

L'oeuvre

Désireux d'écrire une pièce brève à l'intention de l'*Ensemble Romand d'Instruments de Cuivre* (ERIC) attaché à la Radio Suisse Romande, Julien-François Zbinden a écrit ce *Concerto de Gibraltar* aux couleurs ibériques pour piano, orchestre de cuivres et percussions, instrumenté par Roger Volet. Le compositeur et l'ERIC, sous la direction de son chef Roger Volet, en ont présenté la création mondiale le 8 octobre 1959 dans un concert à Radio-Lausanne. Avec les mêmes interprètes, le Concerto de Gibraltar prit place dans l'un des premiers programmes de la Télévision Suisse Romande le 3 août 1961.

Das Werk

Julien-François Zbinden schrieb dieses kurze, iberisch getönte *Concerto de Gibraltar* für Klavier, Brass-Orchester und Perkussion (Instrumentation Roger Volet) für das *Ensemble Romand d'Instruments de Cuivre* (ERIC - zum Rundfunk *Radio Suisse Romande* gehörend). Die Uraufführung, am Rundfunk Radio-Lausanne, unter der Leitung von Roger Volet, fand am 8. Oktober 1959 mit dem Komponisten am Klavier und dem ERIC statt. Dieselben Interpreten spielten das Werk nochmals am 3. August 1961 in einer der ersten Sendungen des Westschweizer Fernsehens.

The work

Julien-François Zbinden wrote this short spanish tinted *Concerto de Gibraltar* for piano, brass orchestra and percussion (instrumentation Roger Volet) for the *Ensemble Romand d'Instruments de Cuivre* (ERIC - attached to the broadcast *Radio Suisse Romande*). The world premiere, on broadcast Radio-Lausanne, conducted by Roger Volet, was given October 8th 1959 with the composer on the piano and the ERIC. The same musicians played the work again on the 3rd of August 1961 in one of the first tv shows at the Television Suisse Romande.

CONCERTO DE GIBRALTAR

for piano solo, brass orchestra and percussion (1959 - ca. 6')

Julien-François Zbinden (*1917)

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "Concerto de Gibraltar" by Julien-François Zbinden. The score is written in ink on aged paper and includes the following parts:

- Piano:** The top staff, marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. It features complex rhythmic patterns and a triplet of eighth notes at the end of the first system, labeled "fapiacere".
- Lento:** A tempo marking indicating a slow performance.
- Brass Orchestra:** Includes parts for Corni in B-flat (C. mi b), Trombe I, II, and III, Trombone (Tromb.), and Euphonium (Euf.).
- Percussion:** Includes parts for Snare Drum (Baq.), Bass Drum (P.E.B.), Cymbals (cymb.), and Tom-toms (Tomb.).

The score is characterized by its dense notation, with many dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *sfz*. There are also handwritten annotations like "one" and "two" above notes, and various articulation marks. The bottom left corner of the page features a small logo for "E.A.L. N°122".

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a circled first ending bracket. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *8va*.

A series of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a circled '1' and contains a sequence of notes. The subsequent staves contain rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. A 'Solo' section is indicated on the right side of the fifth staff, with a circled '1' and the instruction '(à défaut, barre)'. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs.

8va

2

2

Saradine

Soli

ad lib div.

div.

emb

X

8va

3

Cadenza

3

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a bass line. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

A series of empty musical staves, each with a 4/4 time signature, intended for accompaniment or other instruments.