Bernhard Henrik

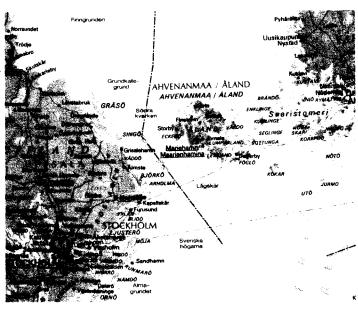
CRUSELL

CONCERTANTE in Bb Major Opus 3

for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra

Preface

Bernhard Henrik Crusell was born 15 October, 1775 in the village of Nystad, Finland (today Uusikaupunki), about 250 km northeast of Stockholm across the gulf of Bothnia, to a family which had been in bookbinding trade for several generations. Although there seems not to have been any distinguishing musical encouragement in his early familial environment, around the age of four little Bernt picked up a primitive two-key clarinet and began to impress friends and family with a surprising proficiency. At the age of 8 he received some instruction from a clarinetist in the Nyland regimental band; at 13 a local landowner noticed the boy's





talent and took him to the garrison at Sveaborg to hear the military band. Likely at the behest of this neighbor, Crusell was encouraged to play for the officers who recommended that he immediately enroll in the band as a volunteer musician. At 16 the band was transferred across the gulf to Stockholm where Crusell's talents were exposed to a broader audience and at the age of 18 he became a musician in the Royal Court Orchestra where he was employed for the next 40 years, except for periodic leaves to study clarinet with Franz Tausch in Berlin and with Jean Xavier Lefèvre in Paris. In Stockholm he studied music theory and composition with Britz, Vogler, Berton and Gossecily. During his career he became a respected composer and one of the finest clarinet soloists of his time. It is said that he was the outstanding Finnish composer before Sibelius. Although he is best known for this

Sinfonia Concertante, his three clarinet concertos and the "Introduction et Air suedois" for clarinet and orchestra (opus 12), he composed other concertante works. Entirely lost works include a set of variations for horn and orchestra and two movements of an unfinished horn concerto composed in the first decade of the 19th century. This Concertante in Bb major was performed in Leipzig and London and during Crusell's life in Stockholm it remained his most-played work.

This edition is in the public domain and is stored as Finale 3.7 and standard Type 1 MIDI files at http://www.csudh.edu/oliver/clarmusi/clarmusi.htm from where they may be downloaded at no charge. The marked tempi for this piece correspond to those followed in the recording by Kjell-Inge Stevensson (Clarinet), Ivar Olsen (French Horn), Knut Sönstevold (Bassoon) and the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Okko Kamu. (Musica Sveciae, B000003XZZ, 1993).

Oliver Seely Lakewood, California May 27, 2009

Violin 1

Concertante







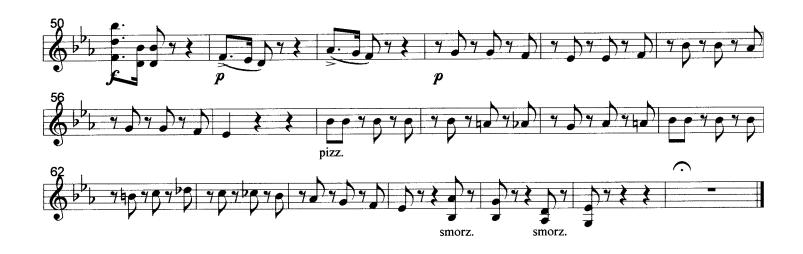


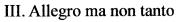




















Bernhard Henrik

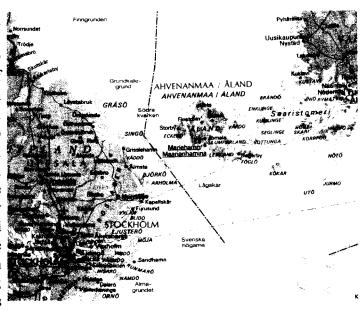
CRUSELL

CONCERTANTE in Bb Major Opus 3

for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra

Preface

Bernhard Henrik Crusell was born 15 October, 1775 in the village of Nystad, Finland (today Uusikaupunki), about 250 km northeast of Stockholm across the gulf of Bothnia, to a family which had been in bookbinding trade for several generations. Although there seems not to have been any distinguishing musical encouragement in his early familial environment, around the age of four little Bernt picked up a primitive two-key clarinet and began to impress friends and family with a surprising proficiency. At the age of 8 he received some instruction from a clarinetist in the Nyland regimental band; at 13 a local landowner noticed the boy's





talent and took him to the garrison at Sveaborg to hear the military band. Likely at the behest of this neighbor, Crusell was encouraged to play for the officers who recommended that he immediately enroll in the band as a volunteer musician. At 16 the band was transferred across the gulf to Stockholm where Crusell's talents were exposed to a broader audience and at the age of 18 he became a musician in the Royal Court Orchestra where he was employed for the next 40 years, except for periodic leaves to study clarinet with Franz Tausch in Berlin and with Jean Xavier Lefèvre in Paris. In Stockholm he studied music theory and composition with Britz, Vogler, Berton and Gossecily. During his career he became a respected composer and one of the finest clarinet soloists of his time. It is said that he was the outstanding Finnish composer before Sibelius. Although he is best known for this

Sinfonia Concertante, his three clarinet concertos and the "Introduction et Air suedois" for clarinet and orchestra (opus 12), he composed other concertante works. Entirely lost works include a set of variations for horn and orchestra and two movements of an unfinished horn concerto composed in the first decade of the 19th century. This Concertante in Bb major was performed in Leipzig and London and during Crusell's life in Stockholm it remained his most-played work.

This edition is in the public domain and is stored as Finale 3.7 and standard Type 1 MIDI files at http://www.csudh.edu/oliver/clarmusi/clarmusi.htm from where they may be downloaded at no charge. The marked tempi for this piece correspond to those followed in the recording by Kjell-Inge Stevensson (Clarinet), Ivar Olsen (French Horn), Knut Sönstevold (Bassoon) and the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Okko Kamu. (Musica Sveciae, B000003XZZ, 1993).

Oliver Seely Lakewood, California May 27, 2009







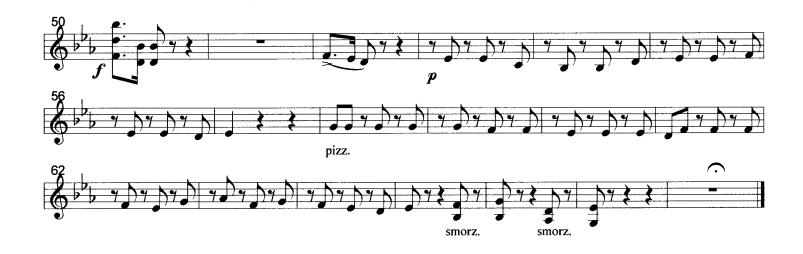












for Bb Clarinet, Bassoon and Eb Horn

III. Allegro ma non tanto









Bernhard Henrik

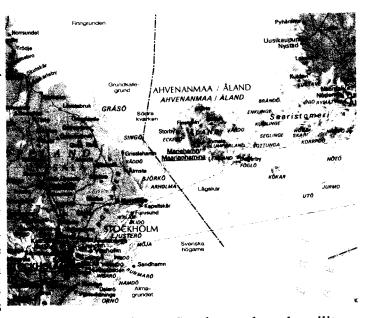
CRUSELL

CONCERTANTE in Bb Major Opus 3

for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra

Preface

Bernhard Henrik Crusell was born 15 October, 1775 in the village of Nystad, Finland (today Uusikaupunki), about 250 km northeast of Stockholm across the gulf of Bothnia, to a family which had been in bookbinding trade for several generations. Although there seems not to have been any distinguishing musical encouragement in his early familial environment, around the age of four little Bernt picked up a primitive two-key clarinet and began to impress friends and family with a surprising proficiency. At the age of 8 he received some instruction from a clarinetist in the Nyland regimental band; at 13 a local landowner noticed the boy's





talent and took him to the garrison at Sveaborg to hear the military band. Likely at the behest of this neighbor, Crusell was encouraged to play for the officers who recommended that he immediately enroll in the band as a volunteer musician. At 16 the band was transferred across the gulf to Stockholm where Crusell's talents were exposed to a broader audience and at the age of 18 he became a musician in the Royal Court Orchestra where he was employed for the next 40 years, except for periodic leaves to study clarinet with Franz Tausch in Berlin and with Jean Xavier Lefèvre in Paris. In Stockholm he studied music theory and composition with Britz, Vogler, Berton and Gossecily. During his career he became a respected composer and one of the finest clarinet soloists of his time. It is said that he was the outstanding Finnish composer before Sibelius. Although he is best known for this

Sinfonia Concertante, his three clarinet concertos and the "Introduction et Air suedois" for clarinet and orchestra (opus 12), he composed other concertante works. Entirely lost works include a set of variations for horn and orchestra and two movements of an unfinished horn concerto composed in the first decade of the 19th century. This Concertante in Bb major was performed in Leipzig and London and during Crusell's life in Stockholm it remained his most-played work.

This edition is in the public domain and is stored as Finale 3.7 and standard Type 1 MIDI files at http://www.csudh.edu/oliver/clarmusi/clarmusi.htm from where they may be downloaded at no charge. The marked tempi for this piece correspond to those followed in the recording by Kjell-Inge Stevensson (Clarinet), Ivar Olsen (French Horn), Knut Sönstevold (Bassoon) and the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Okko Kamu. (Musica Sveciae, B000003XZZ, 1993).

Oliver Seely Lakewood, California May 27, 2009



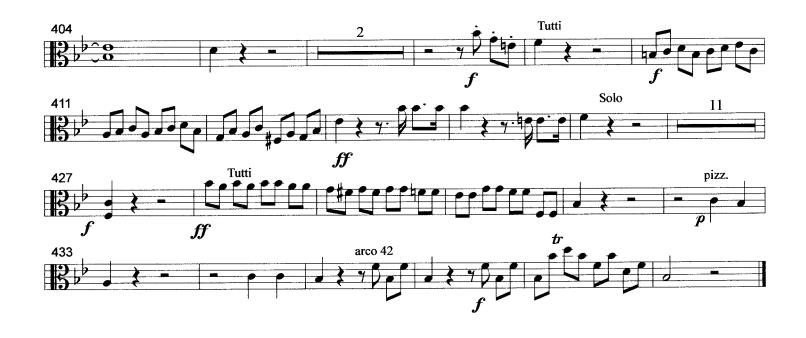
















for Bb Clarinet, Bassoon and Eb Horn

III. Allegro ma non tanto









Bernhard Henrik

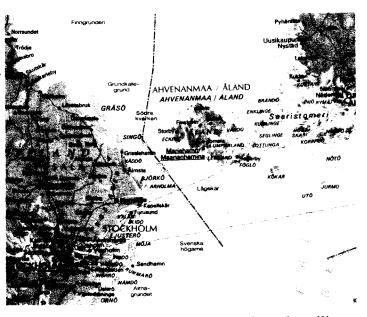
CRUSELL

CONCERTANTE in Bb Major Opus 3

for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra

Preface

Bernhard Henrik Crusell was born 15 October, 1775 in the village of Nystad, Finland (today Uusikaupunki), about 250 km northeast of Stockholm across the gulf of Bothnia, to a family which had been in bookbinding trade for several generations. Although there seems not to have been any distinguishing musical encouragement in his early familial environment, around the age of four little Bernt picked up a primitive two-key clarinet and began to impress friends and family with a surprising proficiency. At the age of 8 he received some instruction from a clarinetist in the Nyland regimental band; at 13 a local landowner noticed the boy's





talent and took him to the garrison at Sveaborg to hear the military band. Likely at the behest of this neighbor, Crusell was encouraged to play for the officers who recommended that he immediately enroll in the band as a volunteer musician. At 16 the band was transferred across the gulf to Stockholm where Crusell's talents were exposed to a broader audience and at the age of 18 he became a musician in the Royal Court Orchestra where he was employed for the next 40 years, except for periodic leaves to study clarinet with Franz Tausch in Berlin and with Jean Xavier Lefèvre in Paris. In Stockholm he studied music theory and composition with Britz, Vogler, Berton and Gossecily. During his career he became a respected composer and one of the finest clarinet soloists of his time. It is said that he was the outstanding Finnish composer before Sibelius. Although he is best known for this

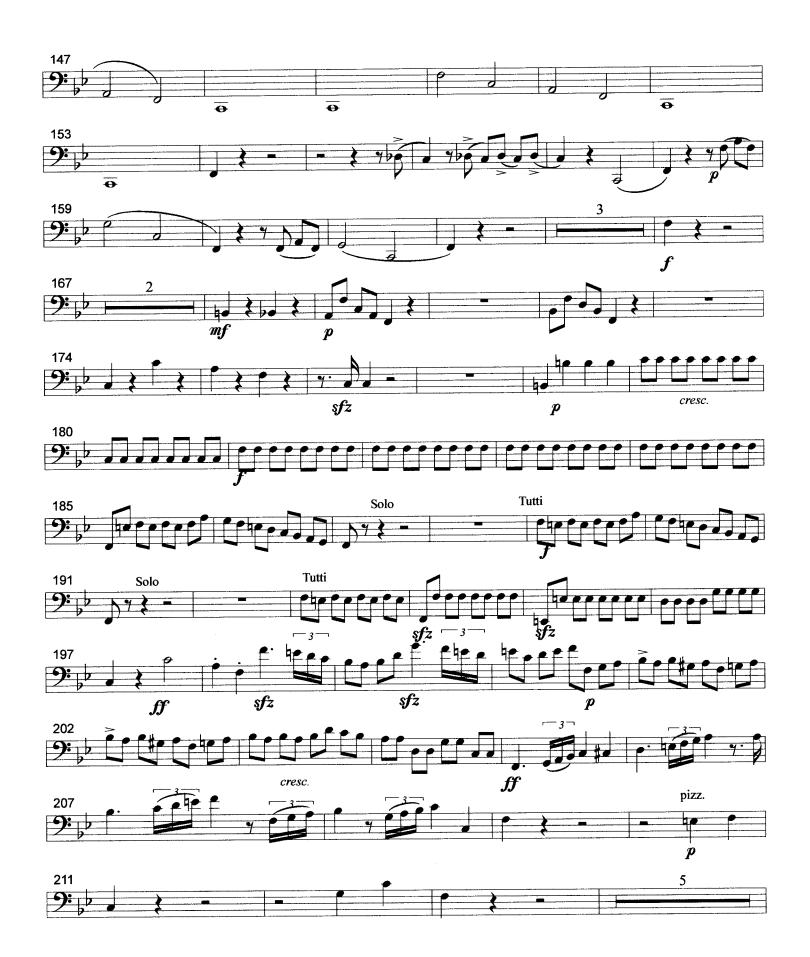
Sinfonia Concertante, his three clarinet concertos and the "Introduction et Air suedois" for clarinet and orchestra (opus 12), he composed other concertante works. Entirely lost works include a set of variations for horn and orchestra and two movements of an unfinished horn concerto composed in the first decade of the 19th century. This Concertante in Bb major was performed in Leipzig and London and during Crusell's life in Stockholm it remained his most-played work.

This edition is in the public domain and is stored as Finale 3.7 and standard Type 1 MIDI files at http://www.csudh.edu/oliver/clarmusi/clarmusi.htm from where they may be downloaded at no charge. The marked tempi for this piece correspond to those followed in the recording by Kjell-Inge Stevensson (Clarinet), Ivar Olsen (French Horn), Knut Sönstevold (Bassoon) and the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Okko Kamu. (Musica Sveciae, B000003XZZ, 1993).

Oliver Seely Lakewood, California May 27, 2009













Cello

Concertante











Bernhard Henrik

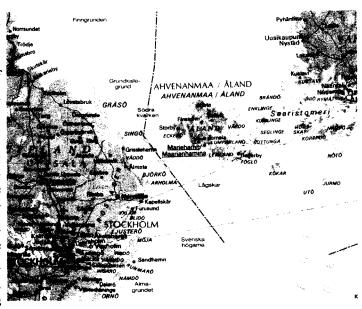
CRUSELL

CONCERTANTE in Bb Major Opus 3

for Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra

Preface

Bernhard Henrik Crusell was born 15 October, 1775 in the village of Nystad, Finland (today Uusikaupunki), about 250 km northeast of Stockholm across the gulf of Bothnia, to a family which had been in bookbinding trade for several generations. Although there seems not to have been any distinguishing musical encouragement in his early familial environment, around the age of four little Bernt picked up a primitive two-key clarinet and began to impress friends and family with a surprising proficiency. At the age of 8 he received some instruction from a clarinetist in the Nyland regimental band; at 13 a local landowner noticed the boy's





talent and took him to the garrison at Sveaborg to hear the military band. Likely at the behest of this neighbor, Crusell was encouraged to play for the officers who recommended that he immediately enroll in the band as a volunteer musician. At 16 the band was transferred across the gulf to Stockholm where Crusell's talents were exposed to a broader audience and at the age of 18 he became a musician in the Royal Court Orchestra where he was employed for the next 40 years, except for periodic leaves to study clarinet with Franz Tausch in Berlin and with Jean Xavier Lefèvre in Paris. In Stockholm he studied music theory and composition with Britz, Vogler, Berton and Gossecily. During his career he became a respected composer and one of the finest clarinet soloists of his time. It is said that he was the outstanding Finnish composer before Sibelius. Although he is best known for this

Sinfonia Concertante, his three clarinet concertos and the "Introduction et Air suedois" for clarinet and orchestra (opus 12), he composed other concertante works. Entirely lost works include a set of variations for horn and orchestra and two movements of an unfinished horn concerto composed in the first decade of the 19th century. This Concertante in Bb major was performed in Leipzig and London and during Crusell's life in Stockholm it remained his most-played work.

This edition is in the public domain and is stored as Finale 3.7 and standard Type 1 MIDI files at http://www.csudh.edu/oliver/clarmusi/clarmusi.htm from where they may be downloaded at no charge. The marked tempi for this piece correspond to those followed in the recording by Kjell-Inge Stevensson (Clarinet), Ivar Olsen (French Horn), Knut Sönstevold (Bassoon) and the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Okko Kamu. (Musica Sveciae, B000003XZZ, 1993).

Oliver Seely Lakewood, California May 27, 2009

Contrabass

Concertante









Contrabass

Concertante



Contrabass

Concertante

for Bb Clarinet, Bassoon and Eb Horn



Copyright ©2009 by Oliver Seely and assigned to the public domain

pp



