

For Shin-ichi Fukuda
"HIKA"
 IN MEMORIAM TORU TAKEMITSU

Fingered by Composer & Shin-ichi Fukuda

LEO BROUWER

Tempo Libero

②=B \flat
 ⑤=G

harm.12
 mf [like bells]
 鐘のように...

harm.12
 mf

p

Andante ($\text{♩} = 100 \sim 104$)

A harm.12

p legatissimo
 (Let Vibrate)

harm.12

harm.12

harm.12

rit. pizz. (9)

B C.7 C.5 lunga

legatissimo

a tempo

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with a circled 4 above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 1, 3, 1, 2 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 3, 0, 4 above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled 1, 2, 4, # above it. The fifth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fifth string, with circled 2 above it. The dynamic marking *p sub.* is written below the staff.

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with circled 1, 2, 4, # above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 1, 2, 1 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 4, # above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled # above it. The fifth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fifth string, with circled # above it. The dynamic marking *C.6* is written above the staff.

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with circled 3, 1, 0 above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 1, 3, 0 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 4, 0, 0 above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled 4, 0 above it. The fifth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fifth string, with circled 0 above it. The dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *(f)* are written below the staff. The circled numbers 4 and 6 are also present.

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with circled 3 above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 1, 2, 1 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 4, # above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled # above it. The fifth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fifth string, with circled # above it. The dynamic marking *mf* is written below the staff.

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with circled 9, 16 above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 8, 16 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 8, 16 above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled 11, 16 above it. The dynamic markings *f marcato*, *f p*, and *pp* are written below the staff. A circled 3 is also present.

Musical staff with guitar fretboard diagrams. The first diagram shows a sequence of notes on the first string, with circled 2, 4, # above it. The second diagram shows a sequence of notes on the second string, with circled 0 above it. The third diagram shows a sequence of notes on the third string, with circled 8, 16 above it. The fourth diagram shows a sequence of notes on the fourth string, with circled 11, 16 above it. The dynamic markings *p*, *pp legato*, *poco*, and *(eco)* are written below the staff.

First musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs and a *rit.* marking.

Second musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs, a *f marc.* marking, and a *cresc. molto* marking.

Third musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs, a *pp leggerissimo* marking, and a *rit.* marking. Includes performance instructions: *a tempo* and *(diff. color)*.

Fourth musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs, a *pp ritmico* marking, an *sf marcato* marking, and a *cresc. molto* marking.

Fifth musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs, a *pp leggerissimo* marking, a *pp* marking, and a *rit.* marking. Includes performance instructions: *(diff. color)* and *Pos. 6*.

Sixth musical staff featuring a melodic line with slurs, a *d* marking, a *rit.* marking, and a *rall.* marking. Includes performance instructions: *(diff. color)* and *sul tasto*.

Tempo Libero

harm.12

F

mf

f marcato molto

lunga

Andante (♩=100~104)

C.3

p legatissimo

legatissimo

C.6

G

pp sub. cresc. molto e accel.

marcatissimo

L.V.

ff

pp cresc. molto e accel.

Velocissimo

④

6

6

(Cordoba, July 1996)
Duration ≈ 6 min.

ppp *mf* *rall.* *legatissimo*
harm.12 ① ② ③ ④ ⑦

mf harm.7 ② ③

dolcissimo harm.7 ① ② ③ ④

poco rit. *dolce* ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

legatissimo (L.V.) C6

Andante (♩=100~104)

mf ⑤ ⑥ ⑨

Leo Brouwer est né à La Havane en 1939 et a étudié la guitare et la composition à Cuba. En 1959, il est inscrit au Juilliard School of Music et à l'Université de Hartford où il se spécialise en composition. En 1960, il est nommé directeur de l'Institut Cubain de cinéma et professeur d'harmonie et de contrepoint au Conservatoire national Roldan à La Havane.

Leo Brouwer est considéré comme l'un des compositeurs les plus importants et les plus prolifiques de la guitare classique et ses œuvres sont jouées par la plupart des grands guitaristes. Outre ses compositions pour guitare, il a écrit des ballets, des opéras ainsi que des œuvres pour orchestre et divers ensembles.

Comme soliste, il a donné des concerts à travers le monde et il a enregistré plusieurs disques avec Deutsche Grammophon, Erato, et Musical Heritage Society.

Comme chef d'orchestre, Leo Brouwer a dirigé plusieurs orchestres de grande renommée, incluant la Philharmonie de Berlin. Actuellement il réside en Espagne, ayant été nommé chef attiré de l'Orchestre de Cordoba.

En 1987, il a été nommé membre d'honneur de l'UNESCO, une distinction accordée à un groupe restreint d'artistes internationaux dont font partie Isaac Stern, Joan Sutherland et Yehudi Menuhin.

Rito de los orishas (Rite des orishas) a été joué en première à Paris, en octobre 1993, par Alvaro Pierrri à qui l'œuvre est dédiée. Orishas, mot de la langue des Yoroubas, désigne les dieux et les déesses afro-cubains. Le sous-titrage des deux parties suggère un rite constitué d'abord d'une entrée en matière au cours de laquelle sont écartées les influences malfaisantes. Cette introduction conduit sans interruption à la Danse des déesses noires présentée en trois variantes.

Leo Brouwer was born in Havana in 1939 and studied guitar and composition in Cuba. In 1959-60 he attended the Juilliard School of Music and Hartford University where he specialized in composition. In 1961 he was appointed Director of the Cuban Cinematographic Institute and professor of harmony and counterpoint at the National Roldan Conservatory in Havana.

Leo Brouwer is considered to be one of the most important and prolific composers of the classical guitar and his works have been performed by many renowned guitarists. In addition to his compositions for guitar he has written ballets, operas as well as orchestral and ensemble works.

As a performer Leo Brouwer has given concerts all over the world to critical acclaim and he has recorded several albums on the Deutsche Grammophon, Erato, and Musical Heritage Society labels.

As a conductor he has appeared in many countries with major orchestras, including the Berlin Philharmonic. He is presently based in Spain where he has been appointed conductor of the Cordoba Orchestra. In 1987, Leo Brouwer received an Honorable Membership from the UNESCO. Such a distinction has been awarded only to a limited group of international artists such as Isaac Stern, Joan Sutherland and Yehudi Menuhin.

Rito de los orishas (Rite of the Orishas) was premiered in Paris, October 1993 by Alvaro Pierrri to whom the work is dedicated. Orishas is the Yoruban word for Afro-Cuban Gods and Goddesses. The first section, subtitled Exordium-conjuro, suggests a ritual ceremony in which evil spirits are overcome. This is followed, without pause, by the longer section subtitled Dance of the black Goddesses containing three dance variants.

NOTATION

Laisser vibrer toutes les notes possibles	<i>lv</i>	Let all notes vibrate as long as possible
Respiration	☉	Breath
Long point d'orgue	⏏	Long fermata
Point d'orgue normal	⏏	Normal fermata
Point d'orgue bref	⏏	Short fermata
Sur la touche	<i>sul tasto</i>	On the fingerboard
Frapper ⑤ et ⑥ sur la touche avec le pouce de la main droite à la XIX ^e case	+	Slap ⑤ and ⑥ on the fingerboard with the thumb of the right hand at the XIX th fret
Annulation de mesure, indique un passage à jouer irrégulièrement	⏏	Cancels the meter and indicates a passage to be played unevenly
Ornements à jouer avant le temps	⏏ ⏏	Ornaments to be played before the beat