

Franz Cibulka

s'Zwitscherl

für Klarinette (Soprsax) und Klavier (Akk)

Spieldauer: 7 Minuten

Weitere Fassungen für
zwei Klarinetten und Klarinettenchor

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Das S'Zwitscherl von Franz Cibulka

ist ein virtuoses Werk für Klarinette. Die Form ist rondoartig angelegt. Der Titel nimmt Bezug auf die Schilderung eines bunten Vogels, der seine Stimmungsschwankungen zum Ausdruck bringt. Er ist einmal heiter dann wieder nachdenklich und traurig und versucht, aus der Realität zu entfliehen.

Die Klarinette und das Akkordeon sind in der Volksmusik bevorzugte Instrumente. Diese Heiterkeit wird indesem Stück mit musikalisch gänzlich anderen Mitteln erreicht.

Dieses Werk widmete Franz Cibulka seinem ersten Klarinettenlehrer Willi Kremser zm 60. Geburtstag. Ihm verdankt Franz Cibulka seinen musikalischen Werdegang.

Magister Franz Peter Cibulka (1946) war Professor für Klarinette, Kammermusik, Musiktheorie und Blasorchesterkomposition am Johann Joseph Fux Konservatorium in Graz und ist seit Juli 2002 freischaffender Komponist.

An der Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst in Graz absolvierte er die Studienfächer Klarinette, Komposition und Orchesterleitung.

Sein Werkverzeichnis umfasst Kompositionen in unterschiedlichster Besetzung und Stilistik, da die Werke immer auf Wunsch von diversen Interpreten, unter Berücksichtigung ihrer musikalischen Vorstellungen, entstanden sind.

Durch Aufführungen seiner Werke im Rahmen der WASBE-1997 in Schladming gelang ihm der internationale Durchbruch und war in den vergangenen Jahren in Australien, Amerika, Russland und vielen europäischen Staaten als Komponist, Dirigent, Interpret und Referent eingeladen.

s'Zwitscherl

Franz Cibulka

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Bb-Klarinette

Musical score for Bb-Klarinette. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The middle staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 120. Dynamics include f and p . Measures 1-6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Bb Kl.

Continuation of the musical score for Bb-Klarinette. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The middle staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. Measures 7-11 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs.

12

Moderato $\text{♩} = 72$

Bb Kl.

Continuation of the musical score for Bb-Klarinette. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The middle staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. Measures 12-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 18 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs.

18

Bb Kl.

Continuation of the musical score for Bb-Klarinette. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The middle staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, G major (no sharps or flats), and common time. Measures 18-22 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 23 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 24 begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs.

4

B♭ Kl.

22

p

22

27

B♭ Kl.

27

33

B♭ Kl.

33

p

p

p

38

B♭ Kl.

38

f

molto rit.

f

f

44

B♭ Kl.

44

Rubato $\text{♩} = 72$

poco accel. *rit.* *poco accel.* *rit.* *poco accel.* *rit.*

48 etwas bewegter $\text{♩} = \text{c. 86}$

B♭ Kl.

51

B♭ Kl.

56 Agitato

B♭ Kl.

60

B♭ Kl.

64 Allegro Moderato $\text{♩} = \text{c. 92}$

B♭ Kl.

6

B♭ Kl.

69

74

B♭ Kl.

79

B♭ Kl.

83

B♭ Kl.

88

B♭ Kl.

B♭ Kl.

Musical score for B♭ Kl. (piano) showing measures 93-94. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

B♭ Kl.

Musical score for B♭ Kl. (piano) showing measures 96-97. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 100$ *rit.*

B♭ Kl.

Musical score for B♭ Kl. (piano) showing measures 100-101. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff starts with a eighth-note chord followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

B♭ Kl.

Musical score for B♭ Kl. (piano) showing measures 105-106. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

B♭ Kl.

Musical score for B♭ Kl. (piano) showing measures 113-114. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

123

B♭ Kl.

langsam beginnen molto accel.

Vivace

123

125

131

B♭ Kl.

rit.

131

133

136

Rubato $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ Kl.

mp

molto accel.

136

138

140

Vivace

B♭ Kl.

f

ff

140

142

144

B♭ Kl.

144

146

148

B♭ Kl.

152

Rubato $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ Kl.

156

Vivace

B♭ Kl.

160

Allegro (M.M. $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120$)

B♭ Kl.

9

B♭ Kl.

166

B♭ Kl.

172

B♭ Kl.

177

B♭ Kl.

181

187 **Presto**

B♭ Kl.

190

B♭ Kl.

193

B♭ Kl.

senza rit.

195

B♭ Kl.

pp

pp