



Molenaar Edition

Quattro VariationsMusicali Con Tema Populare

Kees Vlak

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Concert Band
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Original Pieces

Cofoton

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Mini - Score

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QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI Con Tema Populare

For Band

Introduzione

1. Variazione Pastorale
2. Variazione Capriccio
3. Variazione Lirico
4. Variazione Scherzo
5. Tema (finale)



N

KEES VLAK

Kees Vlak, geboren in 1938, slaagde in 1959 voor piano en een jaar later voor trompet aan het Amsterdamse Conservatorium. Daarna studeerde hij nog enkele jaren kompositie en direktie aan het Muziek Lyceum. Tijdens zijn studie speelde hij bij operetten en musicals; bij het kabaret van Wim Kan; bij de radio- en t.v.-orkesten en bij symphonieorkesten. Hij werkte bij de N.O.S., eerst als kopist, later als arranger. In 1968 werd zijn kompositie, de "Western Rhapsody", bekroond met de prijs van Hilvarenbeek. Hij werkt graag met jonge musici en zijn komposities zijn dan ook dikwijls daarop afgestemd; vrolijk en eenvoudig van opbouw. Andere komposities van zijn hand zijn: Paso Cabaio; Paso Flamenco; De Bovenwindse Eilanden (een soortgelijk werk als Antilliaanse Suite); Persons in Britain; Music for a Movie-picture e.a.

E

KEES VLAK

Kees Vlak, born in 1938, obtained his diploma for piano in 1959 and a year after that he passed for his trumpet examination at the Amsterdam Conservatory. After these studies he took a course in composition and conducting at the "Muziek Lyceum" for several years. In that period he performed with many different orchestras, such as operetta and musical-orchestras, radio and television orchestras as well as with several symphony orchestras. He worked with the N.O.S. (Dutch Broadcasting Corp.), first as a copyist and later as an arranger. In 1968 his composition "Western Rhapsody" was awarded the "Hilvarenbeek-Prize".

He likes to work with student musicians and in many cases his works are adapted to this category; gay and with structural simplicity. Other compositions of his are: "Paso Cabaio"; "Paso Flamenco"; "The Windward Islands" (a work similar to the Antillian Suite); "Persons in Britain" and "Music for a Movie Picture".



F

KEES VLAK

Kees Vlak, né en 1938, a obtenu le diplôme final au Conservatoire d'Amsterdam en 1959. Après avoir étudié le piano et la trompette, il prend pendant trois ans des cours de compositions et de direction d'orchestre. Pendant cette période il joue dans différents orchestres pour subvenir à ses dépenses. Il écrit aussi des arrangements pour l'orchestre de la radio. Avec sa première parution, "Western Rhapsody", Kees Vlak obtient un premier prix au concours de composition de Hilvarenbeek (Hollande) et, en 1974, même prix avec "Fantasy Frise".

Son répertoire comprend de nombreuses pièces pour orchestres de jeunes. Outre la série des six numéros "Around the World", citons "Danzas Folcloristicas"; "Happy Sound Selection nr. 1-2 ou 3; et "Paso Flamenco".

Relevons encore les titres de "Paso Cabaio"; "Paso Flamenco"; deux suites, "El Paso Bravo" un paso doble; une "Suite Antillaise"; "Music for a Movie Picture" et "Persons in Britain".

D

KEES VLAK

Kees Vlak, geboren 1938, absolvierte das Amsterdamse Conservatorium in 1959. Daarna studeerde hij nog enkele jaren kompositie en dirigieren am Musik Lyzeum. Während seines Studiums spielte er in Operetten und Musicalen, beim Kabarett von Wim Kan, in Rundfunk- und Fernsehorchestern und bei Symphonieorkesten. Er war bei N.O.S. zuerst als Kopist und später als Arrangeur tätig. 1968 wurde seine Komposition "Western Rhapsody" mit dem Preis von Hilvarenbeek ausgezeichnet.

Er arbeitet gern mit jungen Musikern zusammen, und seine Kompositionen sind daher auch oft darauf abgestimmt mit fröhlichem und einfachem Aufbau. Andere Kompositionen seiner Hand sind "Paso Cabaio"; "Paso Flamenco"; "De Bovenwindse Eilanden" ein ähnliches Werk wie die "Antilliaanse Suite"); "Persons in Britain"; "Music for a Movie Picture"; u.a.w.



QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI CON TEMA POPULARE - Kees Vlak

N Kees Vlak componeerde op verzoek van Albert Hoekman deze muzikale variaties op het limburgse volkslied. Dit thema is zo overtuigend dat de componist besloot het thema deeglijk te verstoppen. Het is dan ook geen thema met variaties maar het thema komt aan het slot.

Na de introductie waarin kleine motiefjes uit het thema zijn verwerkt, komt de werkelijke variatie waarin het thema alleen bij het klokken spel te vinden is. De tweede variatie contrastert door z'n nukkige karakter sterk terwijl de 3e variatie een zangrijke in de Brahmsstijl geschreven karakter heeft. De 4e variatie is zeer Italiaans en sieht als Saltarello (zie de Italiaanse Symfonie van Mendelssohn). Tot slot komt daan een introductie dan het werkelijke thema.

QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI CON TEMA POPULARE - Kees Vlak

F A la demande de Albert Hoekman, Kees Vlak a composé ces variations musicales sur l'hymne limbourgeois. Ce thème est tellement populaire que le compositeur a décidé de bien le cacher. Il ne s'agit donc pas d'un thème et variations car le thème n'apparait qu'à la fin. L'introduction qui contient quelques brefs motifs du thème est suivie d'une variation dans laquelle on retrouve le thème joué par le glockenspiel. La deuxième variation forme un grand contraste avec son caractère obstiné. La troisième variation est plutôt lyrique et composée dans le style de Brahms. La quatrième variation est nettement de caractère italien et aussi rapide qu'un saltarello (comme dans la Symphonie Italienne de Mendelssohn). Le final est composé par l'exposition du thème complet.

QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI CON TEMA POPULARE - Kees Vlak

D Diese Variationen über die limburgische Regionalhymne wurde im Auftrag Albert Hoekman komponiert. Da die Melodie sehr bekannt ist hat der Komponist entschlossen sie gut zu verstecken. So gibt es kein klassisches Thema mit Variationen weil das Thema nur am Ende des Stücks auftritt. In der Introduction gibt es einige kurze Motive des Themas; in der ersten Variation hört man das Thema beim Glockenspiel. Die zweite Variation kontrastiert mit der ersten Variation durch ihren obstinaten Charakter, weil die dritte Variation, im Stil von Brahms komponiert, bestimmt eher lyrisch zu nennen sei. Die vierte Variation ist in einer typischen italienischen Saltarelloart geschrieben (gerade wie Mendelssohn es in seiner Italienischen Symphonie gemacht hat). In dem Finale wird das Thema vollständig entwickelt.

QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI CON TEMA POPULARE - Kees Vlak

E These variations on the Limburg Regional Anthem have been commissioned by Albert Hoekman. As the theme is extremely popular the composer decided to hide the theme very carefully. So we do not have the classical theme and variations form as the theme only emerges at the end of the composition. The introduction uses some very short clues of the theme. In the first variation the theme is to be heard with the glockenspiel. The second variation contrasts because of its obstinate character, whereas the third variation, written in the style of Brahms, is far more lyrical. The fourth variation is written in a pure Italian style as a quick saltarello (as Mendelssohn did in his Italian Symphony). The theme is being wholly developed in the final.

INSTRUMENTATION 'QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI' - 03.2151.08 HARMONIE / CONCERT BAND / SYMPHONIC BAND

1 Condensed Score	4 Basses (Tuba) C I + II
1 Piccolo C	1 Timpani
8 Flute	2 Percussion I (Snare Drum, Woodblock, Triangle)
2 Oboe	2 Percussion II (Cymb., Bass Drum, Tambourine)
2 Bassoon	
1 Eb Clarinet	
5 Clarinet I	
5 Clarinet II	
5 Clarinet III	
1 Alto Clarinet	1 Trombone I Bb
1 Bass Clarinet	1 Trombone II Bb
2 Alto Saxophone	1 Trombone III Bb
2 Tenor Saxophone	2 Barit.Euph. Bb
1 Baritone Saxophone	2 Eb Bass
3 Corinet/Trumpet I	2 Bb Bass
3 Corinet/Trumpet II	
3 Corinet/Trumpet III	
1 Horn I Eb/F	1 Soprano Saxophone
1 Horn II Eb/F	1 Eb Flügelhorn
1 Horn III Eb/F	2 Solo Flügelhorn + I
1 Horn IV Eb/F	2 Flügelhorn II
2 Trombone I C	1 Flügelhorn III
2 Trombone II C	
2 Trombone III C	
2 Barit.Euph. C	
2 Barit.Euph. Bb	

ADDITIONAL PARTS

1 Trombone I Bb] > · ♫
1 Trombone II Bb	
1 Trombone III Bb	
2 Barit.Euph. Bb	
2 Eb Bass] > · ♫
2 Bb Bass	

FANFARE PARTS

1 Soprano Saxophone
2 Solo Flügelhorn + I
2 Flügelhorn II
3 Flügelhorn III

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(In opdracht van Albert Hoekman, Vollenhoven)

QUATRO VARIAZIONI MUSICALI

CON TEMA POPULARE

2

8

9 *stringendo*

10

11 *Largamente* =+92

12 *rall.*

13 *Moderato*

14

Var. I (Pastorale) =+80

Mini Score

3

Glockenspiel *discreto*

15 *p* 16 17 18

19 20 21 22

Mini Score

4

23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30

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5

Var. 2 (Capriccio) $\text{J} = +132$
 35 Allegro agitato

Snare off

36 37 38 39 40 41

mf

3

Mini Score

03.2151.08

42 43 44 45 46 47 > 48 49 50

marcato

cresc.

03.2151.08

Score Mini Score

51 52 53 54 A A A A 55 con spirito +Sax.

ff sec snare drum (snare on)

56 57 58 59 60

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Score Mini Score

61 62 63 64 65

66 67 68 69 70

f

p sub.

03.2151.08

Score Mini Score

71 72 73 74

75 76 77 78

03.2151.08

Score Mini Score

10

Musical score page 10. The score consists of multiple staves for various instruments. Measure numbers 79 through 87 are shown. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp sub.*, *mf sub.*, *f*, *ppp*, and *pp sub.*. Performance instructions like "Wood blocks" and "SD" are also present. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom left.

11

Musical score page 11. The score continues with measures 88 through 95. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *ppp*, and *p*. Special effects like "Xylophone" and "Snare off" are indicated. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom right.

12

Musical score page 12. Measures 97 through 101 are shown. The tempo is marked as *Andantino* with a time signature of $\frac{5}{4}$ and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 69$. A specific section is labeled "Var. 3 (Lyrico)". The dynamic *p* is used for the Sax Alt. part. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom left.

13

Musical score page 13. Measures 107 through 111 are shown. The tempo is marked as *Piu mosso* with a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$ and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 92$. The dynamic *pp* is used. The instruction "stringendo (cresc e accel.)" is present. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom right.

Continuation of musical score page 12, showing measures 102 through 106. The tempo is marked as *cresc.* The dynamic *p* is used. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom left.

Continuation of musical score page 13, showing measures 112 through 116. The tempo is marked as *lento*. The dynamics *rall. e dim* and *Open* are used. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The date "03.21.15.08" is printed at the bottom right.

117 (accel.) 118 *rall.* 119 120 121

122 123 *tenuto* 124 *Tranquillo* 125

Mini Score

03.2151.08

03.2151.08



03.2151.08



135 oboe Andantino $\text{♩} = \pm 72$ rit. Tranguillo $\text{♩} = \pm 84$

mp *pp alto* *pp ten* *pp* *pp* *con sord.* *pp* *con sord.* *pp* *con sord.* *pp* *pp*

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

140 141 142 143 144

(non cresc.)

Mini Score

03.2151.08



Lento 145

PPP 147

Vivace Volant +8va 148

Var. 4 Scherzando (leggiero) $J = \pm 126$ 149

open

pp p con sord.

Sn. Dr.

p Tambourin de Provence

150 151 152 153

Mini Score

03.2151.08

154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161

Tgl. *p*

Mini Score

03.2151.08

19

162 163 164 165
 166 167 168 169

Hrns.marcato

Mini Score

03.2151.08

20

170 171 172 173

Trgl.

174 174 175 176 177

cresc.

cresc. mf

cresc.

cresc.

mp

cresc. mf

cresc.

2015.03.21 17:57

22

Musical score page 22, measures 186-193. The score is for a large orchestra. Measures 186-188 show complex rhythmic patterns with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 189-193 continue this pattern. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

03.2151.08

23

Musical score page 23, measures 194-201. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Measures 194-197 show eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 198-201 show similar patterns. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

03.2151.08

24

Musical score page 24, measures 202-209. The score shows various dynamics like *f*, *sfz*, and *mp*. Measures 202-204 show eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 205-209 show eighth note patterns. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

03.2151.08

25

Musical score page 25, measures 210-219. The score includes a dynamic marking *p* and a tempo marking $\text{d} = 116$. Measures 210-214 show eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 215 shows eighth note patterns. Measures 216-219 show eighth note patterns. A large black oval watermark containing the text "Mini Score" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

03.2151.08

26

Musical score page 26. The page contains ten staves of musical notation. Measure numbers 220 through 226 are visible at the top. Measures 220-222 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. Measures 223-226 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *rall.*, *f*, and *rall.*. Measure 226 is labeled "Thema Festoso". The bass drum is explicitly mentioned in the notation. A large black diagonal watermark "Mini Score" is overlaid across the page. The date "03.2151.08" is printed at the bottom.

27

Musical score page 27. The page contains ten staves of musical notation. Measure numbers 227 through 232 are visible at the top. Measures 227-232 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *rall.*, *f*, *rall.*, and *f*. The bass drum is mentioned in the notation. A large black diagonal watermark "Mini Score" is overlaid across the page. The date "03.2151.08" is printed at the bottom.

28

Musical score page 28. The page contains ten staves of musical notation. Measure numbers 233 through 238 are visible at the top. Measures 233-238 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *rall.*, *f*, *rall.*, and *f*. The bass drum is mentioned in the notation. A large black diagonal watermark "Mini Score" is overlaid across the page. The date "03.2151.08" is printed at the bottom.

29

Musical score page 29. The page contains ten staves of musical notation. Measure numbers 239 through 245 are visible at the top. Measures 239-245 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *rall.*, *f*, *rall.*, *f*, and *poco allarg.*. The bass drum is mentioned in the notation. A large black diagonal watermark "Mini Score" is overlaid across the page. The date "03.2151.08" is printed at the bottom, followed by "Fine".