si cette partie se met à revivre dans notre imagination au moyen de la musique? De grands châteaux, des pions comme des guerriers appartenant à deux royaumes différents qui luttent pour leur indépendance. Au départ, les troupes se dispersent sur un grand espace vide pour défendre leur forteresse et leurs châteaux (introduction).

Les cuivres et la percussion appellent au combat. Entre-temps, un grand calme règne au château, mais en fait, ce calme est le présage de graves événements. Le roi et la reine ne sont guère conscients de la guerre et dansent joyeusement dans la galerie des glaces. Leur danse est interrompue par l'annonce d'une nouvelle attaque. Le personnage de la reine devient le symbole du courage et du sacrifice car, finalement, elle se sacrifie pour sauver son peuple. Elle se bat courageusement mais meurt au combat.

Pour se venger, le roi rassemble tous ses hommes et livre le combat final sanglant. L'apothéose est un chant de louanges à la mémoire des victimes tombées au champ d'honneur.

LA IMMORTAL

Symphonisches Gedicht von Ferrer Ferran

D

In Londen fand eine Schachpartie zwischen zwei Großmeistern, dem Briten Anderssen und dem Russen Kieseivtzki, statt.

Diese Partie wird von der Öffentlichkeit als eine der besten Schachpartien betrachtet. Sie hat Geschichte gemacht, dadurch bekam sie auch den Beinamen <Die Unsterbliche>. Bei dieser Partie opferte Anderssen wichtige Schachstücke, wie die Königin u.a. Dieser Schachzug bewirkte die aufsehenerregende Position Schachmatt.

Was würde geschehen, wenn diese Partie in unserer Vorstellung plötzlich von der Musik Gestalt verliehen bekäme? Große Burgen, Bauern als Krieger zweier verschiedener Königreiche, die für ihre Unabhängigkeit kämpfen. Am Anfang zerstreuen sich die Truppen über eine große offene Fläche, um ihre Festung oder Burg (vergleiche Einführung) zu verteidigen.

Die Blechbläser und das Schlagzeug rufen zum Streit, sie fordern die Soldaten auf, in den Krieg zu ziehen. Der König und die Königin sind sich des Krieges nicht bewusst und tanzen im Spiegelsaal.

Ihr Tanz wird jedoch unterbrochen mit der Meldung, dass ein neuer Angriff unternommen worden ist. Mit der Figur der Königin werden Mut und Selbstaufopferung personifiziert, denn letzten Endes gibt sie ihr Leben hin, um ihr Volk zu retten. Sie kämpft sehr tapfer, aber kommt letztendlich auf dem Schlachtfeld um.

Aus Rache ruft der König seine Streitkräfte zusammen und schlägt letzten Endes die blutige Schlacht. Die Apotheose wird mit dem Lobgesang zur Ehre der Gefallenen dargestellt.

LA IMMORTAL

Descriptive poem for symphonic band by Ferrer Ferran

E

A game of chess took place in London between two great masters, Anderssen (English) and Kieseivtzki (Russian).

That game was regarded as one of the most beautiful ever played in history. That was the reason why it was christened with the name of "The Immortal One". In that game, Anderssen sacrificed important pieces, such as the Queen, to achieve the spectacular checkmate.

What would happen if that game got humanized in our imagination through the work of music? Great castles, cavalry, pawns as warriors divided into two Kingdoms that fight to get independent.

At the start, the fighting troops fall in at a great open area to defend their fortresses and castles (introduction). The brasswind and drums call work the start of the battle...

Meanwhile, a great calm reigns in the castle foreboding the mighty outcome. The king and queen, unaware of the war, are dancing in the mirrors room but they are interrupted after the warning given about a new attack.

Courage and sacrifice are reflected in the image of the queen, who finally sacrifices her life to save her people. She fights with all her strength but falls dead at the battlefield.

The king, in revenge, gathers all his men and comes out to fight the cruel, bloody, final battle. The final apotheosis represents the songs of praise for the fallen at the battle.



La Inmortal

Descriptive poem for symphonic band
by Ferrer Ferran

En 1851 tuvo lugar en Londres una partida de ajedrez entre dos grandes maestros, Anderssen (Inglés) y Kieseivtzki (Ruso).

Dicha partida fue considerada una de las más bellas que se han jugado a lo largo de la historia. Por este motivo se la bautizó con el nombre de «La Inmortal». En ella, Anderssen deja matar piezas importantes, como la reina, para obtener el espectacular mate final.

¿Qué ocurriría si ésta partida se llegara a humanizar dentro de nuestra imaginación a través de la música? Grandes castillos, caballerías, peones como soldados de guerra distribuidos en dos reinos que luchan para obtener su independencia.

Al comienzo, las diversas tropas enfrentadas forman en una gran explanada para defender sus fortalezas y castillos (introducción). Las llamadas de los metales dan comienzo a la batalla...

Mientras, en el castillo reina la calma que presagia el gran desenlace. Los reyes, ajenos a la guerra, bailan en la sala de los espejos pero son interrumpidos ante el aviso de un nuevo ataque.

El valor y el sacrificio están reflejados en la figura de la reina, que es capaz de sacrificarse para salvar a su pueblo. Lucha con todas sus fuerzas pero cae en el campo de batalla. El rey, en venganza, reúne a todos sus hombres y sale a luchar en la cruel y sangrienta batalla final.

La apotheosis final representa los cantos de alabanza a los caídos en la batalla.

La Inmortal

Descriptive poem for symphonic band
by Ferrer Ferran

A game of chess took place in London between two great masters, Anderssen (English) and Kieseivtzki (Russian).

That game was regarded as one of the most beautiful ever played in history. That was the reason why it was christened with the name of "The Immortal One". In that game, Anderssen sacrificed important pieces, such as the Queen, to achieve the spectacular checkmate.

What would happen if that game got humanized in our imagination through the work of music? Great castles, cavalry, pawns as warriors divided into two Kingdoms that fight to get independent. At the start, the fighting troops fall in at a great open area to defend their fortresses and castles (introduction). The brasswind and drums call work the start of the battle...

Meanwhile, a great calm reigns in the castle foreboding the mighty outcome. The king and queen, unaware of the war, are dancing in the mirrors room but they are interrupted after the warning given about a new attack.

Courage and sacrifice are reflected in the image of the queen, who finally sacrifices her life to save her people. She fights with all her strength but falls dead at the battlefield. The king, in revenge, gathers all his men and comes out to fight the cruel, bloody, final battle. The final apotheosis represents the songs of praise for the fallen at the battle.

