

THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA

Harry Richards

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /

Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà 5

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata 10:00

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /

Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA

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Concert Band

Full score	1
Piccolo	1
Flute 1	3
Flute 2	2
Oboe 1	1
Oboe 2	1
Bassoon 1	1
Bassoon 2	1
English Horn	1
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Eb Alto Clarinet	1
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone 1	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone 2	1
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
Bb Trumpet 4	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Trombone 3	2
C Bass Trombone	1
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	3
C Basses	4
String Bass	1
Percussion 1	2
Percussion 2	2
Timpani	1
Mallets	1

Tierolff Muziekcentrale

Postbus 18

Markt 90-92

4700 AA Roosendaal/Nederland

Tel.: ++ 31 (0) 165 541255

Fax: ++ 31 (0) 165 558339

Website: www.tierolff.nl

E-mail: info@tierolff.nl

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Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Eb Horn 3	1
Eb Horn 4	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 bass clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone 3 bc	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 treble clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone tc	1
Bb Baritone bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2

THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA

English:

Antarctica is the fifth largest continent on Earth, with more surface area than both Europe and Australia. It is also the coldest place; it was here that lowest temperature ever recorded on Earth was measured: -90°C (-130°F). 90% of all ice on our planet is located on Antarctica, where the average thickness is over 2200 meters!

Antarctica was discovered in 1820, but it wasn't until 1897 that the first expedition reached the continent. Today parts of Antarctica are claimed by several countries. In 2012 there were over 60 permanent research stations at the South Pole, the majority of them run by Argentina and Russia. Most of these research stations are located on the outskirts of the continent surrounded by ocean. Only a few plants grow here, though the continent is rich in wildlife, including penguins, whales and seals. Harry Richards was inspired to write the composition after he visited the South Pole. He says he will never forget the serenity, the amazing darkness at night, and the breathtaking landscapes.

Nederlands:

Antarctica is 1 van de zeven continenten van onze planeet en qua oppervlakte het op 5 na grootste van de wereld en groter dan Europa en Australië. Het is tevens het koudste continent op onze planeet met de laagste gemeten temperatuur ooit van -90°C . Anders dan velen onder ons vermoeden bevindt zich maar liefst 90% van al het ijs op de wereld op dit continent, waarbij een gemiddelde dikte van de ijskap van maar liefst 2200 meter wordt behaald!

Antarctica is ontdekt in 1820 maar het duurde tot 1897 voordat de 1^e expeditie het continent bereikte. Op Antarctica liggen vele claims vanuit evenzoveel verschillende landen. In 2012 waren er ruim 60 permanente onderzoekstations op de Zuidpool, waarvan Argentinië en Rusland er de meeste hebben. De meeste van deze stations bevinden zich aan de rand van het continent aan de omringende oceanen. Op Antarctica groeien maar enkele plantensoorten, maar daarentegen leven er behoorlijk wat dieren, waarvan pinguïns, walvissen en zeehonden de meest bekende zijn. Harry Richards bezocht de Zuidpool wat hem de inspiratie bezorgde om deze compositie te schrijven. Hij zal de serene rust van het continent, de onwaarschijnlijke zwartheid van de nacht en de adembenemende landschappen nooit vergeten.

Deutsch:

Die Antarktis ist einer der sieben Kontinente unseres Planeten und, hinsichtlich der Fläche, größer als Australien und Europa. Sie ist ebenfalls der kälteste Kontinent unseres Planeten, mit den tiefsten Temperaturen die man je auf unserem Planeten aufgezeichnet hat, nämlich minus 90 Grad Celsius. Im Gegensatz zu dem, was manche denken, befindet sich 90% von dem Eis der Welt auf diesem Kontinent und die durchschnittliche Mächtigkeit der Eiskappe beläuft sich auf 2200 Meter.

Die Antarktis wurde 1820 entdeckt, aber es dauerte bis 1897 bevor die erste Expedition den Kontinent erreichte. 2012 zählt man am Südpol mehr als 60 Forschungsstationen, die meisten von ihnen sind argentinische und russische. Sie befinden sich meistens am Rande des Kontinents in der Nähe der Ozeane. In der Antarktis gibt es nur wenige Pflanzen, aber doch viele Tierarten wie Pinguins, Wale und Seehunde. Der Komponist Harry Richards besuchte den Südpol und wurde so inspiriert, diese Komposition zu schreiben. Die heitere Ruhe, die unglaubliche Dunkelheit der Nacht und die atemberaubenden Landschaften wird er niemals vergessen.

Français:

(Le mystère de l'Antarctique) L'Antarctique est l'un des 7 continents de notre planète et, en terme de surface, le 5^e plus grand du monde, il est d'une superficie plus importante que l'Europe et l'Australie. C'est également le continent le plus froid avec des températures pouvant atteindre -90° Celsius. Contrairement à ce que beaucoup d'entre nous pensons, 90% de toute la glace du monde se trouve sur ce continent, l'épaisseur moyenne de la calotte glaciaire n'atteignant pas moins de 2200 mètres.

L'Antarctique a été découvert en 1820, mais il a fallu attendre 1897 avant la première expédition. Aujourd'hui, il y a plus de soixante stations de recherche permanentes au Pôle Sud dont la plupart appartiennent à l'Argentine et à la Russie. La plupart de ces stations se trouvent près des océans. Sur l'Antarctique, on ne trouve que quelques espèces de plantes, mais par contre de nombreuses espèces animales dont les pingouins, les baleines et les phoques sont présentes. Harry Richards a visité le Pôle Sud, ce qui l'a inspiré pour écrire cette composition. Il n'oubliera jamais le calme serein, l'incroyable obscurité de la nuit et les paysages à vous couper le souffle.

THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA

Harry Richards

$\text{♩} = 69$

The score is written for a concert band and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Piccolo
- Flute 1-2
- Oboe 1-2
- English Horn
- Bassoon 1-2
- E♭ Clarinet
- B♭ Clarinet 1 (with *Div.* marking)
- B♭ Clarinet 2
- B♭ Clarinet 3
- E♭ Alto Clarinet
- B♭ Bass Clarinet
- E♭ Alto Saxophone 1-2
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone 1-2
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- B♭ Trumpet 1-2
- B♭ Trumpet 3-4
- F Horn 1-2
- F Horn 3-4
- Trombone 1
- Trombone 2
- Trombone 3
- Bass Trombone
- C Baritone
- C Basses
- String Bass
- Timpani
- Mallets (Vibraphone with motor (soft mallets))
- Percussion 1
- Percussion 2

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *pppp* (almost murmuring), and *ppp*.

This page contains the musical score for measures 11 through 15 of 'THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes
- Ob. 1-2**: Oboes
- E. Hn.**: English Horn
- Bsn. 1-2**: Bassoons
- Eb Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet
- Clar. 1**: Clarinet 1
- Clar. 2**: Clarinet 2
- Clar. 3**: Clarinet 3
- A. Clar.**: Alto Clarinet
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet
- A. Sax. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones
- T. Sax. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone
- Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets 1-2
- Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets 3-4
- F Hn. 1-2**: French Horns 1-2
- F Hn. 3-4**: French Horns 3-4
- Tbn. 1**: Trombone 1
- Tbn. 2**: Trombone 2
- Tbn. 3**: Trombone 3
- Bs. Tbn.**: Bass Trombone
- C Btrn.**: C Trumpet
- C Bs.**: C Bass
- Str. Bs.**: String Bass
- Timp.**: Timpani
- Mal.**: Maracas
- Perc. 1**: Percussion 1
- Perc. 2**: Percussion 2

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The percussion parts for Maracas (Mal.) and Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) feature rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*.

This page contains the musical score for measures 16 through 20 of 'THE MYSTERY OF ANTARCTICA'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes
- Ob. 1-2**: Oboes
- E. Hn.**: English Horn
- Bsn. 1-2**: Bassoons
- Eb Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet
- Clar. 1**: Clarinet 1
- Clar. 2**: Clarinet 2
- Clar. 3**: Clarinet 3
- A. Clar.**: Alto Clarinet
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet
- A. Sax. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones
- T. Sax. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone
- Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets 1-2
- Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets 3-4
- F Hn. 1-2**: French Horns 1-2
- F Hn. 3-4**: French Horns 3-4
- Tbn. 1**: Trombone 1
- Tbn. 2**: Trombone 2
- Tbn. 3**: Trombone 3
- Bs. Tbn.**: Bass Trombone
- C Btrn.**: Cymbal
- C Bs.**: Cymbal
- Str. Bs.**: String Bass
- Timp.**: Timpani
- Mal.**: Maracas
- Perc. 1**: Percussion 1
- Perc. 2**: Percussion 2

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A specific dynamic marking *mf* is noted for the Percussion 1 part in measure 19. The percussion parts include S.D. (Snare Drum) and B.D. (Bass Drum).

Poco accelerando

32 ♩ = 84

- 7 -

This page contains the musical score for measures 31 through 35. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for various instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Poco accelerando' and the metronome marking is ♩ = 84. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, English Horn, Bassoon 1 & 2, Euphonium Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone 1 & 2, Bass Saxophone, Trumpets 1 & 2 and 3 & 4, French Horns 1 & 2 and 3 & 4, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Bass Trombone, Contrabassoon, Contrabass, String Bass, Timpani, and Percussion 1 and 2. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. The percussion parts include cymbals and a snare drum.

31

32

33

34

35

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1-2 *f*

Ob. 1-2

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1-2

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2 *mf*

Clar. 3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2 *f* *mf*

T. Sax. 1-2 *mf*

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1-2 *mf*

Tpt. 3-4 *mf*

F Hn. 1-2 *f* *mf*

F Hn. 3-4 *f* *mf*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

Bs. Tbn.

C. Btrn.

C. Bs.

Str. Bs.

Timp.

Mal.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *mf* Woodblock

The musical score for page 96 includes the following parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1-2
- Ob. 1-2
- E. Hn.
- Bsn. 1-2
- Eb. Clar.
- Clar. 1
- Clar. 2
- Clar. 3
- A. Clar.
- Bs. Clar.
- A. Sax. 1-2
- T. Sax. 1-2
- B. Sax.
- Tpt. 1-2
- Tpt. 3-4
- F Hn. 1-2
- F Hn. 3-4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Bs. Tbn.
- C. Btrn.
- C. Bs.
- Str. Bs.
- Timp.
- Mal.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*. Performance instructions include *S.C.* and *Tam Tam*.

Picc.

Fl. 1-2 *mp*

Ob. 1-2 *mp*

E. Hn. *mf*

Bsn. 1-2

E♭ Clar. *Cue Fl. 1,2*

Clar. 1 *mp*

Clar. 2 *Cue Ob. 1* *mp*

Clar. 3 *Cue Ob. 2* *mp*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2 *p* *mf*

T. Sax. 1-2 *mf*

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1-2 *mf*

Tpt. 3-4 *mf*

F Hn. 1-2 *p* *mf*

F Hn. 3-4 *mf*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bs. Tbn.

C. Btrn.

C. Bs. *Cue B.C.* *p*

Str. Bs.

Timp.

Mal. *Vibraphone with motor (soft mallets)* *mf*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf* Triangle

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1-2, Ob. 1-2, E. Hn., Bsn. 1-2, Eb Clar., Clar. 1, Clar. 2, Clar. 3, A. Clar., Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax. 1-2, B. Sax., Tpt. 1-2, Tpt. 3-4, F Hn. 1-2, F Hn. 3-4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Bs. Tbn., C Btrn., C Bs., Str. Bs., Timp., Mal., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score is divided into measures 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, and 112. Dynamic markings of *f* and *ff* are used throughout. A Xylophone part is introduced in measure 108. The percussion parts (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2) provide a rhythmic foundation with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

107

108

109

110

111

112

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The score includes:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo, Flute 1-2, Oboe 1-2, English Horn, Bassoon 1-2, Eb Clarinet, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Clarinet 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone 1-2, Baritone Saxophone.
- Brass:** Trumpet 1-2, Trumpet 3-4, French Horn 1-2, French Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Bass Trombone, Cornet/Bassoon, Contrabass.
- Percussion:** Timpani, Mallets (with Tabular bells), Percussion 1, Percussion 2 (Cymbal 2).
- Strings:** String Bass.

Key features of the score include:

- Tempo/Beat Marking:** A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ is present at the top.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121 are indicated at the bottom of the page.
- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) is used in several places, notably at the beginning of measures 114 and 119.
- Performance Instructions:** "Cymb. a 2" is written above Percussion 2 in measure 114, and "Tabular bells" is written above Mallets in measure 119.
- Rehearsal Mark:** A box containing the number "114" is located above the Piccolo staff in measure 114.

This page contains a detailed musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout to indicate volume. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 163 through 171 visible at the bottom. A key signature change is indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature (one sharp) at measure 170. The percussion section includes parts for Xylophone, Cymbals, Triangle, and Tom-Toms.

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1-2

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax. 1-2

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1-2

Tpt. 3-4

F Hn. 1-2

F Hn. 3-4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bs. Tbn.

C Btrn.

C Bs.

Str. Bs.

Timp.

Mal.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180

Picc. *mf*
8va alta

Fl. 1-2 *mf*

Ob. 1-2 *mf*

E. Hn. *mf*

Bsn. 1-2 *mf*

Eb Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2 *mf*

Clar. 3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1-2 *mf*

T. Sax. 1-2 *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1-2 *mf*

Tpt. 3-4 *mf*

F Hn. 1-2 *mf*

F Hn. 3-4 *mf*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 3 *mf*

Bs. Tbn. *mf*

C Btrn. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Str. Bs. *mf*

Temp. *mf*

Mal. *mf*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf*

181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188

Musical score for orchestra, measures 198-207. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1-2, Oboes 1-2, English Horn, Bassoon 1-2, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1-3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets (1-2, 3-4), Horns (French 1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1-3, Bass), Cymbals, Snare Drum, Timpani, and Mallets (Vibraphone with motor, Percussion 1 & 2). The score features various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, and *p*, and includes performance instructions like *Ben ritenuto* and *Vibraphone with motor (soft mallets)*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures 198 through 207, with measure 205 being the focal point of the page.

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1-2

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1
(divisi.)
mp

Clar. 2
mp

Clar. 3
mp

A. Clar.
mp

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2
Cue Cl.1
mp

T. Sax. 1-2
Cue Cl. 2,3
mp

B. Sax.
Cue B.Cl.
mp

Tpt. 1-2

Tpt. 3-4

F Hn. 1-2

F Hn. 3-4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bs. Tbn.

C. Btrn.

C. Bs.
a 1
mp

Str. Bs.
mp

Timp.
ppp

Mal.
S.C.
mp

Perc. 1

Perc. 2
ppp
Tom-Toms

208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215

