



# Rechberger Herman

Finland

## Dionysia

### About the artist

Born 1947 in Linz/Austria. Studied classical guitar in his hometown. Moved to Zürich/Switzerland, Belgium Brussels and finally to Helsinki/Finland, where he studied composition with Aulis Sallinen and made his master degree in classical guitar. Further studies on the barock recorder with Olli Ruottinen. 1976 he got his Finnish citizenship and from 1980 -1985 he held the post of an artistic director of the electronic music studio and producer of contemporary music at YLE (Finnish Broadcasting Company). From 1985 onward Rechberger received several grants from the Finnish Ministry of Education. His compositional output is rather large reaching from solo works, chamber music, symphonies, choral works and operas. His studies in ethnomusic brought him to Africa (Benin) studying the Djembe and th Middle East (Egypt, Tunisia), studying the Darabuka. Rechberger lives nowadays most time of the year in Greece, where he found new inspiration of the local traditional music.

**Associate:** TEOSTO

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-mymusi2020.htm>

### About the piece



**Title:** Dionysia  
**Composer:** Herman, Rechberger  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Rechberger Herman  
**Publisher:** Herman, Rechberger  
**Instrumentation:** Clarinet, Bassoon  
**Style:** Contemporary  
**Comment:** in the score

### Rechberger Herman on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



Herman Rechberger

# Διονύσια

Dionysia  
for Bb Clarinet and Bassoon

**Dionysos** (Διονύσιος) ist in der griechischen Götterwelt der Gott des Weines, der Freude, der Trauben, der Fruchtbarkeit, des Wahnsinns und der Ekstase (vgl. Die **Dionysien**). Er wurde von den Griechen und Römern wegen des Lärmes, den sein Gefolge veranstaltete, auch noch *Bromios* (Lärmer), *Bakchos* oder *Bacchus* (Rufer) genannt. In der Literatur und Poesie wird er auch oft als *Lysios* und als *Lyäus* (griechisch Λυαῖος), der Sorgenbrecher und auch *Soter*, Befreier.

**Dionysos** is the god of the grape-harvest, winemaking and wine, of fertility, ritual madness, religious extasy, and theatre. By the Romans and Greeks he was also called *Bromios* (the noise-maker) and *Bakchos* or *Bacchus* (the Shouter) because of the noise produced by his entourage. In literature and poetry he often is also called for *Lysios* and *Lyäus* (in Greek Λυαῖος), the “liberator of sorrows”, and also for *Soter*, redeemer.

**Dionysien** (Griechisch: Διονύσια Dionysia) waren im antiken Griechenland Festspiele zu Ehren des Gottes Dionysos, des Gottes der Ekstase, des Rausches, der Verwandlung und des Weins. Was als religiöser Kult thrakischen Ursprungs mit Umzügen begann, entwickelte sich in Athen zu einem Fest, den sogenannten städtischen Dionysien. Aus den kultischen Gesangs-, Tanz- und Opferriten entwickelten sich die griechische Tragödie und Komödie in religiösem Kontext.

The **Dionysia** (Greek: Διονύσια Dionysia) were Ancient Greek festivities in honour of Dionysos, the god of extasy, drunkenness and metamorphosis of the wine. What began originally as a Thracian religious cult with processions, developed in Athens to a feast, called *Urban Dionysia*. Out of the cultic singing, dancing and sacrificial rituals arose the Greek tragedy and comedy in the religious context.

# Διονύσια

Score written transposed

Dionysia

Herman Rechberger  
Aigion 2019

♩ = 84

Clarinet in B $\flat$   
Bassoon

6  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

10  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

16  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

22  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

27  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

29  
B $\flat$  Cl.  
Bsn.

*ppp* *p* *ppp* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *mp*

*mp* *p* *mp*

*mp* *p* *sfz* *mp* *mf* *p*

*p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *p*

*mp* *p* *f* *mf* *a Tempo*

*mp* *f* *ff*

*mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

*mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

*sfz* *sfz* *f* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *sfz* *mf* *f*

33  
B♭ Cl. *sfz* *sfz* *f* *p*

Bsn. *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mf* *mp*

39  
B♭ Cl. *mf* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

Bsn. *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *mp* *sfz*

45  
B♭ Cl. *mp* *sfz* *p* *f* *mf*

Bsn. *mp* *sfz* *p* *f* *mp*

*ossia*

50  
B♭ Cl. *ff* *pp* *f*

Bsn. *ff* *pp* *f*

53  
B♭ Cl. *sfz* *pp* *p* *sfz*

Bsn. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *sfz*

57  
B♭ Cl. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *p*

Bsn. *mf* *sfz* *mf* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

60  
B♭ Cl. *vibr. molto* *non vibrato* *mp* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *p*

Bsn. *sffz* *f* *ff* *fff* *pp* *non vibrato* *ordinario* *p* *mf* *sfz*

This musical score is for the B♭ Clarinet and Bassoon parts of a piece titled "Dionysia". It covers measures 64 through 93. The score is written in two systems, each with a B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) staff on top and a Bassoon (Bsn.) staff on the bottom. The music is in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *pp*, *p*, *sfz*, and *ppp*. It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, as well as performance instructions such as *rubato* and *a Tempo*. Measure 79 includes a *simile* instruction. The score is densely notated with many triplets, quintuplets, and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom right of the page contains the text "free-scores.com".

92

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *f*

*sfz sfz sfz*

95

B♭ Cl. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p*

Bsn. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

97

B♭ Cl. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *mp*

Bsn. *mf* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *f*

2+3+3+2+3+3

102

B♭ Cl. *mp*

Bsn. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *f* *f* *sfz* *f*

109

B♭ Cl. *sfz* *p* *sfz*

Bsn. *mf* *f* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

113

B♭ Cl. *mp* *mf*

Bsn. *f*

117

B♭ Cl. *ppp*

Bsn. *ppp*

Duration: ca. 6 min.