

Grad (1-6): 5

ALOIS WIMMER

HIMMELBLAU & CO

Saxophonquartett

Sopransaxophon

Altsaxophon

Tenorsaxophon

Baritonsaxophon

Auftragskomposition „Oberösterreichisches Saxophonquartett“

ALOIS WIMMER, geboren 1960 in Grieskirchen (Oberösterreich), erhielt seine musikalische Ausbildung an der „Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Mozarteum in Salzburg“ (Staatliche Lehrbefähigungsprüfung, Diplomprüfung im Fach Klarinette mit Auszeichnung, Sponson zum Mag.art.). Seit 1988 intensive Beschäftigung mit Komposition: Kompositionsaufträge, Pflichtstücke für in- und ausländische Wettbewerbe und Wertungsspiele, Fernseh-, Rundfunk- und Tonträgerinspielungen. Lehrer für Klarinette, Kammermusik, Musiklehre und Komposition im Oberösterreichischen Landesmusikschulwerk.

HIMMELBLAU & CO

Saxophonquartett

	op. 21 (1993)
Grad (1-6):	5
Dauer:	3´
Tonträger:	CD „Znaxt´n Acka“ Oberösterreichisches Saxophonquartett PG Records LC 8129

Ein technisch anspruchsvoller, effektvoller Satz mit heiterem Charakter. Gegenstück zu „Mauerblümchen“ (op. 16).

Auftragskomposition des „Oberösterreichischen Saxophonquartettes“.

Partitur

Gewidmet dem "Oberösterreichischen Saxophonquartett"

HIMMELBLAU & CO

Saxophonquartett

Alois Wimmer

ss $\text{♩} = 120$

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Soprano Saxophone (ss) and contains a whole rest. The second staff is for the Alto Saxophone (as), the third for the Tenor Saxophone (ts), and the fourth for the Baritone Saxophone (bs). All three saxophone staves begin with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music is in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with the same five-staff layout. The saxophone parts (as, ts, bs) continue their rhythmic patterns, while the ss part remains at rest. The notation includes slurs and various accidentals across the measures.

The third system of the musical score begins with a measure number '5' above the first staff. The saxophone parts (as, ts, bs) continue with their rhythmic figures, marked with a dynamic of *f*. The ss part remains at rest. The system concludes with a double bar line.

SS
AS
TS
BS

The first system of music consists of four staves labeled SS, AS, TS, and BS. Each staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (flats and naturals) and slurs. The patterns are consistent across all staves, suggesting a unified rhythmic accompaniment.

A

SS
AS
TS
BS

The second system is marked with a boxed letter 'A' in the top left corner. It features four staves (SS, AS, TS, BS) with more complex melodic lines. The SS staff has a measure number '10' above it. The music includes slurs, ties, and various accidentals, indicating a more intricate harmonic and melodic structure compared to the first system.

SS
AS
TS
BS

The third system continues the musical piece with four staves (SS, AS, TS, BS). The notation is similar to the second system, featuring complex melodic lines with slurs, ties, and various accidentals. The overall texture remains consistent with the previous systems.