

Wolfgang Schumann

* 1927

MASURISCHES CAPRICCIO

für Streichorchester

2005

Partitur

Einzelstimmen:

Violine I
Violine II
Viola
Violoncello
Kontrabass

Partitur

Wolfgang Schumann studierte Dirigieren und Komposition an der Hochschule für Musik in Köln. Nach dem Studium war er an mehreren Theatern als Kapellmeister tätig, zuletzt als Chefdirigent des Philharmonischen Orchesters Neubrandenburg.

Seit 1958 lebt Wolfgang Schumann freiberuflich in Schöneiche bei Berlin.

Das Masurische Capriccio ist dem deutsch-polnischen Jugendorchester der Musikschulen Frankfurt/Oder und Zielona Gora gewidmet. Es handelt sich hierbei um eine fröhliche Spielmusik unter Verwendung original masurischen Themen und Lieder wie z.B. "Ach käm das Morgenrot herauf", "Das Feld ist weiß" (EG 513) und das bekannte "Land der dunklen Wälder".

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Masurisches Capriccio

für Streichorchester

gewidmet dem deutsch-polnischen Jugendorchester
der Musikschulen Frankfurt/Oder und Zielona Gora

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 92$

Wolfgang Schumann, 2005

Musical score for measures 1-6. The score is for a string orchestra and includes five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Allegretto with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The first three staves (Violin I, Violin II, and Viola) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a *div.* (divisi) instruction. The Cello and Double Bass staves play a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes, also marked *ff*.

Musical score for measures 7-12. The score continues with the same five staves. Measures 7-9 continue the patterns from the previous system. In measure 10, the Violin I, Violin II, and Viola parts have a dynamic marking of *sffz* (sforzando) and play a more complex rhythmic pattern. The Cello and Double Bass parts continue with their accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line in measure 12.

Musical score for measures 13-18. The score continues with the same five staves. Measures 13-15 feature a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The Violin I, Violin II, and Viola parts play a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Cello and Double Bass parts continue with their accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line in measure 18.

20

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

div.

26

p

p

p

p

p

div.

33 Andante ♩ = 88

p

p

p

p

p

div.

div.

div.

41

ff

div.

ff

ff

ff

48

Solo

p

p

p

Solo

Tutti

56

Tutti

accel.

p

p

p

p

63 Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$
div.

Musical score for measures 63-71. The score is written for five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) with accents (>) and hairpins (>). The first violin part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *div.* (divisi). The other parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

Musical score for measures 72-79. The score continues for five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The tempo remains Allegro. The dynamics are marked *ff* with accents and hairpins. The first violin part continues its melodic line with slurs and accents. The other parts provide harmonic support.

Musical score for measures 80-87. The score continues for five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The tempo remains Allegro. The dynamics are marked *ff* with accents and hairpins. The first violin part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *div.* (divisi). The other parts provide harmonic support.