

THE BIG WATER

Fritz Neuböck

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

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **7:15**

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

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

Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute 1 / Piccolo ad lib.	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	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2	1
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Bass Trombone	1
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	3
C Basses	4
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

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 bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2

THE BIG WATER

English:

“The Big Water” was composed in memory of the great flood of 2002 that swallowed a large part of the Upper-Austrian city of Saxen. The river Donau burst its banks, destroyed houses, and caused many casualties. It left chaos and unimaginable damage, but raised great solidarity among its inhabitants during the reconstruction. In this new piece Fritz Neuböck tries to express these events and feelings musically.

Intro – Bar 12: rural idyll – Bar 46: busy life along the riverside – Bar 76: the thunder begins – Bar 100: the catastrophe expands – Bar 119: the dam breaks – Bar 123: the calm after the storm – Bar 139: the reconstruction.

Nederlands:

“The Big Water” werd gecomponeerd ter herinnering aan de grote overstroming van 2002 die een groot deel van het Opper-Oostenrijkse stadje Saxen onder water zette. De Donau trad buiten zijn oevers, vernietigde huizen, waarbij velen helaas het leven lieten, veroorzaakte een enorme chaos en liet een onvoorstelbare schade achter. Bij de wederopbouw resulteerde het echter ook in een grote solidariteit onder de bewoners. In deze compositie heeft Fritz Neuböck getracht deze gebeurtenis muzikaal te beschrijven.

Intro – Maat 12 Landelijke beeld – Maat 46 Het drukke leven langs de rivier - Maat 76 Het onweer begint – Maat 100 De catastrofe is een feit – Maat 119 De dam breekt – Maat 123 De rust na de storm – Maat 139 De wederopbouw.

Deutsch:

„The Big Water“ entstand im Gedenken an das hundertjährige Hochwasser des Jahres 2002, welches große Teile der Oberösterreichischen Kleinstadt Saxen überflutete. Die Donau trat über die Ufer, zerstörte Häuser und somit Existenzen, hinterließ Chaos und unvorstellbare Schäden, sorgte aber auch für große Solidarität unter Bewohner beim Wiederaufbau. Im vorliegenden Werk versucht Fritz Neuböck all diese Stimmungsbilder musikalisch auszudrücken.

Intro – Takt 12 ländliche Idylle – Takt 46 pulsierendes Leben am Fluss – Takt 76 das Unwetter beginnt – Takt 100 die Katastrophe nimmt ihren Lauf – Takt 119 der Damm bricht – Takt 123 die Ruhe nach dem Sturm – Takt 139 der Wiederaufbau

Français:

« The Big Water » (Les grandes eaux) a été composé en souvenir des grandes crues de 2002 qui avaient inondé une grande partie du village de Saxen en Haute Autriche. Le Danube déborda, détruisit des maisons et des vies, laissant un chaos et des dégâts inimaginables, mais créa également un élan de solidarité entre les habitants lors de la reconstruction. Dans cette composition Fritz Neuböck essaie d'exprimer de façon musicale ces différents aspects.

Introduction – Mesure 12 Idylle pastorale – Mesure 46 La Vie près du fleuve – Mesure 76 L'orage éclate – Mesure 100 La catastrophe se développe – Mesure 119 Le barrage cède – Mesure 123 Le calme après la tempête – Mesure 139 La reconstruction.

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 Brandweedorkest (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.

THE BIG WATER

Fritz Neuböck

Maestoso ♩ = 100

The score is for a concert band and includes the following parts:

- Flute 1 (Picc. ad lib.)
- Flute 2
- Oboe
- Bassoon
- Bb Clarinet 1
- Bb Clarinet 2-3
- Bb Bass Clarinet
- Eb Alto Saxophone 1-2
- Bb Tenor Saxophone
- Eb Baritone Saxophone
- Bb Trumpet 1
- Bb Trumpet 2-3
- Bb Flugelhorn 1-2
- F Horn 1
- F Horn 2-3
- Trombone 1-2
- Bass Trombone
- C Baritone
- C Basses
- Timpani
- Mallets
- Percussion 1
- Percussion 2

The score is in common time (C) with a key signature of two flats (Bb). The tempo is Maestoso, marked with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The music begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The percussion parts include Timpani, Mallets (Glockenspiel), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), and Cymbals (Cym. à 2). The score is divided into measures 1 through 6, with a dynamic change to *p* (piano) at measure 4 and a return to *f* at measure 5.

dolce

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
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Bs. Tbn.
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

mf
mf
mf
p
p
pp
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
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Bs. Tbn.
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

p
mf
mf
mf
mf
p

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

p

This musical score is for the piece "THE BIG WATER" and spans measures 29 to 34. The instrumentation includes:

- Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, Fl. 2): Both parts are silent until measure 34, where they play a rapid sixteenth-note passage marked *f* with a fermata.
- Oboe (Ob.): Silent until measure 34, where it plays a rapid sixteenth-note passage marked *f* with a fermata.
- Bassoon (Bsn.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern, marked *f*.
- Clarinets 1, 2-3, and Bass Clarinet (Clar. 1, Clar. 2-3, Bs. Clar.): Clarinet 1 enters in measure 32 with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f*. Clarinets 2-3 and Bass Clarinet enter in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2): Enters in measure 30 with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f*.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Trumpets 1 and 2-3 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3): Trumpet 1 enters in measure 29 with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f*. Trumpets 2-3 enter in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Flugelhorn 1-2 (Flghn. 1-2): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- French Horns 1 and 2-3 (F. Hn. 1, F. Hn. 2-3): Both parts enter in measure 29 with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f*.
- Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2): Enters in measure 29 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Contrabassoon (C. Bari.): Enters in measure 29 with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f*.
- Contrabass (C. Bs.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Timpans (Timp.): Silent throughout.
- Mallets (Mall.): Enters in measure 30 with a half-note pattern marked *f*.
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1): Labeled "Floortom", it plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern marked *f* throughout the entire score.
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2): Silent throughout.

Allegro vivo ♩ = 152

+ Picc. ad lib.

Musical score for orchestra, measures 47-52. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivo' with a quarter note equal to 152 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The percussion part includes a woodblock and a snare drum. The woodwinds include Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2-3, and Bass Clarinet. The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2-3, Horns 1 and 2-3, Trombones 1-2, and Bass Trombone. The strings include Violins 1 and 2, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The percussion includes Timpani, Mallets, and Percussion 1 and 2.

47

48

49

50

51

52

This musical score is for a section of a piece titled "THE BIG WATER". It spans measures 78 to 85. The instrumentation includes woodwinds (Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2 & 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone), brass (Trumpets 1, 2 & 3, Flugelhorn 1 & 2, French Horns 1 & 2 & 3, Trombones 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Contrabassoon), and percussion (Tympani, Mallets, Percussion 1, Percussion 2). The woodwinds and saxophones play melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) starting in measure 80. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern of "snap fingers" (Rain effect) throughout the section. The percussion includes "Thunder (free improv.)" on the tympani, "Thunder sheet (free improv.)" on the mallets, and "Rainmaker" on Percussion 2. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

This musical score is for a section titled "THE BIG WATER" and spans measures 86 to 91. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute 1 (Fl. 1) and Flute 2 (Fl. 2): Active melodic lines with eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe (Ob.): Rested.
- Bassoon (Bsn.): Sustained notes in the bass register.
- Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1): Rested.
- Clarinet 2-3 (Clar. 2-3): Sustained notes.
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.): Sustained notes.
- Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2): Sustained notes.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.): Sustained notes.
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.): Sustained notes.
- Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1) and Trumpet 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3): Sustained notes.
- Flugelhorn 1-2 (Flghn. 1-2): Sustained notes.
- French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1) and French Horn 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3): Sustained notes.
- Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2) and Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.): Sustained notes.
- Contrabassoon (C Bari.): Sustained notes.
- Contrabass (C Bs.): Rested.
- Timpani (Timp.): Sustained notes.
- Mallets (Mall.): Sustained notes.
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2): Sustained notes.

This musical score is for a section of a piece titled "THE BIG WATER". It spans six measures, numbered 92 to 97. 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 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3)
- Flugelhorn 1 and 2 (Flghn. 1-2)
- F Horn 1 (F Hn. 1)
- F Horns 2 and 3 (F Hn. 2-3)
- Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1-2)
- Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.)
- Contrabassoon (C Bari.)
- Contrabass (C Bs.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Mallets (Mall.)
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1)
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2)

The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for the woodwinds, sustained chords for the brass, and rhythmic patterns for the percussion. Dynamics such as *mf* and *play* are indicated throughout. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score, titled "THE BIG WATER", covers measures 98 through 103. The score is arranged for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2):** Flute 1 plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while Flute 2 provides a similar accompaniment.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Provides a low, sustained accompaniment.
- Clarinets (Clar. 1, Clar. 2-3):** Clarinet 1 plays a melodic line, while Clarinets 2 and 3 play a sustained accompaniment.
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.):** Provides a low, sustained accompaniment.
- Saxophones (A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.):** Alto Saxophones 1 and 2 play a melodic line, Tenor Saxophone plays a sustained accompaniment, and Baritone Saxophone provides a low, sustained accompaniment.
- Trumpets (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2-3):** Trumpet 1 plays a melodic line, while Trumpets 2 and 3 play a sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *play* and *ff*.
- Flughorn (Flghn. 1-2):** Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- F Horns (F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3):** French Horns 1 and 2 play a melodic line, while French Horns 2 and 3 play a sustained accompaniment.
- Trombones (Tbn. 1-2, Bs. Tbn.):** Trombones 1 and 2 play a melodic line, while Bass Trombone plays a sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *play* and *ff*.
- Baritone (C Bari.):** Plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *play* and *ff*.
- Contrabass (C Bs.):** Provides a low, sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Provides a low, sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Mallets (Mall.):** Provides a low, sustained accompaniment.
- Percussion (Perc. 1, Perc. 2):** Percussion 1 plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and triplets. Percussion 2 plays a sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. Percussion 2 is marked "Cym. à 2".

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The page number "16" is centered at the top. The measure numbers "98", "99", "100", "101", "102", and "103" are printed at the bottom of the page.

This musical score page, numbered 25, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds include Flute 1 and 2, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section consists of Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Flugelhorn 1-2, French Horn 1, French Horn 2-3, Trombone 1-2, Bass Trombone, and Contrabass. The percussion section includes Timpani, Mallets, and two Percussion parts (1 and 2). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It shows a complex arrangement with many triplets and dynamic markings, including a *p* (piano) marking at the bottom. The page is divided into measures 162 through 167.

162

163

164

165

166

167

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
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Bs. Tbn.
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

168 169 170 171 172

f *p*

Cym. à 2