

Joan Lamote de Grignon

Florida

**a sardana dance from Catalunya,
edited and arranged for
nonet**

Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Horn,
Violin, Viola, Cello and Double Bass

by
John Morrison



Czech Nonet © Santiago Ríos 2005

Joan Lamote de Grignon

Florida

Sardana edited and arranged for mixed nonet by John Morrison, July 2006

Català

Aquesta composició, de l'any 1916, és la seva quarta i darrera sardana per a cobla.

“La producció sardanística de Joan Lamote de Grignon compta també amb una sardana coral gairebé desconeguda, *Florida*, per a veus d'home. Presumiblement fou estrenada per l'Orfeó Gracienc, ja que els originals es trobaren en aquell arxiu.”

Comentari: Concepció Ramió i Diumenge
Els Lamote de Grignon i la creació per a cobla

Recerca Musicològica XIV-XV, 2004-2005

Las partituras originales per a cobla de l'arxiu Salvador Simón i Donatíu.

English

This work, composed in 1916, is the composer's fourth and last sardana for cobla band.

“The sardana output of Joan Lamote de Grignon concluded with an almost unknown sardana, *Florida*, for male voice choir. Presumably it was premiered by the Orfeó Gracienc of Barcelona, since the originals are to be found in their archive.”

Information from: Concepció Ramió i Diumenge
Els Lamote de Grignon i la creació per a cobla

Recerca Musicològica XIV-XV, 2004-2005

The original cobla band score and parts are from the collection of Salvador Simón i Donatíu, copied thanks to Joan Fageda of Badalona.

Editor's comments

Florida is the least well-known of the sardanes of Joan Lamote de Grignon. It is a sung sardana, with parts yet undiscovered for male voice choir.

I was puzzled at first by what seems to be ongoing accompaniment to a missing tune in the *llargs* section, specifically in measures 45-49 and 55-64. Therefore I added three phrases, played by clarinet, flute and oboe, which seem to fill the gap with something in the right spirit. I can only conjecture that the fact that this was a choral sardana means that these melodic spaces might have been filled by voice parts from the choir. The piece could be played without these additions – they are written in small notes in score and parts – and in which case it would correspond with the cobla band version. With this addition, the wind and strings nonet reflects the original cobla version in dynamic and harmony.

It is my intention to make it possible for this little gem to be played by groups other than the *cobles* of its native Catalunya.

The other sardanes of Joan Lamote de Grignon are, in order of composition

Solidaritat de Flors (1907),

La Rosa del folló (1908)

and *El Testament de n'Amèlia* (1909).

These three, published in their original instrumentation as sardanes for cobla by Dinsic Publicacions Musicals, S.L., are each also available as arrangements by John Morrison for mixed nonet, for small orchestra and for symphonic wind band.

The name *Florida* has nothing to do with the eponymous state of the USA. It is pronounced with a long “o”, accented “i”, and a soft “d”. We must take its Catalan meaning “flowery” in the sense of being covered in flowers: there seems to be no elegant English word for it.

John Morrison
Richmond, Surrey, July 2019

Florida

Joan Lamote de Grignon

edited and arranged for nonet by John Morrison

Sardana

Musical score for the piece "Florida" (Sardana) for nonet, arranged by John Morrison. The score is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. The instruments are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Horn in F, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first five staves (Flute to Horn in F), and the second system contains the last four staves (Violin to Double Bass). The score begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a time signature of 6/8. The first staff (Flute) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The second staff (Oboe) also starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The third staff (Clarinet in Bb) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The fourth staff (Bassoon) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The fifth staff (Horn in F) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The sixth staff (Violin) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The seventh staff (Viola) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The eighth staff (Violoncello) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The ninth staff (Double Bass) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from forte (*f*) to pianissimo (*pp*). The score also includes articulation marks and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a final measure in the ninth staff.

Flute *f* *pp*

Oboe *f* *pp*

Clarinet in Bb *f* *pp*

Bassoon *f* *pp*

Horn in F *f* *pp*

Violin *f* *p*

Viola *f* *p*

Violoncello *f* *p*

Double Bass *f* *p*

Florida

7

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

p

marcato

p

marcato

p

arco

pizz

p

p

14

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

tr.

molto marcato

ff

f

molto marcato

ff

arco

molto marcato

ff

Florida

This musical score is for measures 21 through 24 of the piece 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. The score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), and Horn (Hn). The strings include Violin (Vn), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with measure 21, marked with a rehearsal mark. The woodwinds play a melodic line, with the Flute and Oboe playing in the upper register and the Clarinet and Bassoon playing in the lower register. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment, with the Violins and Violas playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The music features dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a first ending bracket over measures 23 and 24.

[illegible]

Florida

[illegible]

46

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

* Optional, see editor's note.

pp

pp

pp

pp

55

* Optional, see editor's note.

F1

p

Ob

* Optional, see editor's note.

p

Cl

pp

Bn

pp

Hn

pp

Vn

pp

Va

pp

Vc

pp

Cb

64

Fl *pp*

Ob

Cl *pp* *p*

Bn *pp*

Hn *p*

Vn

Va

Vc *p*

Cb

This musical score page contains measures 64 through 71 of a piece titled 'Florida'. The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), and Horn (Hn). The string section includes Violin (Vn), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 64 is marked with a rehearsal mark '64'. The Flute part begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and features a melodic line with a slur over measures 64-65. The Oboe part has a whole rest in measure 64. The Clarinet part begins with a *pp* dynamic and a melodic line that continues into measure 65. The Bassoon part begins with a *pp* dynamic and a melodic line that continues into measure 65. The Horn part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a melodic line that continues into measure 65. The Violin part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Viola part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Contrabass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 71.

10.

Florida

72

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

mf

mf

mf

p

pp

p

p

p

p

p

arco

p

80

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

mf

p

pp

pizz.

12.

Florida

96

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

ff *f* *mf* *pp*

pp

ff *f* *mf* *pp*

ff *f* *mf* *pp* *pizz.* *p*

14.

Florida

103

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

p

p

p

This musical score is for a section titled "Florida" starting at measure 103. It features nine staves for various instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Violin (Vn), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 12/8. The Flute part begins with a melodic line that includes a trill in measure 104 and is tied across measures 105 and 106. The Oboe and Violin parts have similar melodic lines with trills. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Horn part plays a simple eighth-note pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Contrabass part plays a simple eighth-note pattern. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is indicated at the beginning of the Flute, Bassoon, Viola, and Violoncello parts.

111

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

mf

p

p

pp

p

mf

p

This musical score page contains measures 111 through 118 of a piece titled 'Florida'. The score is written for a full orchestra, including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Violin (Vn), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 111 is marked with a first ending bracket. The Flute part features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have various melodic and harmonic contributions, with the Bassoon part including dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*. The Horn part starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by *mf* and *p*, and ends with a *pp* marking. The Violin part has a *p* dynamic. The Viola part has a *p* dynamic. The Violoncello part has *mf* and *p* dynamics. The Contrabass part provides a steady bass line with rests in several measures. The page number '15.' is in the top right corner, and the measure number '111' is at the start of the first staff.

16.

Florida

119

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hn

Vn

Va

Vc

Cb

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

127

Fl *mf* *p*

Ob *p*

Cl *mf* *p*

Bn *mf* *p*

Hn *p*

Vn *mf* *p*

Va *mf* *p*

Vc *p*

Cb *p*

18.

Florida

[illegible]

