

GUSTAV HOLST

(1874 - 1934)

THE PLANETS OP. 32

MARS, THE BRINGER OF WAR

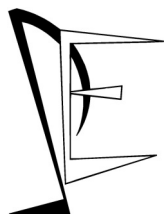
for band

Elab. di Massimo Cadeddu

I pianeti, op. 32 (The Planets) è una suite per grande orchestra in sette movimenti, scritta dal compositore inglese Gustav Holst fra il 1914 e il 1934.

È scritta per un organico particolare, molto ampio, influenzato molto probabilmente da alcune composizioni di Gustav Mahler (Sinfonia n. 6) e Arnold Schönberg (5 pezzi per orchestra). Questa suite prende spunto dalla passione dell'autore per l'astrologia e la teosofia.

Il primo dei sette brani della suite è Mars, The Bringer Of War ("Marte, il portatore di guerra"), ispirato al carattere battagliero e implacabile del dio della mitologia greca e romana che dà il nome al pianeta. È un brano imponente e impressionante, in ritmo di 5/4 (che nel finale cambia in 5/2 e in 3/4) e dalle forti dissonanze; fu definito "il più feroce pezzo di musica di tutti i tempi" ed evoca una scena di battaglia di immense proporzioni. È il brano più famoso, citato e imitato di Holst. Ha certamente influenzato un certo stile compositivo di colonne sonore del cinema, specie di film d'ambientazione fantascientifica. Holst diresse l'esecuzione di questo movimento poco più veloce di una marcia, dandogli un carattere meccanico.



THE PLANETS OP. 32
MARS, THE BRINGER OF WAR

GUSTAV HOLST

Allegro

for band

Elab. di Massimo Cadeddu

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 24 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Piccolo:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Flute 1. 2.:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Oboe:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Bassoon:** Plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Clarinet in E \flat :** Rests throughout the piece.
- Clarinet in B \flat 1:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Clarinet in B \flat 2:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* and *stacc.* with a triplet of 3.
- Clarinet in B \flat 3:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* and *stacc.* with a triplet of 3.
- Bass Clarinet:** Plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Alto Sax 1. 2.:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Tenor Sax:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Baritone Sax:** Plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Trumpet in B \flat 1:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Trumpet in B \flat 2:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Horn in F 1. 2.:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Horn in F 3.:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Trombone 1. 2.:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Bass Trombone:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Euphonium:** Plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Tuba:** Plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Double Bass:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* and *col legno* with a triplet of 3.
- Timpani:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* with a triplet of 3.
- Snare Drum / Bass Drum:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* with a triplet of 3.
- Marimba:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *pp* with a triplet of 3.
- Gong:** Plays a series of chords, marked *pp*.

Picc. Fl. Ob. Bsn. Eb Cl. Bb Cl. 1 Bb Cl. 2 Bb Cl. 3 B. Cl. A. Sax T. Sax B. Sax Bb Tpt. 1 Bb Tpt. 2 Hr. 1. 2. Hr. 3. Tbn. B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba D.B. Timp. D. S. Mal. Gong

Picc. Fl. Ob. Bsn. Eb Cl. Bb Cl. 1 Bb Cl. 2 Bb Cl. 3 B. Cl. A. Sax T. Sax B. Sax Bb Tpt. 1 Bb Tpt. 2 Hr. 1. 2. Hr. 3. Tbn. B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba D.B. Timp. D. S. Mal. Gong

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bb Clarinet 3, and B Clarinet. The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Bb Trumpet 1, Bb Trumpet 2, Horns 1 & 2, Horn 3, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Double Bass, Timpani, Snare Drum, Maracas, and Gong. The score features various musical notations including rests, notes, triplets, and dynamic markings such as p (piano) and mp (mezzo-piano).

Picc. Fl. Ob. Bsn. Eb Cl. Bb Cl. 1 Bb Cl. 2 Bb Cl. 3 B. Cl. A. Sax T. Sax B. Sax Bb Tpt. 1 Bb Tpt. 2 Hr. 1. 2. Hr. 3. Tbn. B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba D.B. Timp. D. S. Mal. Gong

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba) sections are primarily silent in this section, with some playing sustained notes or chords. The woodwinds and brass parts include dynamics like *mf* and *cresc.*, and some parts have an *open* instruction. The percussion section is active, with the Snare Drum (D.S.), Cymbal (Mal.), and Gong playing rhythmic patterns. The Gong part features a *cresc.* instruction. The Double Bass (D.B.) part has a *naturale* instruction and plays a triplet pattern. The Snare Drum (D.S.) and Cymbal (Mal.) parts also play triplet patterns. The overall dynamic is *mf* (mezzo-forte).