

# DEEP BLUE

Fritz Neuböck

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

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **6:35**

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

**Tierolff for Band No. 33 "CANALS OF AMSTERDAM"**

TMPCD130633

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

**Concert Band**

Full score	1
Flute 1	3
Flute 2	2
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 (Harmonie)	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2 (Harmonie)	1
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Bass Trombone	2
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	3
C Basses	4
String Bass	1
Percussion 1	2
Percussion 2	2
Timpani	1
Mallets	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 Bass Trombone bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone treble clef	1
Bb Baritone bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2

## DEEP BLUE

### English:

*Deep Blue* is based on a folksong that describes the connection between the fishermen on the one hand, and the fish and lake on the other hand: man and nature in perfect harmony. The song *Mir foan mit der Zilln übern See* is often sung in the area of the Traunsee (also called "Lacus felix"). This enchanting lake, to which Fitz Neuböck pays a tribute, lies in the "deep blue" of the picturesque mountains of Salzkammergut (Upper Austria). The composer is very thankful to be able to live in such a beautiful area.

### Nederlands:

*Deep Blue* is gebaseerd op een volksliedje dat de nauwe banden tussen de vissers enerzijds met het meer en de vissen anderzijds beschrijft, dus mens en natuur in volmaakte harmonie. Dit lied *Mir foan mit der Zilln übern See* wordt vaak gezongen in de streek van de Traunsee (ook wel "Lacus felix" genaamd). Dit schitterende meer waar Fritz Neuböck in deze compositie *Deep Blue* zijn respect voor toont is gelegen tussen de schilderachtige bergen van de Salzkammergut streek in Opper-Oostenrijk. De componist is blij dat hij in deze prachtige omgeving woont.

### Deutsch:

*Deep Blue* basiert auf einem Volkslied, welches die enge Beziehung eines Fischers zum See beziehungsweise zu den Fischen beschreibt, also Mensch und Tier in perfektem Einklang mit der Natur. Gerade um den Traunsee (auch „Lacus felix“ genannt), wird dieses Lied *Mir foan mit der Zilln übern See* häufig gesungen. Malerisch eingebettet in die wunderbare Bergwelt des Salzkammergutes (Oberösterreich) liegt in tiefem Blau dieser bezaubernde See, welchem Fritz Neuböck in *Deep Blue* seine Huldigung darbringt, dankbar in dieser wunderbaren Umgebung leben zu dürfen.

### Français:

*Deep Blue* est basé sur une chanson populaire qui décrit les liens étroits entre le pêcheur d'une part et le lac et les poissons d'autre part, donc l'homme et l'animal en parfaite harmonie avec la nature. Cette chanson *Mir foan mit der Zilln übern See* est souvent chantée dans la région du Traunsee (également appelé « Lacus felix »). Ce lac enchanteur auquel Fritz Neuböck rend hommage est situé dans le bleu profond des montagnes pittoresques du Salzkammergut (Haute-Autriche); le compositeur est reconnaissant de pouvoir habiter cette région magnifique.

## 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 Brandweeorkest (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.

# DEEP BLUE

für Charly

Fritz Neuböck

Lento  $\text{♩} = 72$

Flute 1 *mp*

Flute 2 *mp*

Oboe

Bassoon *p*

Bb Clarinet 1 *pp* *p*

Bb Clarinet 2-3 *pp* *p*

Bb Bass Clarinet *pp* *p*

Eb Alto Saxophone 1-2 *p*

Bb Tenor Saxophone *p*

Eb Baritone Saxophone *p*

Bb Trumpet 1 *p* cue Flghn. *a1*

Bb Trumpet 2-3 *a1*

Bb Flugelhorn 1-2 (optional) *p* *a1*

F Horn 1 *p*

F Horn 2-3 *p*

Trombone 1-2 *pp* cup mute

Bass Trombone *pp* cup mute

C Baritone *pp* *a1* *p*

String Bass *pp*

C Basses *pp*

Timpani *pp*

Mallets Glock. *p*

Percussion 1 Susp. Cym. *p*

Percussion 2 Windchimes *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Fl. 1 *a 1* *p* *6* *7* *tutti*

Fl. 2 *p*

Ob. *p* *6*

Bsn. *pp*

Clar. 1 *p*

Clar. 2-3 *p*

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2 *p* *6*

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1 *cup mute* *tr* *pp*

Tpt. 2-3 *cup mute* *tr* *pp* 3. Tpt. no trill

Flghn. 1-2 (opt.)

F Hn. 1 *pp*

F Hn. 2-3 *pp*

Tbn. 1-2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari. *7*

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall. *Vibes with slow motor* *mp*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *Tamtam* *p*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2 (opt.)

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*Solo*

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*tr*

*tr*

*tutti*

*p*

*one on top*

*pizz.*

*p*

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

più mosso ♩ = 86

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Clar. 1  
Clar. 2-3  
Bs. Clar.  
A. Sax. 1-2  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
Tpt. 1  
Tpt. 2-3  
Flghn. 1-2 (opt.)  
F Hn. 1  
F Hn. 2-3  
Tbn. 1-2  
Bs. Tbn.  
C Bari.  
St. Bs.  
C Bs.  
Timp.  
Mall.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

Cabasa  
Floortom

38 39 40 41 42 43

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2 (opt.)

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

*mf*

*p*

Bassoon

44

45

46

47

48

49



The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with 24 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fl. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Provides a low melodic accompaniment.
- Clarinets (Clar. 1 & 2-3):** Clarinet 1 has a trill (*tr*) and sixteenth-note runs (*p*). Clarinets 2-3 play sixteenth-note runs (*p*).
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.):** Plays a low melodic line (*p*).
- Saxophones (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.):** All parts are silent.
- Trumpets (Tpt. 1 & 2-3):** All parts are silent.
- Horns (Flghn. 1-2 (opt.), F Hn. 1 & 2-3):** Flghn. 1-2 (opt.) play a melodic line (*mf*, *a 1*). F Horns 1 & 2-3 play a low melodic line (*mf*).
- Trombones (Tbn. 1-2, Bs. Tbn.):** Tbn. 1-2 play a low melodic line (*p*). Bs. Tbn. play a low melodic line (*p*).
- Baritone (C Bari.):** Plays sixteenth-note runs (*p*).
- Bass (St. Bs., C Bs.):** Both parts are silent.
- Percussion (Perc. 1 & 2):** Perc. 1 plays a rhythmic pattern with a snare drum (*Sn. Dr.*) and sixteenth-note runs (*p*). Perc. 2 is silent.
- Mallets (Mall.):** Play a melodic line (*mf*).

This page contains the musical score for measures 54 through 57 of the piece "DEEP BLUE". The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major/D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn., Clar. 1, Clar. 2-3, Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3, Flghn. 1-2 (opt.), F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3, Tbn. 1-2, Bs. Tbn., C Bari., St. Bs., C Bs., Timp., Mall., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (tutti, open). The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and syncopated rhythms. The woodwind and brass parts provide harmonic support and melodic lines. The score is divided into four measures, with a double bar line at the end of measure 57.

poco meno mosso ♩ = 82

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Clar. 1  
Clar. 2-3  
Bs. Clar.  
A. Sax. 1-2  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
Tpt. 1  
Tpt. 2-3  
Flghn. 1-2 (opt.)  
F Hn. 1  
F Hn. 2-3  
Tbn. 1-2  
Bs. Tbn.  
C Bari.  
St. Bs.  
C Bs.  
Timp.  
Mall.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

Floortom  
mf  
Tamtam  
mf  
Triangle

58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

This musical score is for the piece "DEEP BLUE" and covers measures 67 through 74. The instrumentation includes:

- Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, Fl. 2)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- Clarinets 1 and 2-3 (Clar. 1, Clar. 2-3)
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.)
- Alto Saxophones 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.)
- Trumpets 1 and 2-3 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3)
- Flugelhorns 1-2 (opt.) (Flghn. 1-2 (opt.))
- Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1)
- Horns 2-3 (F. Hn. 2-3)
- Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2)
- Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.)
- Baritone (C. Bari.)
- Subcontrabass (St. Bs.)
- Contrabass (C. Bs.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Mallets (Mall.)
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1)
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2)

The score features a variety of musical notations, including melodic lines, chords, and rhythmic patterns. Key performance instructions include "rit." (ritardando) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final notes in measure 74.

This musical score page, numbered 14, covers measures 88 to 92. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwinds (Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2 & 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto and Tenor Saxophones, and Baritone Saxophone) play a complex melodic line with frequent sixteenth-note runs, often marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and fingerings like 6, 3, and 6. The brass section (Trumpets 1, 2 & 3, Trombones 1 & 2, and Baritone Trombone) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section includes Timpani (marked *mf*), Mallets (marked *f*), and Tubular Bells. The strings (Violins 1 & 2, Viola, and Cellos/Double Basses) are not explicitly shown on this page but are implied to be present in the full orchestration. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

This musical score page, numbered 15, contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2-3, Flugelhorn 1-2 (optional), French Horns 1 and 2-3, Trombones 1-2, Bass Trombone, and Contrabass. The percussion section includes Timpani, Mallets, and two sets of Percussion 1 and 2. The score spans measures 93 to 97. Measures 93-95 feature complex woodwind passages with sixteenth-note runs and triplets. Measure 96 includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a 'Susp. Cym.' (suspended cymbal) effect. Measure 97 concludes the section with a trill in the woodwinds.

93

94

95

96

97

Musical score for page 16, featuring various instruments including Flutes, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones, Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Baritone, Bass, Percussion, and Mallets. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *tr*. The percussion part includes Sn. Dr. (Snare Drum) with a *f* dynamic marking and triplet patterns.

This musical score is for the piece "DEEP BLUE" and spans measures 102 to 105. The instrumentation includes:

- Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, Fl. 2)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1)
- Clarinets 2 and 3 (Clar. 2-3)
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.)
- Alto Saxophones 1 and 2 (A. Sax. 1-2)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.)
- Trumpets 1 and 2-3 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3)
- Flugelhorn 1 and 2 (opt.) (Flghn. 1-2 (opt.))
- F Horns 1 and 2-3 (F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3)
- Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1-2)
- Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.)
- Baritone Saxophone (C Bari.)
- Subcontrabass Saxophone (St. Bs.)
- Contrabass Saxophone (C Bs.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Mallets (Mall.)
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1)
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwinds and percussion. The woodwinds play rapid sixteenth-note passages. The percussion includes triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The strings play a steady accompaniment. The score is marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano) at the beginning of measure 102.

102

103

104

105



Fl. 1 *tr* *a 1* *rit.*

Fl. 2 *p* *tr*

Ob. *p* *tr*

Bsn. *p*

Clar. 1 *p* *tr*

Clar. 2-3 *p*

Bs. Clar. *p*

A. Sax. 1-2 *p*

T. Sax. *p*

B. Sax. *p*

Tpt. 1 *p* *cue Flghn.* *a 1*

Tpt. 2-3 *p*

Flghn. 1-2 (opt.) *p* *a 1*

F Hn. 1 *p* *a 1*

F Hn. 2-3 *p*

Tbn. 1-2 *p*

Bs. Tbn. *p*

C Bari. *p* *a 2*

St. Bs. *p*

C Bs. *p* *a 2*

Timp. *p*

Mall. *Glock.* *p* *pp*

Perc. 1 *p* *Finger Cym.* *pp*

Perc. 2 *Windchimes* *p*

106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114