



Rechberger Herman

Finlande

KRONOS

A propos de l'artiste

Né en 1947 à Linz / Autriche. A étudié la guitare classique dans sa ville natale. Déménagé à Zurich / Suisse, Belgique Bruxelles et enfin à Helsinki / Finlande, où il étudie la composition avec Aulis Sallinen et fait son master en guitare classique. D'autres études sur la flûte à bec avec Olli Ruottinen. 1976, il obtient sa nationalité finlandaise et de 1980 à 1985, il occupe le poste de directeur artistique du studio de musique électronique et producteur de musique contemporaine à YLE (Finnish Broadcasting Company). À partir de 1985, Rechberger a reçu plusieurs subventions du ministère finlandais de l'Éducation. Sa production de composition est assez large et comprend des œuvres solos, de la musique de chambre, des symphonies, des œuvres chorales et des opéras. Ses études en ethnomusique l'ont amené... (la suite en ligne)

Sociétaire : TEOSTO

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_mymusi2020.htm

A propos de la pièce



Titre : KRONOS
Compositeur : Herman, Rechberger
Droit d'auteur : Copyright © Rechberger Herman
Editeur : Herman, Rechberger
Instrumentation : Ensemble à Clarinettes
Style : Contemporain

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



Cette partition ne fait pas partie du domaine public. Merci de contacter l'artiste pour toute utilisation hors du cadre privé.



- écouter l'audio
- partager votre interprétation
- commenter la partition
- contacter l'artiste



Herman Rechberger

Kronos - KPONOΣ

for 6 clarinets

(Piccolo clarinet in Eb, 2 Bb-clarinets,
Alto clarinet in Eb, Bass clarinet in Bb
and double bass clarinet in Bb)

In Greek mythology, Kronos (from Greek: Κρόνος), was the leader and youngest of the first generation of Titans, the divine descendants of Uranus, the sky, and Gaia, the earth. He overthrew his father and ruled during the mythological Golden Age, until he was overthrown by his own son Zeus and imprisoned in Tartarus. According to Plato, however, the deities Phorcys, Kronos, and Rhea were the eldest children of Oceanus and Tethys. Kronos was usually depicted with a scythe or a sickle, which was the instrument he used to castrate and depose Uranus, his father. From the detached penis, thrown into the sea, Aphrodite emerged. In Athens, on the twelfth day of the Attic month of Hekatombaion, a festival called Kronia was held in honour of Kronos to celebrate the harvest, suggesting that, as a result of his association with the virtuous Golden Age, Kronos continued to preside as a patron of the harvest. Kronos was also identified in classical antiquity with the Roman deity Saturn. Because it was predicted, that one of his children will overthrow his power, he ate them all (Famous paintings by Francisco de Goya and Peter Paul Rubens). His wife Rhea saved first Zeus and made Kronos then vomate the rest of the children, who later on overthrow his power and sent him to Tantaros (the deepest part of the underworld) where he was tortured in eternity by the Furies (in Greek: Erinyes)

The use of six clarinets in this piece, has its roots in the Ancient tradition of the AULOS, which was one of the most important woodwinds in Greek antiquity. We cannot be quite sure if the Aulos used only double reeds or also single reeds like in the modern clarinet. Similar instruments played in the Mediterranean include also the Sardinian launeddas, a triple pipe sounded by single reeds, as well as hosts of double clarinets that are played in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

As in former works of mine with connection to Greek mythology, I made extended use of Ancient and modern Greek modes, superposing them and so receiving new scale material.

KRONOS - ΚΡΟΝΟΣ

Score transposed

Herman Rechberger
Aigion 2019

Musical score for six woodwind instruments (E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet I, B♭ Clarinet II, A Clarinet in E♭, Bass Clarinet in B♭, Cello Bass Clarinet in B♭) over four measures. The score shows dynamic markings (mp, p) and performance techniques (slurs, grace notes, triplets). Measure 6 starts with E♭ Cl. at mp, followed by B♭ Cl. I, B♭ Cl. II, A. Cl. in Eb, B. Cl. in Bb, and Cb. Cl. in Bb. Measures 7-8 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and grace notes, primarily in the lower register.

10

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

4 15

E_b Cl. B_b Cl. I B_b Cl. II A. Cl. in Eb B. Cl. in Bb Cb. Cl. in Bb

15

20

E_b Cl. B_b Cl. I B_b Cl. II A. Cl. in Eb B. Cl. in Bb Cb. Cl. in Bb

20

25

E_b Cl. B_b Cl. I B_b Cl. II A. Cl. in Eb B. Cl. in Bb Cb. Cl. in Bb

25

30

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

vibr. molto

35

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

40

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

free-scores.com

6

45

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

50

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

55

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

59

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

60

64

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

65

69

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

70

8
74

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

79

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

83

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

83

87

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

91

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

95

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

103

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

107

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

110

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

f

mf

mp

114

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

mf

mf

f

mf

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

118

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

sfz

123

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

133

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in Eb

B. Cl.
in Bb

Cb. Cl.
in Bb

138

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

139

143

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

$\text{♩} = 120$

149

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

150

14

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

154

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

159

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

164

172

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

sfz sfz sfz
> > >
sfz sfz sfz
> > >
sfz sfz sfz
> > >
sfz sfz sfz
> > >

179

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

sfz mp sfz sfz
sfz sfz sfz

186

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

sfz sfz sfz
sfz sfz sfz

16
193

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

199

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

210

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

215

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

$\text{♩} = 120$

221

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

18
228

E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. I
B♭ Cl. II
A. Cl.
in Eb
B. Cl.
in Bb
C♭. Cl.
in Bb

This section of the score covers measures 18 through 228. It features six staves for woodwind instruments. The instrumentation includes E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet I, B♭ Clarinet II, A Clarinet in Eb, B Clarinet in Bb, and C♭ Clarinet in Bb. Dynamics such as mezzo-forte (mf), mezzo-piano (mp), forte (ff), and sforzando (sfz) are indicated throughout the score.

238

E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. I
B♭ Cl. II
A. Cl.
in Eb
B. Cl.
in Bb
C♭. Cl.
in Bb

This section of the score covers measure 238. It continues the musical line for the same six woodwind instruments. The dynamics include ff, f, mp, and sfz, creating a varied performance texture.

244

E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. I
B♭ Cl. II
A. Cl.
in Eb
B. Cl.
in Bb
C♭. Cl.
in Bb

This section of the score covers measure 244. The instrumentation remains the same: E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet I, B♭ Clarinet II, A Clarinet in Eb, B Clarinet in Bb, and C♭ Clarinet in Bb. The score includes ff, mp, and sfz dynamics.

251

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

251

ff

f

mp

mf

mp

f

mf

mp

mp

f

mf

mp

ff

sffz

258

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl.
in E♭

B. Cl.
in B♭

Cb. Cl.
in B♭

258

sffz

264

E♭ Cl. $\text{♩} = 96$

B♭ Cl. I $\text{♩} = 120$

B♭ Cl. II

A. Cl. in E♭

B. Cl. in B♭

Cb. Cl. in B♭

20
270

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. I

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

B♭ Cl. II

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

A. Cl.
in E♭

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

B. Cl.
in B♭

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

C♭ Cl.
in B♭

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

285

f

rit.

tr

mp *mf*

tr

mp *mf*

sffz

sffz

pp

pp

sffz Duration ca. 11 min

This musical score page shows six staves for woodwind instruments. The first staff is Eb Clarinet, the second is Bb Clarinet I, the third is Bb Clarinet II, the fourth is A Clarinet in Eb, the fifth is Bass Clarinet in Bb, and the sixth is Bassoon in Bb. The page begins with a dynamic *f*. The Eb Clarinet has a sustained note with a wavy line above it. The Bb Clarinet I has a short note. The Bb Clarinet II has a sustained note with a wavy line above it. The A Clarinet in Eb has a short note. The Bass Clarinet in Bb has a sustained note with a wavy line above it. The Bassoon in Bb has a short note. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando). The dynamics *mp* and *mf* are indicated with wavy lines above the notes. The instruction *tr* (trill) is shown above the Bb Clarinet II and Bassoon staves. The instruction *sffz* (sforzandoizzando) is shown above the Bb Clarinet I and Bassoon staves. The bassoon staff ends with a dynamic *sffz* and a duration of "ca. 11 min". The page number 285 is at the top left, and the measure number 8 is at the bottom left.