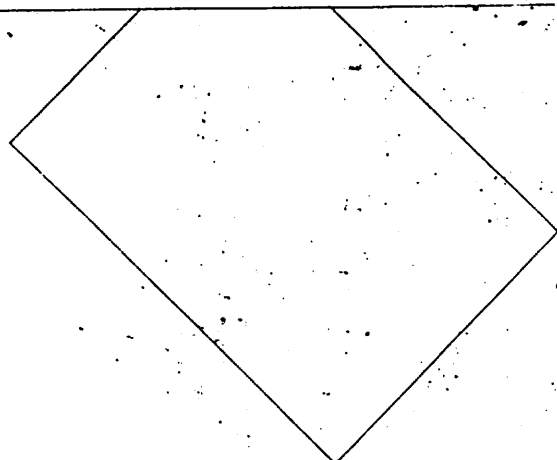


武満 徹

フルート、クラリネット、ハープ、ピアノ、ヴァイブラフォンのための

雨の呪文



TORU TAKEMITSU RAIN SPELL

for flute, clarinet, harp, piano and vibraphone

SJ 1011

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Toru Takemitsu

This musical score is for the 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice' from the opera 'The Magic Flute' by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, arranged by Paul Dukas. The score is for a piano (Pf.), harp (Hrp.), vibraphone (Vib.), flute (Fl.), and clarinet (Cla.).

The piano part begins with a 'Slowly' tempo marking. The harp part features a 'Cantabile slowly' section. The flute part includes a 'Cantabile slowly' section. The clarinet part includes a 'Soloistic' section.

The score is written for five staves, each representing a different instrument. The piano part is in G major and 4/4 time. The harp part is in G major and 4/4 time. The vibraphone part is in G major and 4/4 time. The flute part is in G major and 4/4 time. The clarinet part is in G major and 4/4 time.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes markings for 'ord.', 'mf', 'pp', 'f', 'ff', and 'mf'. The harp part includes markings for 'p', 'pp', 'mp', 'p', and 'pp'. The vibraphone part includes markings for 'Fl.', 'Cantabile slowly', and 'Soloistic'. The flute part includes markings for 'Fl.', 'Cantabile slowly', and 'Soloistic'. The clarinet part includes markings for 'Fl.', 'Cantabile slowly', and 'Soloistic'.

The score is a full orchestral score, featuring a variety of instruments and a rich musical texture. The piano part is the most prominent, with a slow, melodic line. The harp part provides a delicate, flowing accompaniment. The vibraphone part adds a shimmering, ethereal quality to the music. The flute part is a beautiful, lyrical melody. The clarinet part is a soloistic, expressive line.

B

Mute

Pf. *mp* l.v.

Hrp.

Vib.

Fl.

Cla. *p* *poco mf* *pp* *sub. mf* *p* *pp* *poco* *in pp*

Slowly

rapidly

* R means register key.

* T R D (T D)

(C)

Pf. *pp* *mp* *l.v.* *più f* *Mute*

Hrp. *gliss.* *p* *l.v.* *ifz* *ifz*

Vib. *hard mallets* *l.v.* *mfz* *l.v.* *mfz*

Fl. *(J. 48)* *Port.* *p* *mf* *f*

Cla. *(J. 48)* *legatiss.* *p* *mf* *poco* *p* *mf*

(D) All instruments should M.M. 80

Pf. *pizz.* *mf*

Hrp. *arco* *mf* *M.M. 80* Ré, Sol, Mi, Si, Fa, Do,

Vib. *arco* *mf* *M.M. 80*

Fl. *Freely* *p* *mf* *p* *d.a.* *M.M. 80*

Cla. *Freely* *pp* *pp* *poco mf* *pp* *mf* *d.a.* *M.M. 80*

be played very softly and all notes must
be counted evenly on the beat.

Pf.

Hrp.

Vib.

Fl.

Cla.

ord.

Mit
Dof

Mit

Si

Sol

La

Mi

Fa

Motor off

(mf)

Calm and staccatissimo as possible

Pf.

Hrp.

Vib.

Fl.

Cla.

non ped.

Sol

Sol

La

Do

Si

Si

Fa

Mi

♩ should be equal with vibraphone and harp.

Pf. *pp* *with ped.* *x 5*
 Hrp. *x 8* *Do!*
 Vib. *x 9*
 Fl. *pp* *sotto voce* *rapidly* *(pp)* *x indefinite*
 Cla. *pp* *sotto voce* *rapidly* *x indefinite*

G Keep steady tempo
legato
 Pf. *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *ff* *8va* *p*
 Hrp. *pp* *p* *f* *pp* *mf* *ad lib.* *Bliss* *poco* *gradually dim.*
 Vib. *pp* *mf* *cu 3* *x indefinite* *gradually dim.*
 Fl. *(pp)* *x indefinite*
 Cla. *(pp)* *x indefinite*

(F)

p

soloistic *legatiss.*

Pf.

p *mf* *sf*

Hrp.

pp *pp bisbigliando*

La
Ré, Sol
Do, Fa
Si, Mi

p *gliss.*

Fa, Sol,

Vib.

mp *pp* *pp*

Very rapid.

ff *gradually diminuendo*

Fl.

Cla.

Pf.

f *mf*

bisbigliando (fast) *(d.a.) (gradually slow down)*

d.a.

should be equal with vibraphone

pp

Hrp.

gradually slow down *(mf)*

Keep steady tempo *♩ = 60*

pp *(pp)*

Vib.

Fl.

Cla.

Pf.

Hrp.

Vib.

A.Fl.

Cla.

damp.

Réb, La \sharp , Mi \flat

T

l.v.

damp.

Réb, La \sharp

Flzg.

ord.

pp

mp

pp

pp < p

p

mf

p

Pf.

Hrp.

Vib.

A.Fl.

Cla.

ord.

p

Sol \sharp

T

rapid gliss.

l.v.

Réb, Mi \flat

Fl.

Medium hard mallets

p

Fl.

Very rapid.

pp

flz

f

Fl.

Slowly

poco mf

mp

p

d.a.

Change to G \sharp Fl. as fast as possible

Pf. *mp* *mp* *p* *Pf.* *bisbigliando*
 Hrp. *p* *Ré♭* *dying away* *Ré♭*
 Vib. *ppp* *mp* *ca 3* *x 4* *gradually dim.*
 Fl. *pp* *long* *dying away*
 Cla. *pp* *long* *dying away*

(H) Mystic
free interplay, very spatially

Pf.
 Hrp. *soloistic* *p* *mf* *poco* *p* *T* *mf* *Do♯, La♭, Fa♯, pocof* *ord.* *Slowly* *p*
 Vib.
 Fl. *Change to Alto Flute in G* *soloistic* *p* *mf*
 Cla.

I

M.M. 60

Pf.

Hrp.

M.M. 60
bisbigliand rapidly
pp sempre

Vib.

M.M. 60
pp sempre

Fl.

M.M. 60
soloistic
in p

Cla.

M.M. 60
soloistic
in p

ossia

Pf.

Hrp.

Vib.

Fl.

Cla.

pp

sfz pp

mp

p

Flzg.

d.a.

d.a.

d.a.

d.a.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' features five staves: Piano (Pf.), Harp (Hrp.), Violin (Vib.), Flute (Fl.), and Clarinet (Cla.). The Piano part begins with a 'soloistic' section marked '5'' and '16'' in a circle, followed by 'pizz.' and 'Mute' markings. The Harp part includes 'l.v.' and 'Solo' markings. The Violin part has 'arco' and 'l.v.' markings. The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked 'Fl.' and 'Cla.' respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, *sfz*, and *rapidly*.

L (Free interplay)

Pr. *pizz.* *l.v.* *pp* *p* *mf* *sfz*

Hrp.

Vib.

Fl. *tr* *pp* *mf* *poco* *p* *(rapid)*

Cla.

Pf. *l.v.* *mf* *p* *p*
 Hrp. *sfz* *l.v.* *mf* *Mis, Soli* *mp* *p*
 Vib. *soft mallets* *ord.* *l.v.* *p* *p* *mf* *pp*
 Fl. *N.V.* *p dolce* *pp*
 Cla. *N.V.* *p dolce* *pp*

(N) *l.v.* *p* *p*
 (Very slow)
 Hrp. *Fa* *mp* *p* *mf* *p*
 Vib. *p*
 Fl. *d.a.*
 Cla. *d.a.*

Rain Spell was written for the Sound Space Ark and dedicated to Hiroshi Koizumi, Yoshiaki Suzuki, Ayako Shinozaki, Aki Takahashi and Yasunori Yamaguchi.

Instrumentation

flute (doubling alto fluto in G)

B \flat Clarinet

harp

piano

vibraphone (played with various mallets and cello or bass bow)

Rain Spell has been notated proportionally and therefore the relationship between each instrument should be interpreted graphically according to the score.

----- The dotted line indicates the order of succession, and

-. - . - The dot/dash line indicates synchronization.

Symbols and abbreviations

l.v. let vibrate

ord. ordinary playing

↔ should be played simultaneously as indicated in the score.

(Hp)→ cue is given by the harp. (from the flute etc...)

(Fl)→

□ short fermata

⤿ long fermata

for harp

The harp should be tuned beforehand as follows

