SBÍRKA KAPESNÍCH PARTITU
VYDÁVÁ HUDEBNÍ MATICE UMĚLECKÉ BESEDY V PRA

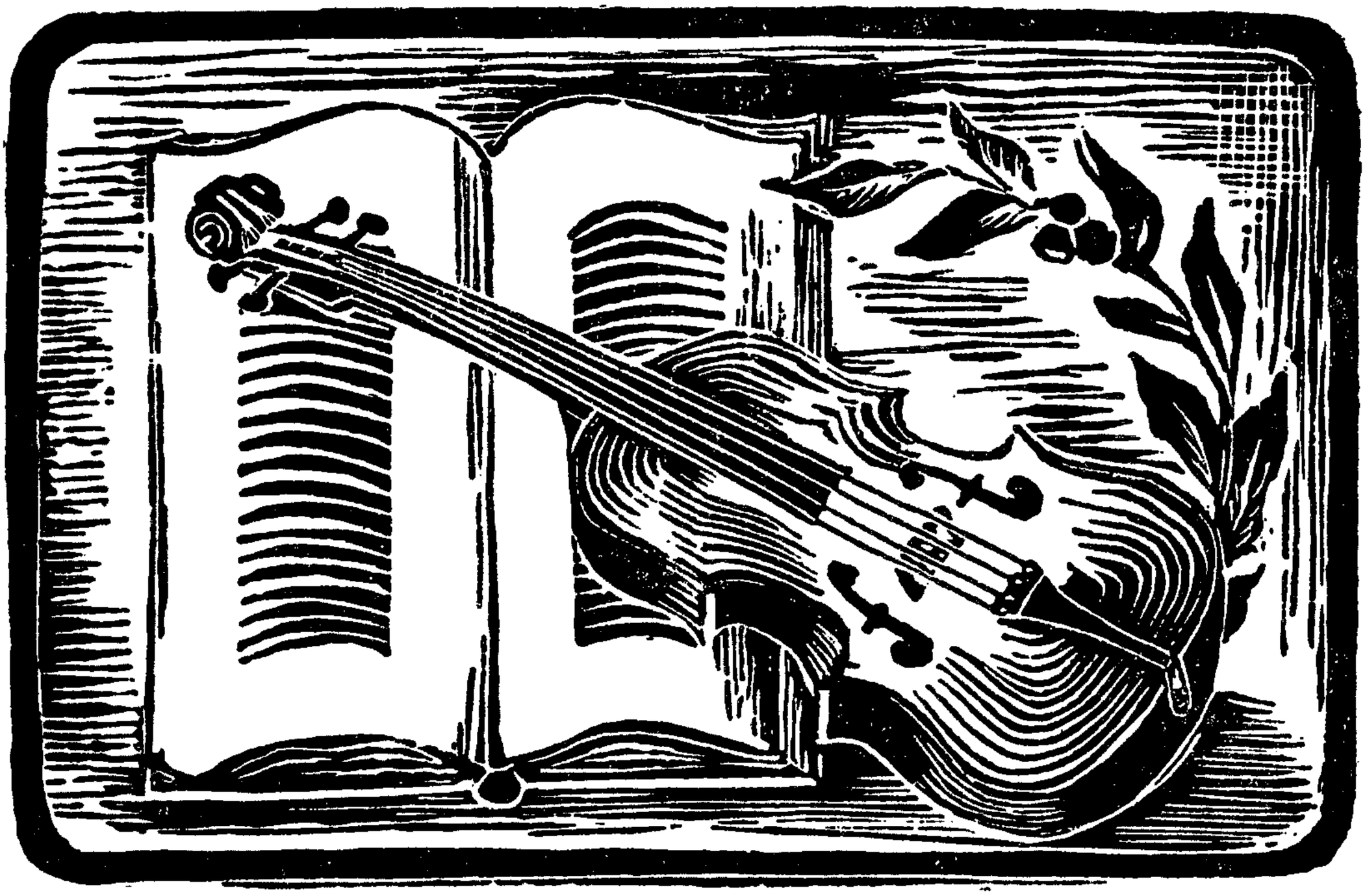
36

EMIL AXMAN

VARIAČNÍ FANTASIE a SCHERZO

PRO DVOJE HOUSLE, VIOLU A VIOLONCELLO

1948



SBÍRKA KAPESNÍCH PARTITUR

Svazek 36.

EMIL AXMAN

VARIAČNÍ FANTASIE a SCHERZO

PRO SMYČCOVÝ KVARTET

(1943)

VYDÁVÁ HUDEBNÍ MATICE UMĚLECKÉ BESEDY V PRAZE

EMIL AXMAN

VARIAČNÍ FANTASIE a SCHERZO

PRO DVOJE HOUSLE, VIOLU A VIOLONCELLO

(1943)

PRAHA 1948 · HUDEBNÍ MATICE UMĚLECKÉ BESEDY (1002)

Emil Axman je rodem Moravan (* 3. června 1887 v Ratajích u Kroměříže) a třebaže životem a působením se přimknul k Čechám, ve své hudební tvorbě je pevně a výrazně spjat s duchem Moravské země, jejího života i umění. V hudební skladbě byl žákem Vítězslava Nováka, na doktora hudebních věd byl promován na Karlově universitě v Praze, od r. 1913 působí jako přednosta hudebního oddělení Národního musea v Praze. Do r. 1947 napsal pět kantát (Moje matka, Sobotecký hřbitov, Balada o očích topičových, Stabat Mater, Ilonka Beniačová), šest symfonií, symfoniettu, koncerty houslový, klavírní a violoncellový, dvojkoncert pro housle a violoncello, čtyři smyčcové kvartety, klavírní trio, tři sonáty a sonatinu pro klavír, sonáty pro housle a violoncello s klavírem, cykly klavírní a písňové, sbory, melodramy a jiné.

Variační fantasie a Scherzo pro smyčcový kvartet vznikly za německé okupace na podzim r. 1943. Jsou to dvě části jedné skladby. Variační fantasie je pracována na thema, které hned v prvních taktech přednášejí první housle. V řadě variací zazní také první takty naší státní hymny (Kde domov můj?), což vyplynulo logicky a neúmyslně z daného thematu jako jeho variace a patrně i jako doklad toho, čím tehdy přetékalo srdce. Fantasie končí jasnou gradací jako předzvěst vítězného konce války. Scherzo pak jest radostným pokračováním v této náladě ve formě velkého ronda.

Skladbu provedlo po prvé Pražské kvarteto (Alexander Plocek, Herbert Berger, Ladislav Černý, Josef Šimandl) na svém koncertě dne 20. března 1946 v Ústřední městské knihovně v Praze.

BIBLIOTEKA NARODOWA BN

Trvá asi 20 minut

His *Variation Phantasy* and *Schrezo* for string quartet was composed during the occupation, in the autumn of 1943. The composition consists of two separate parts. The Variation Phantasy is built on a theme played by the first violin in the very first measures. Among the row of variation is also our National Anthem (Where is my Home?), which was the logical outcome of the given theme as its variation and evidently as a token of what filled the heart to the brim in those days. The Phantasy ends in a clear gradation as a prediction of the victorious end of the war. The Scherzo is a joyous continuation of this mood in the form of a great rondo.

The composition was first performed by the Prague Quartet (Alexander Plocek, Herbert Berger, Ladislav Černý, Josef Šimandl) at a concert on the 20th of March, 1946 at the Central Civic Library of Prague.

The performance takes 20 minutes.

Emil Axman est né le 3 juin 1887 à Rataje près de Kroměříž en Moravie. Il s'est attaché par son activité très étroitement à la Bohème, mais sa création s'appuie sur les caractères de la vie et de l'art populaire de son pays natal. Il a étudié la composition chez Vít. Novák, il a été promu docteur des arts de la musique à l'université de Charles IV à Prague et à partir de 1913, il est chef de la section musicale du Musée national à Prague. Jusqu'à présent, il a composé cinq cantates (Ma mère, la Cimetière de Sobota, la Balade des yeux d'un chauffeur, Stabat mater, Ilonka Beniačová), six symphonies, un concert pour le violon, pour le piano, pour le violoncelle, un double concert pour le violon et le violoncelle, quatre quatuors à cordes, deux sonate et une sonatine pour le piano, quelques cycles de piano et de chansons, des choeurs, melodrames etc.

Emil Axman a composé la Fantaisie variée et Scherzo pour le quatuor à cordes au temps de l'occupation allemande en automne 1943. Ce sont deux parties de la même composition. Fantaisie variée présente un thème qui est introduit déjà au comencement par le premier violon. On entend aussi les premières mesures de l'hymne tchécoslovaque (Où se trouve mon pays?) qu'est-ce qui ressort logiquement et sans intention du thème principal comme sa variation et vraisemblablement comme le document des pensées et des rêves du compositeur en ce tems-là, La Fantaisie finit par une gradation éclaircie comme le présage de la fin victorieuse de la guerre. Scherzo n'est puis que la suite bien joyeuse de cette disposition à la forme d'un grand rondo.

La composition a été exécutée pour la première fois par le Quatuor de Prague (Alexander Plocek, Herbert Berger, Ladislav Černý, Josef Šimandl) le 20 mars 1946.

Durée cca 20 minutes

Эмиль Аксман родом Моровании (Род. 3. VI. 1887 в Ратаи у Кромержижи). Хотя его жизнь и деятельность протекают в Чехии, он характером выражения своего музыкального творчества тесно связан с духом Моравского края, с его искусством и жизнью. В композиции Аксман ученик Вит. Новака, кроме того изучал музыкальные науки в Пражском Карловом университете. С 1913 г. состоит заведующим музыкальным отделом Национального музея в Праге. До 1947 г. написал пять кантат (Моя мать, Соботецкое кладбище, Баллада о глазах кочегара, Stabat mater, Илонка Беднарова), шесть симфоиий, концерты скрипичный, фортепьянный и виолончельный, Двойной концерт для скрипки и виолончели, четыре смычковых квартета, две сонаты и сонатины для фп., Сонату для скрипки и фп., фортепьянные и вокальные циклы, хоры, мелодрамы и др.

Вариационная фантазия и Скерцо для смычкового квартета возникли во время немецкой оккупации осенью 1943 г. Эти две части - одно целое. Вариационная фантазия написана на тему начинающуюся уже в первых тактак у первой скрипки. В ряде вариаций звучат н первые такты чешского государственного гимна (Где моя родина?) что вытекало логически и не преднамеренно из вариирования темы и повидимому является показателем того, чем было наполнено сердце. Фантазия оканчивается светлым нарастанием, как предвестие победного конца войны. Скерцо - радостное продолжение настроений заключительной части фантазии - написано в форме большого рондо.

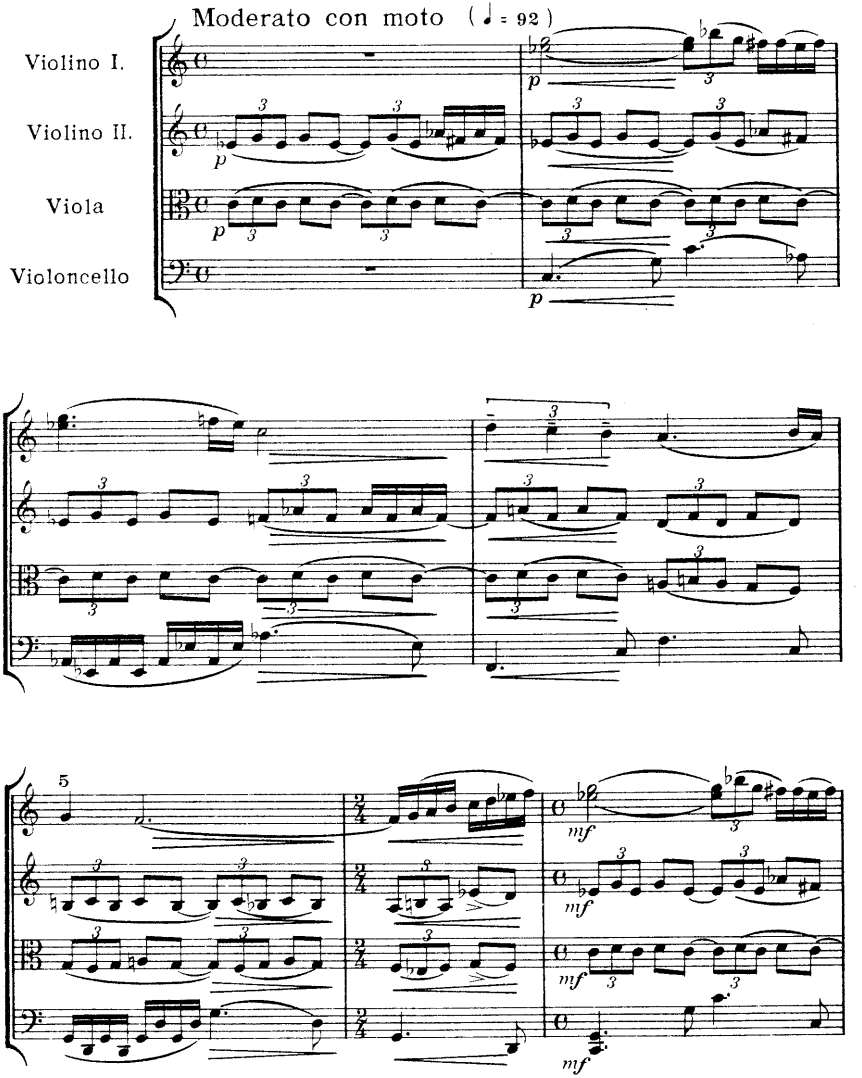
Произведение впервые было исполнено Пражским квартетом (Александр Плоцек, Герберт Бергер, Ладислав Черны, Иозеф Шимандл) на концерте 20. III. 1946 г. в Центральной городской библиотеке в Праге.

Продолжительность приблизительно 21 мин.

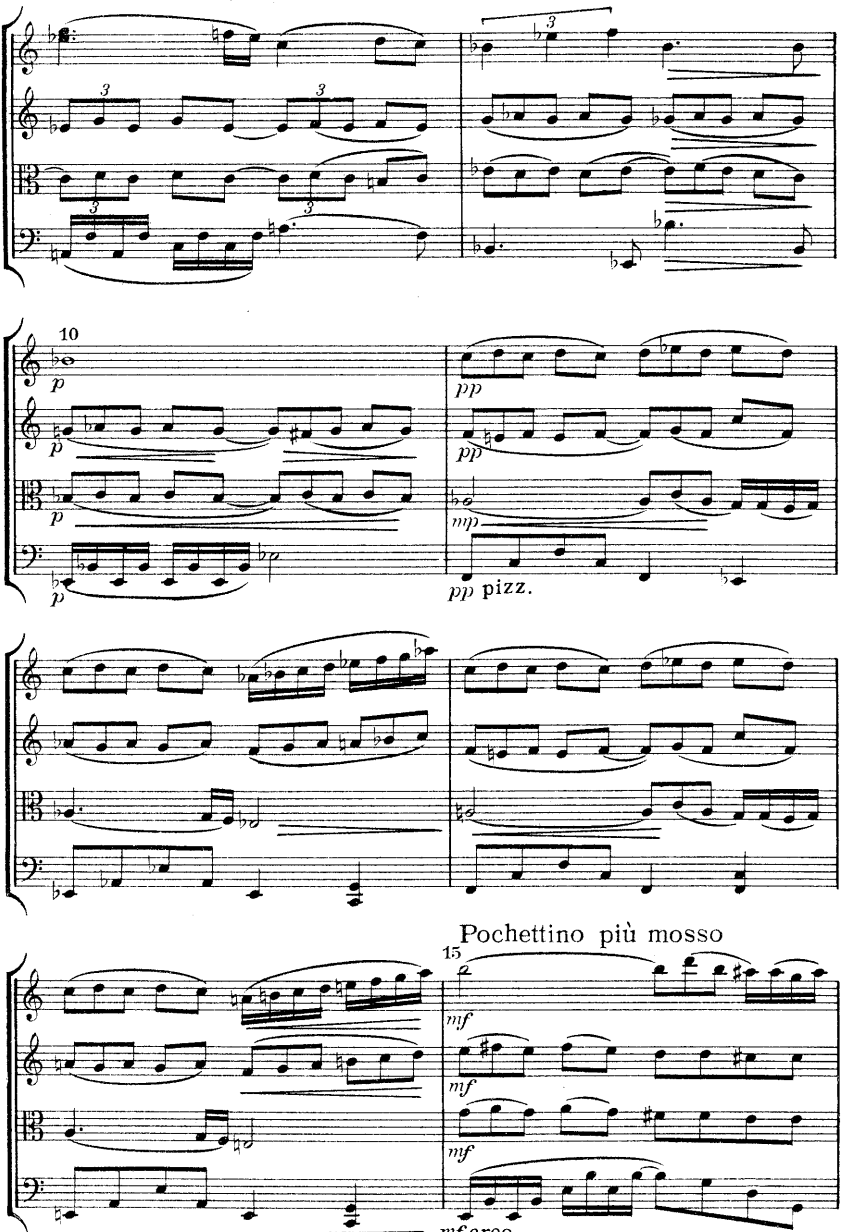
Emil Axman is a Moravian by birth (born 3. June 1887 in Rataje near Kroměříž) and although in his mode of life he rather approaches Bohemia, his musical creations are firmly bound with the spirit of Moravia, her life and art. He studied composition under Vítězslav Novák, was awarded the degree of Doctor of the Musical Sciences at Charles University of Prague, and has been active as the head of the musical department of the National Museum of Prague. Up to the year 1947 he composed five cantatas (My Mother, The Cemetery of Sobotka, The Ballad of the Stoker's Eyes, Stabat Mater and Ilonka Beniačová), six symphonies, concertos for violin, piano and 'cello, a double concerto for violin and 'cello, four string quartets, two sonatas and a sonatina for piano, a sonata for violin with piano, cycles of piano music and songs, choral music and melodrams, etc.

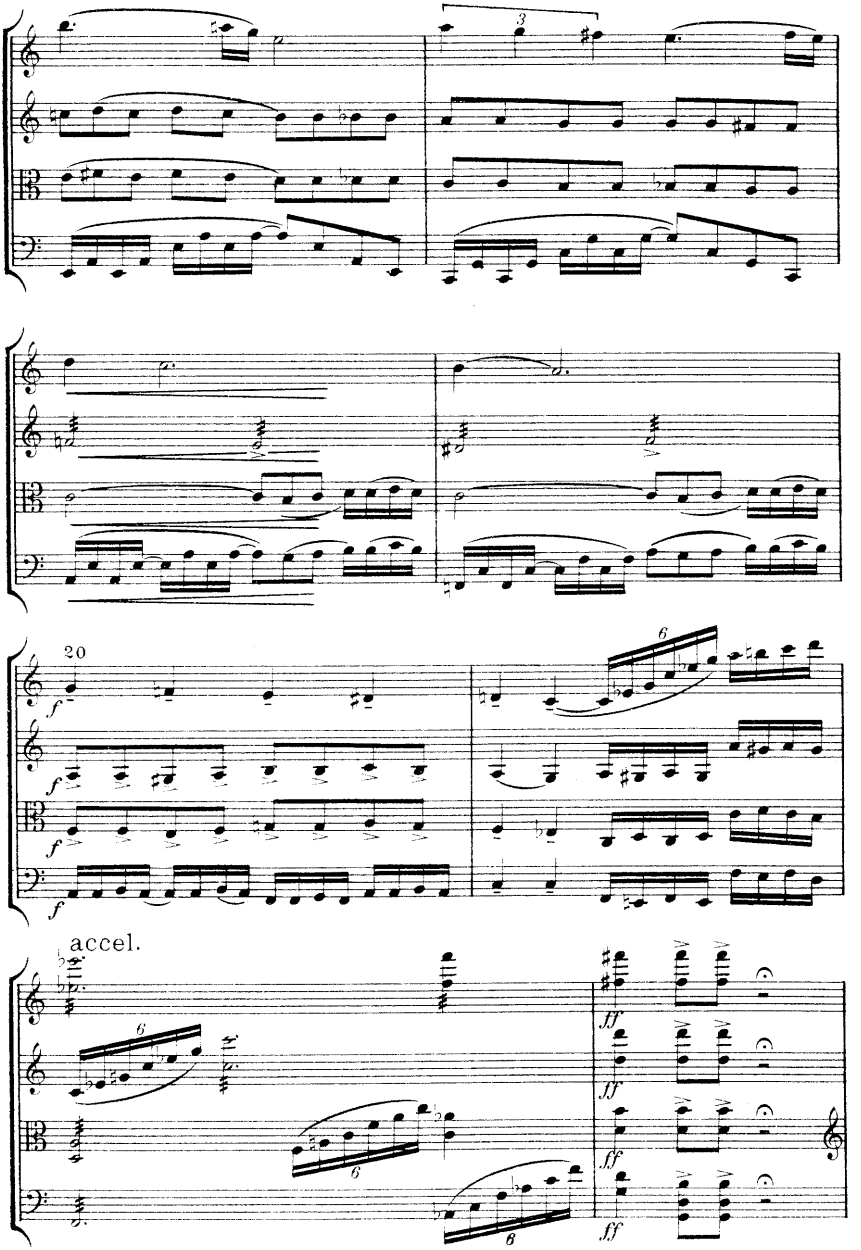
VARIAČNÍ FANTASIE

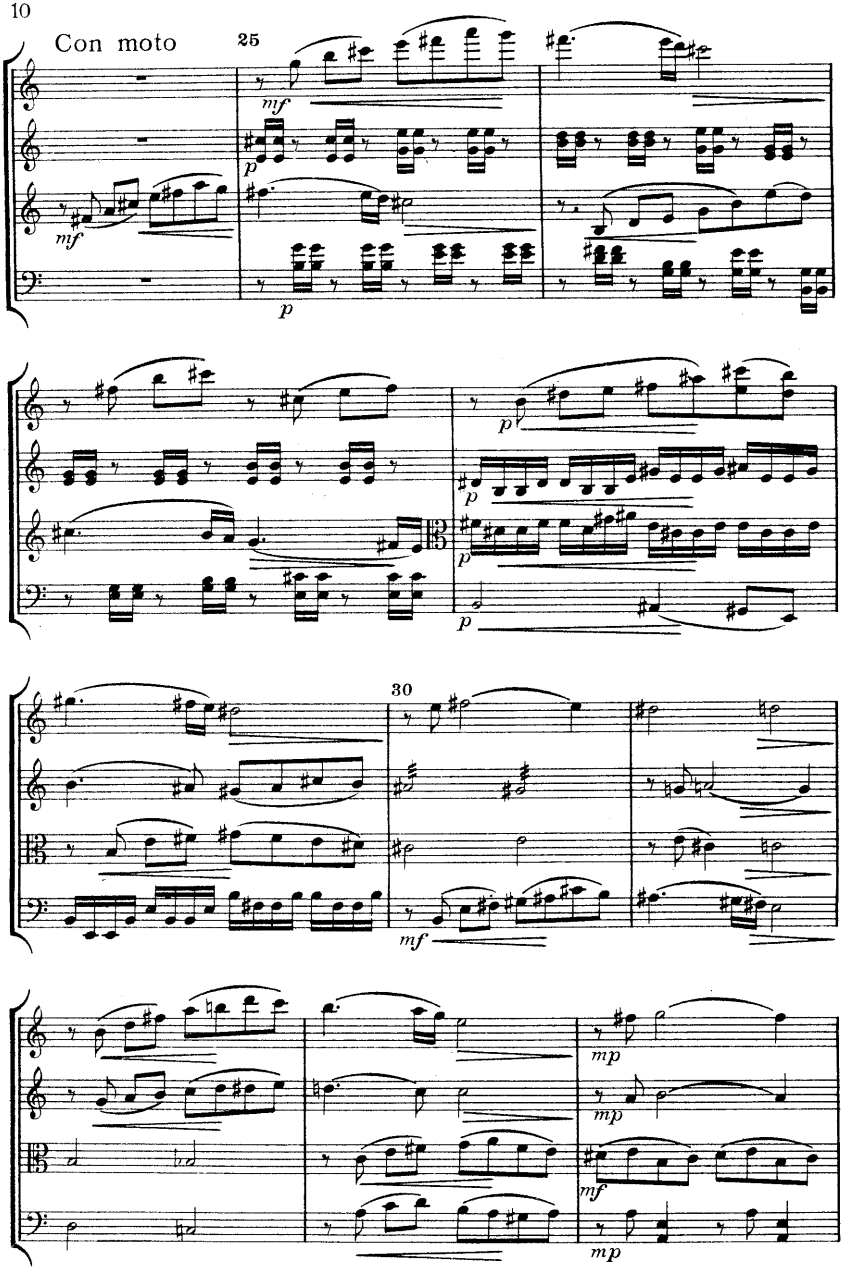
EMIL AXMAN

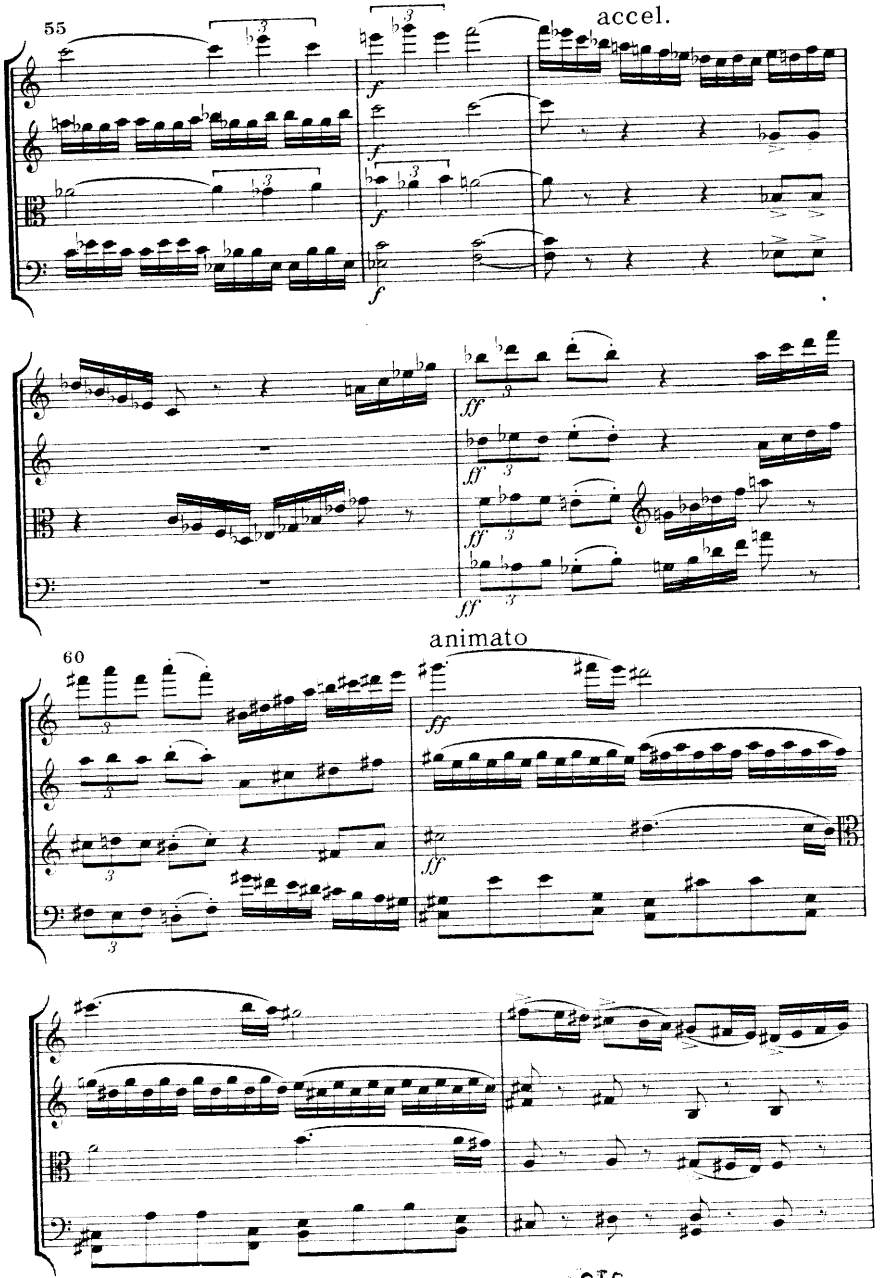


Copyright in USA 1948 by Hudebni matice, Praha
H. M. 1045

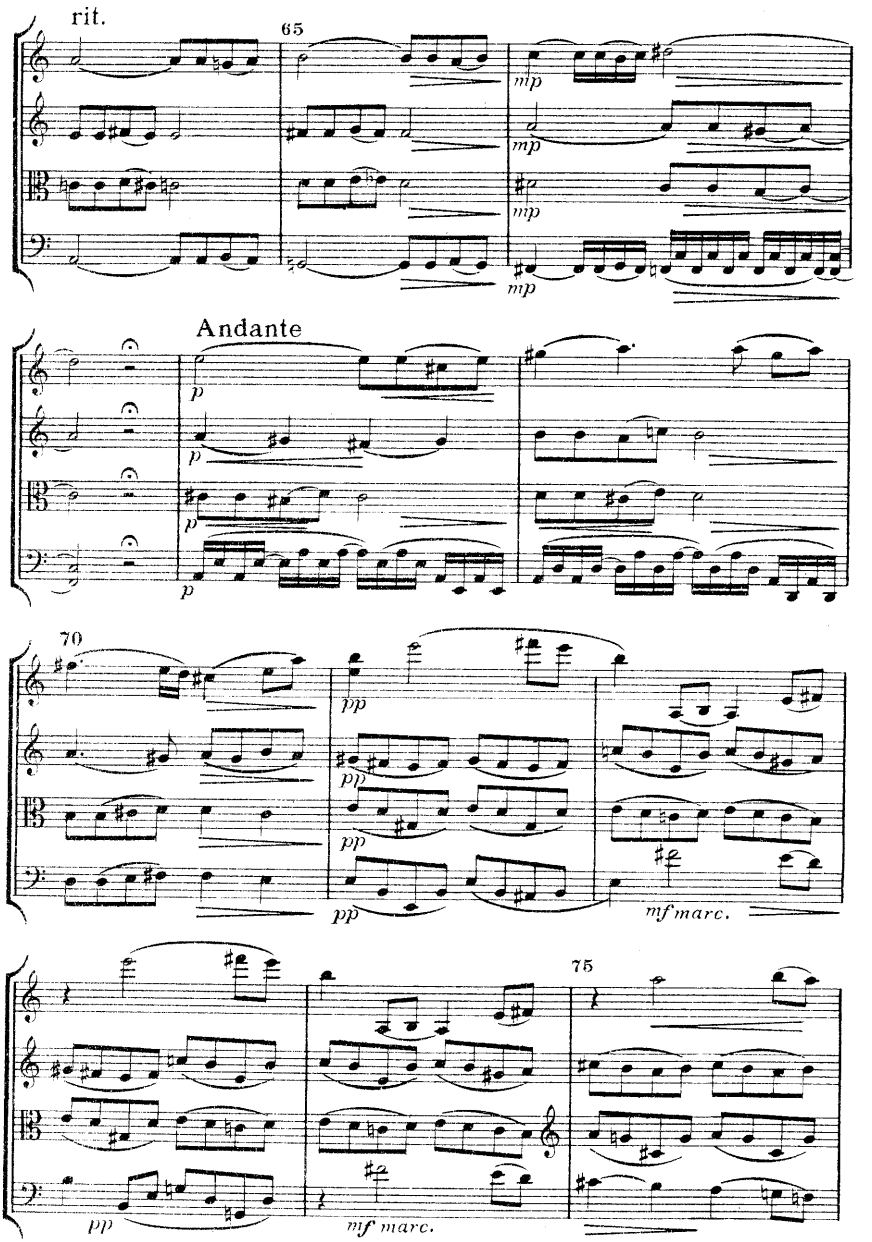

10
p
p
p
p
pp
pp
mp
pp pizz.
Pochettino più mosso
15
mf
mf
mf
mf arco

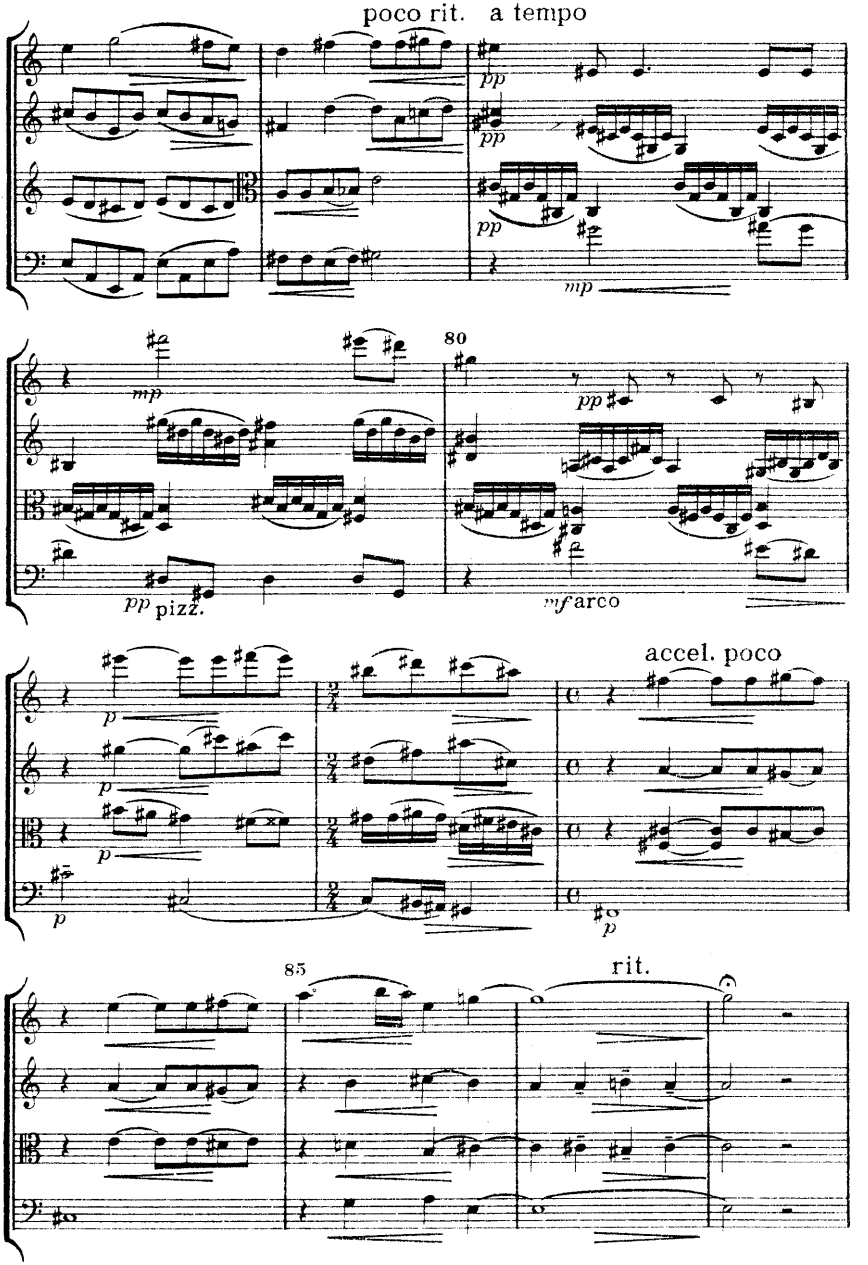

20
accel.

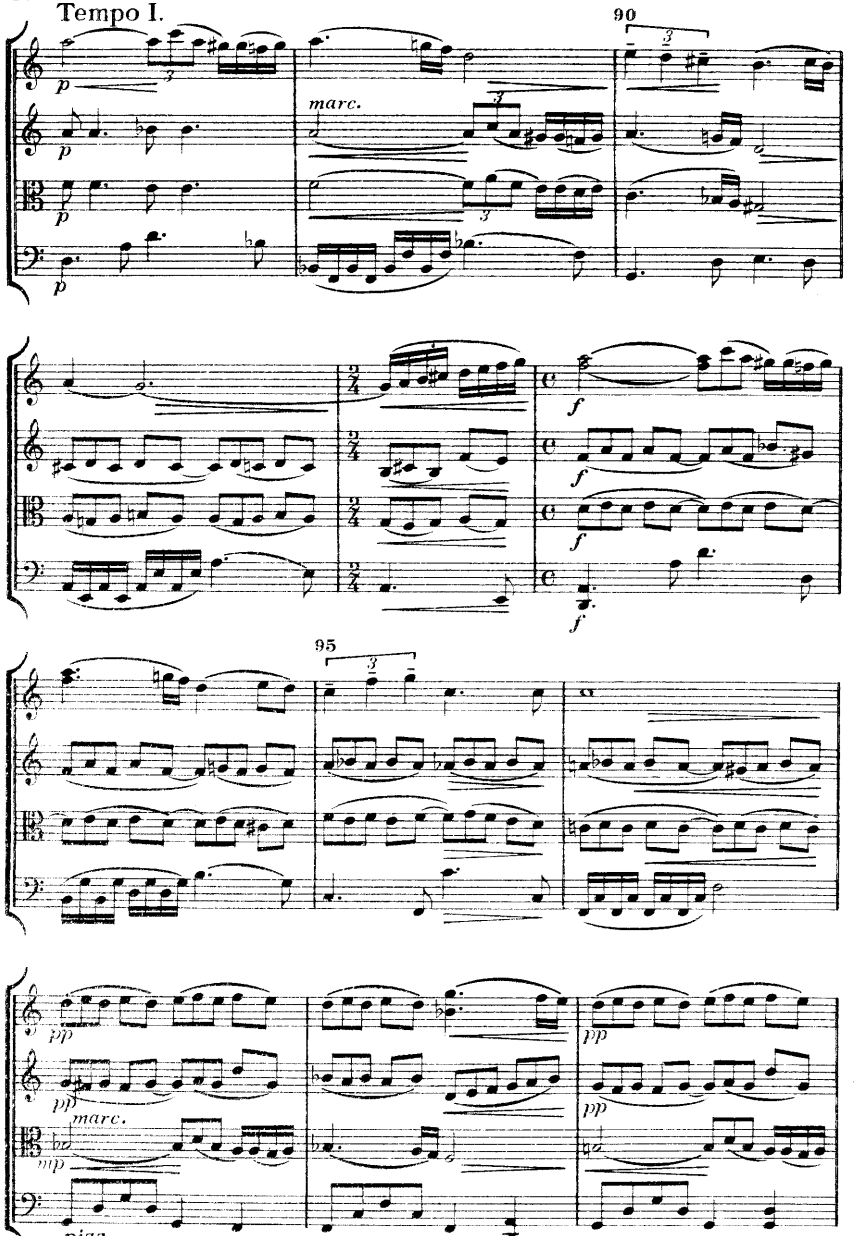

Con moto
25
mf
p
mf
p
p
p
p
30
mf
mp
mp
mf
mp

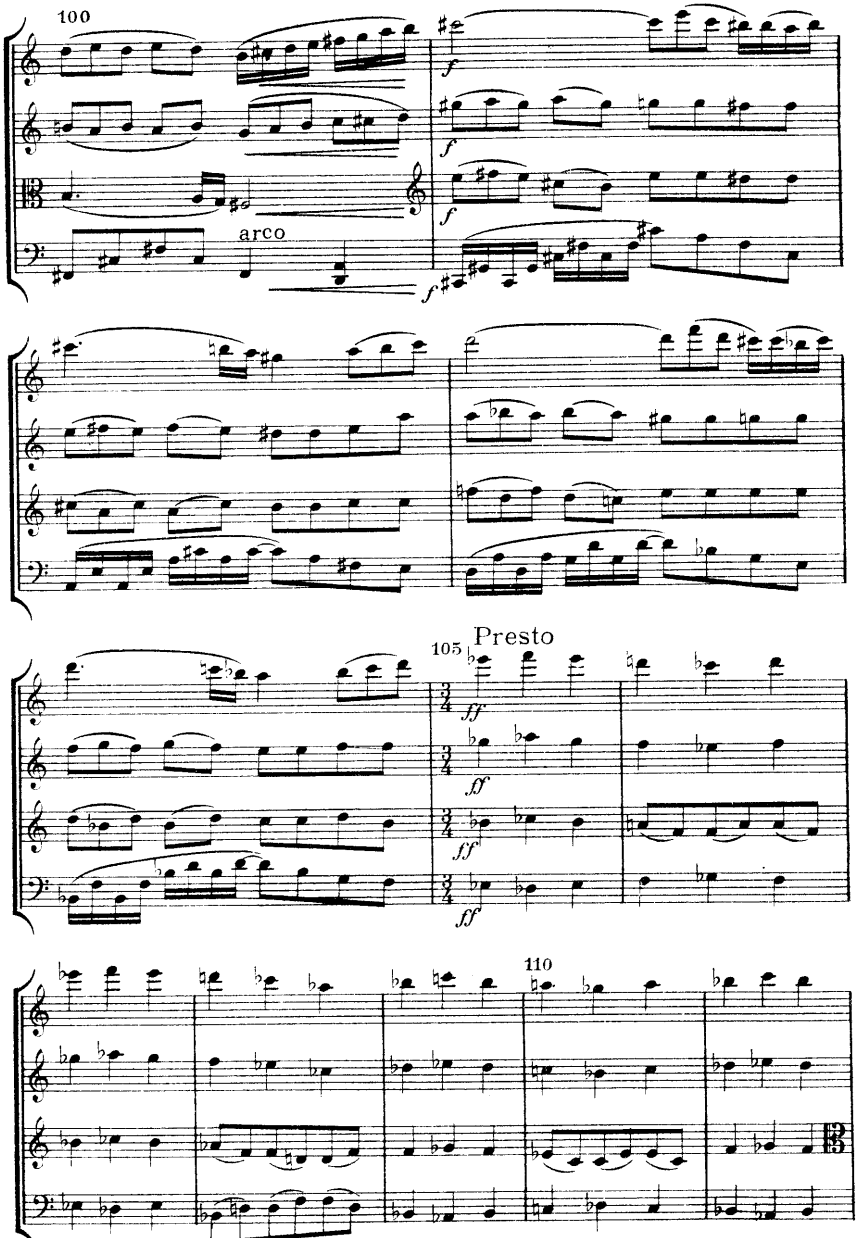


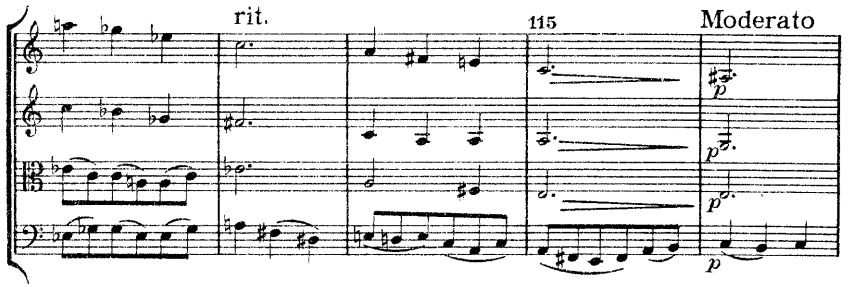
BIBLIOTEKA NARODOWA BN

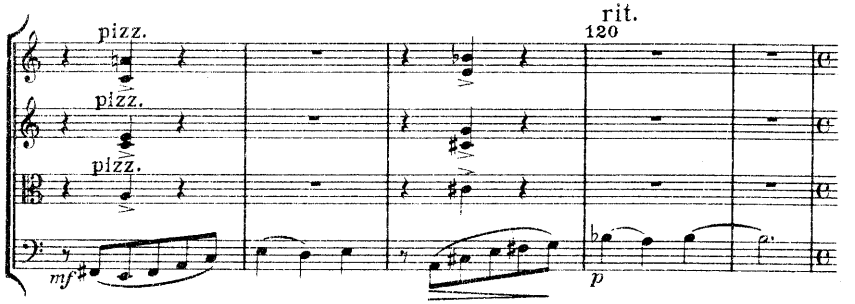

rit.
65
mp
mp
mp
mp
Andante
p
p
p
p
70
pp
pp
pp
pp
mf marc.
75
pp
mf marc.

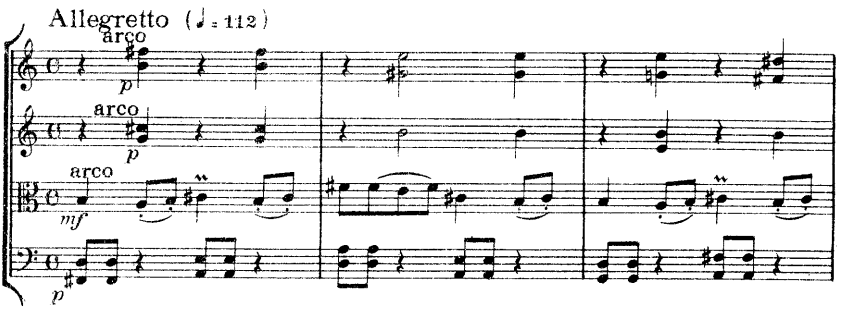

poco rit. a tempo
pp
pp
pp
mp
80
mp
pp
pp pizz.
mf arco
accel. poco
p
p
p
p
p
85
rit.

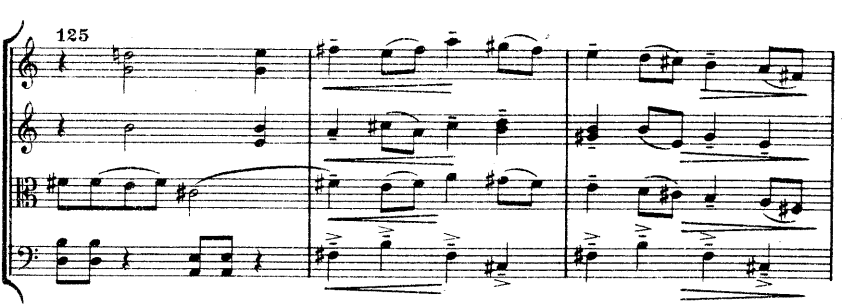

Tempo I.
90
marc.
95
marc.
pizz.

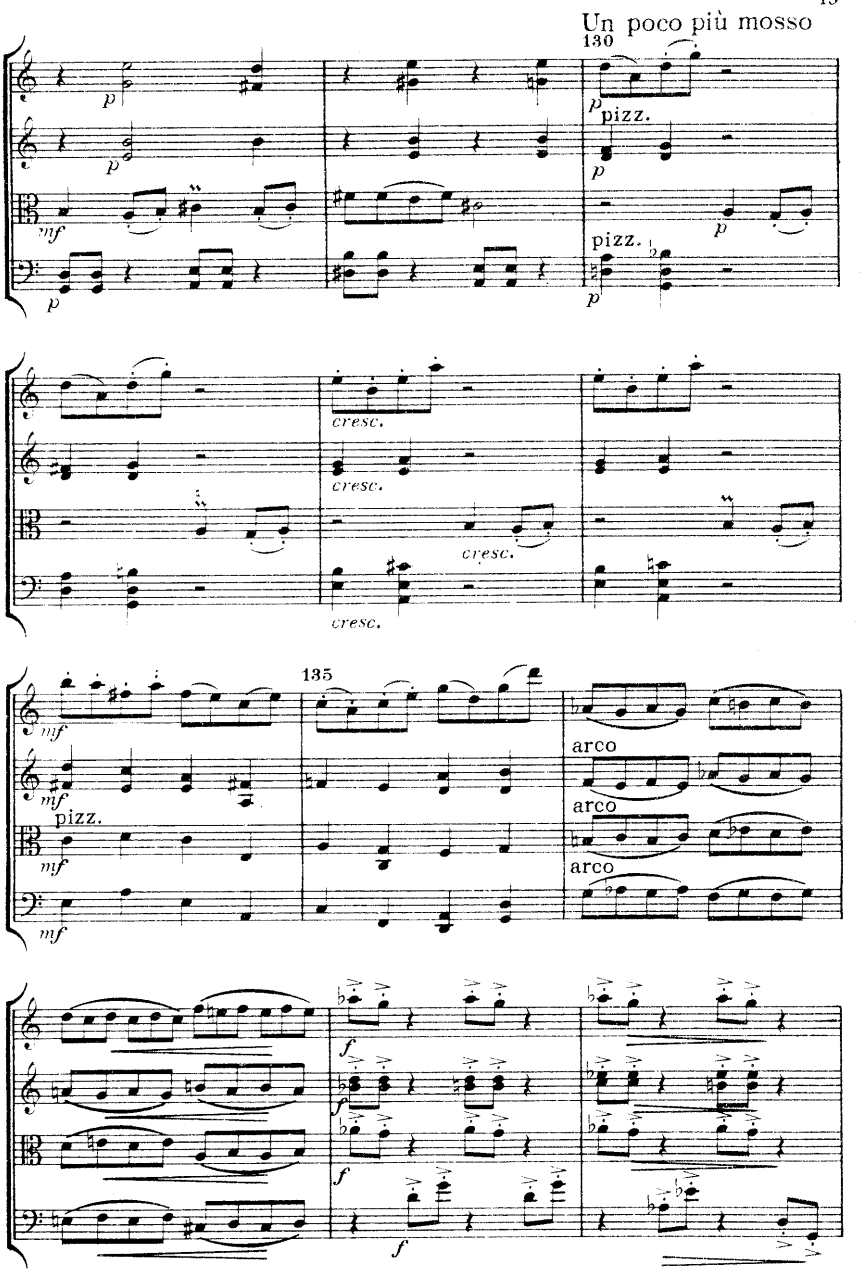

100
arco
Presto
105
110

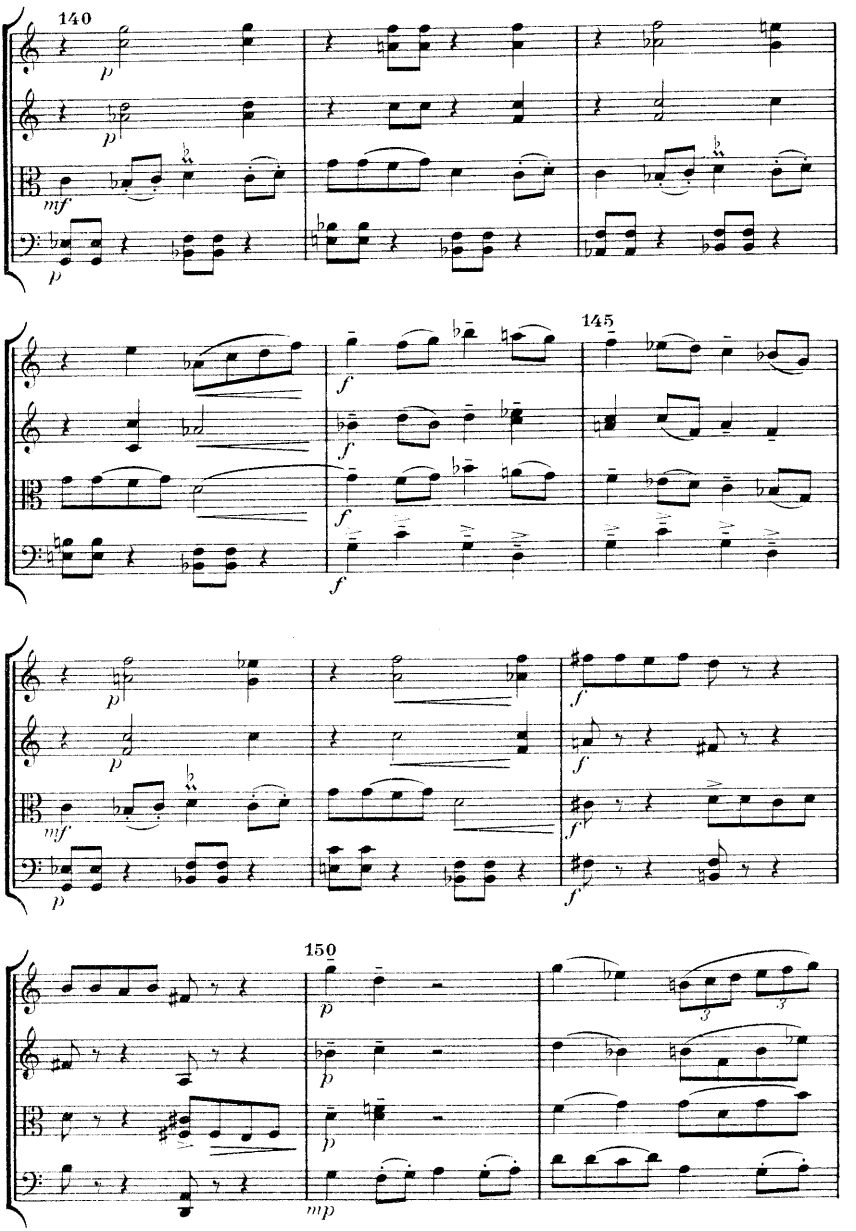

rit.
115
Moderato
p
p
p
p

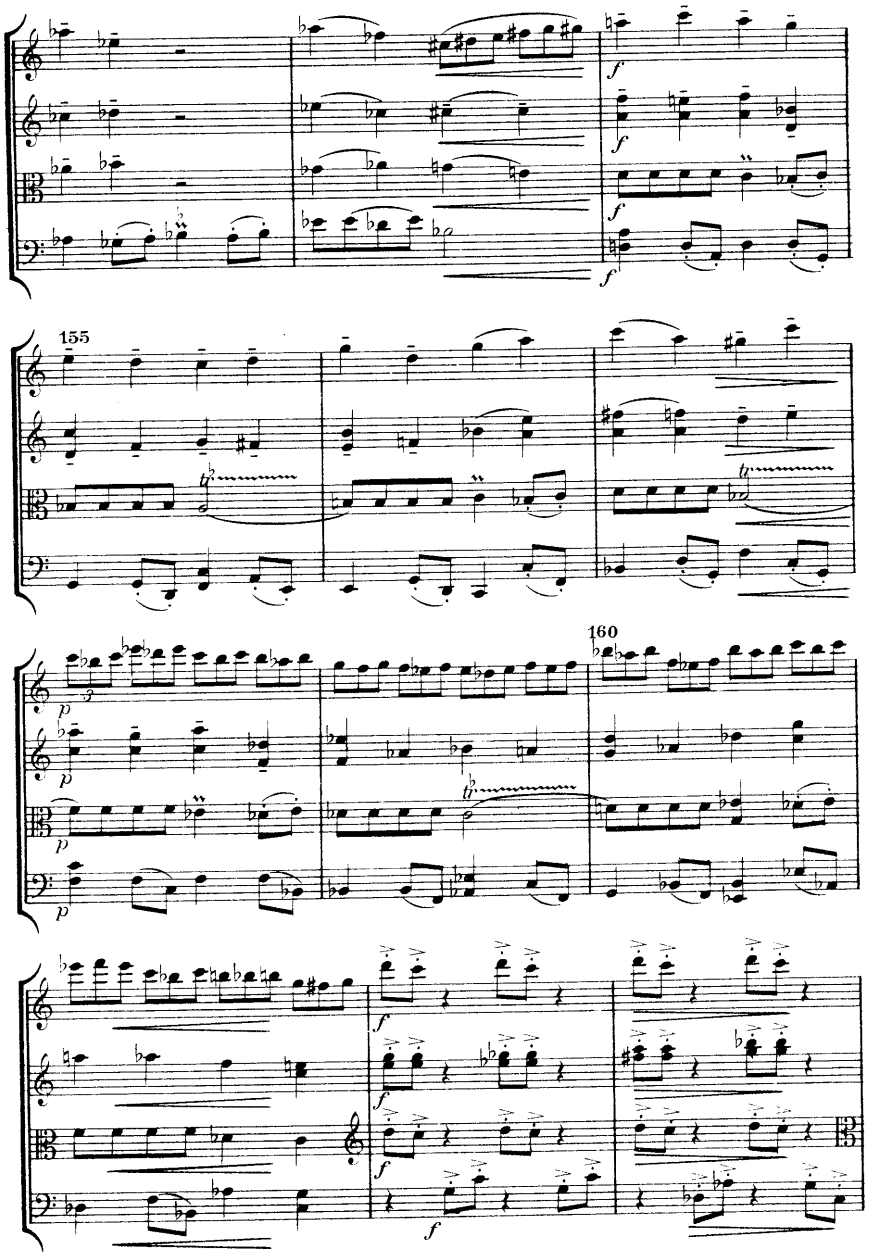

pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
rit.
120
mf
p

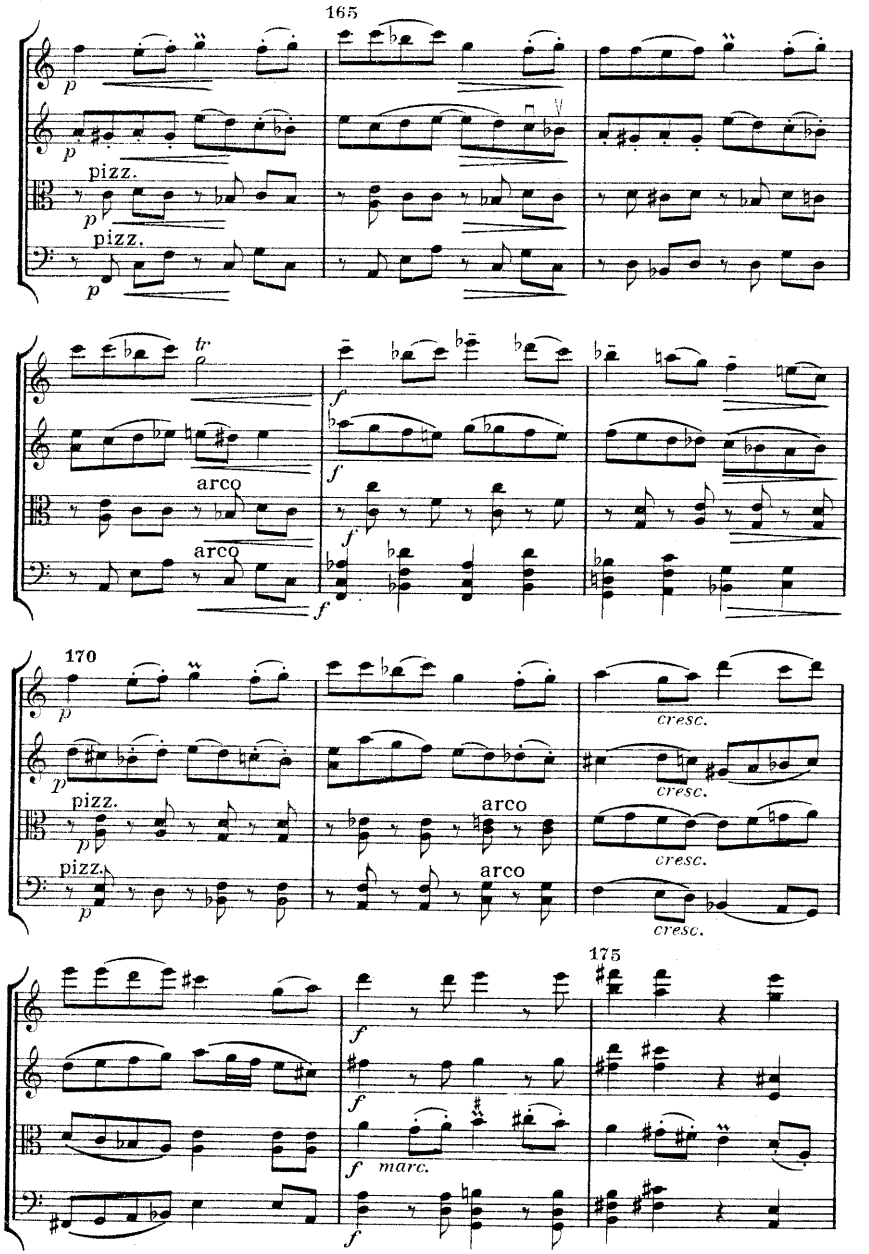

Allegretto (♩= 112)
arco
p
arco
p
arco
mf
p

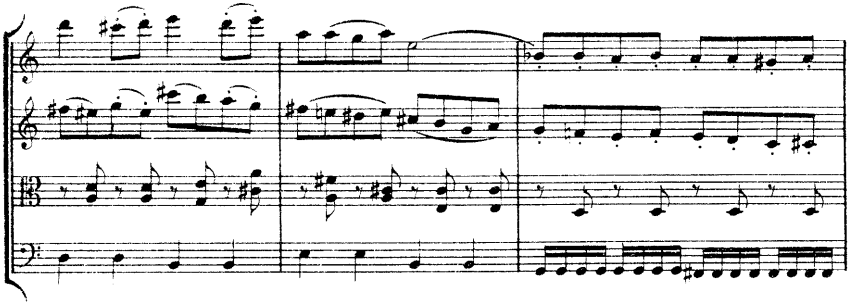

125

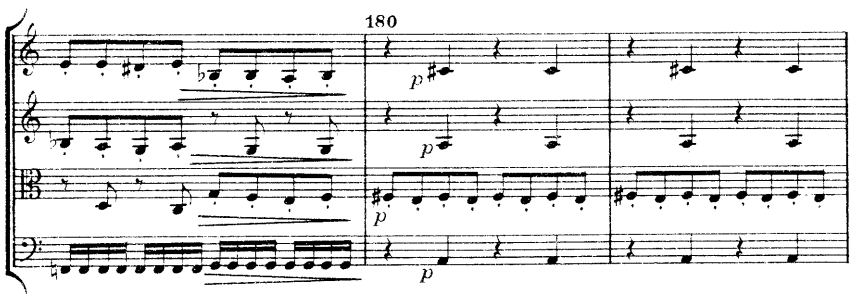

Un poco più mosso
130
p
pizz.
mf
cresc.
135
arco
f

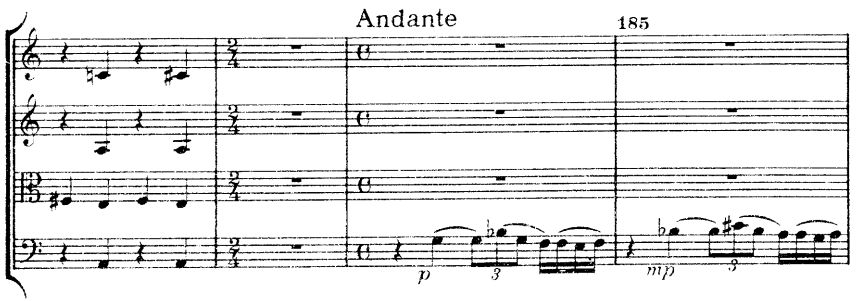

140
145
150

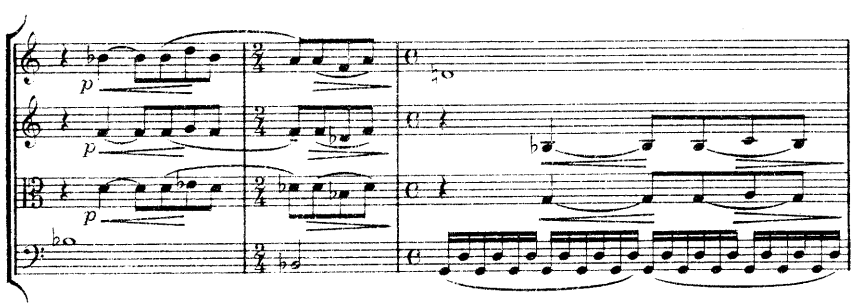

155
160

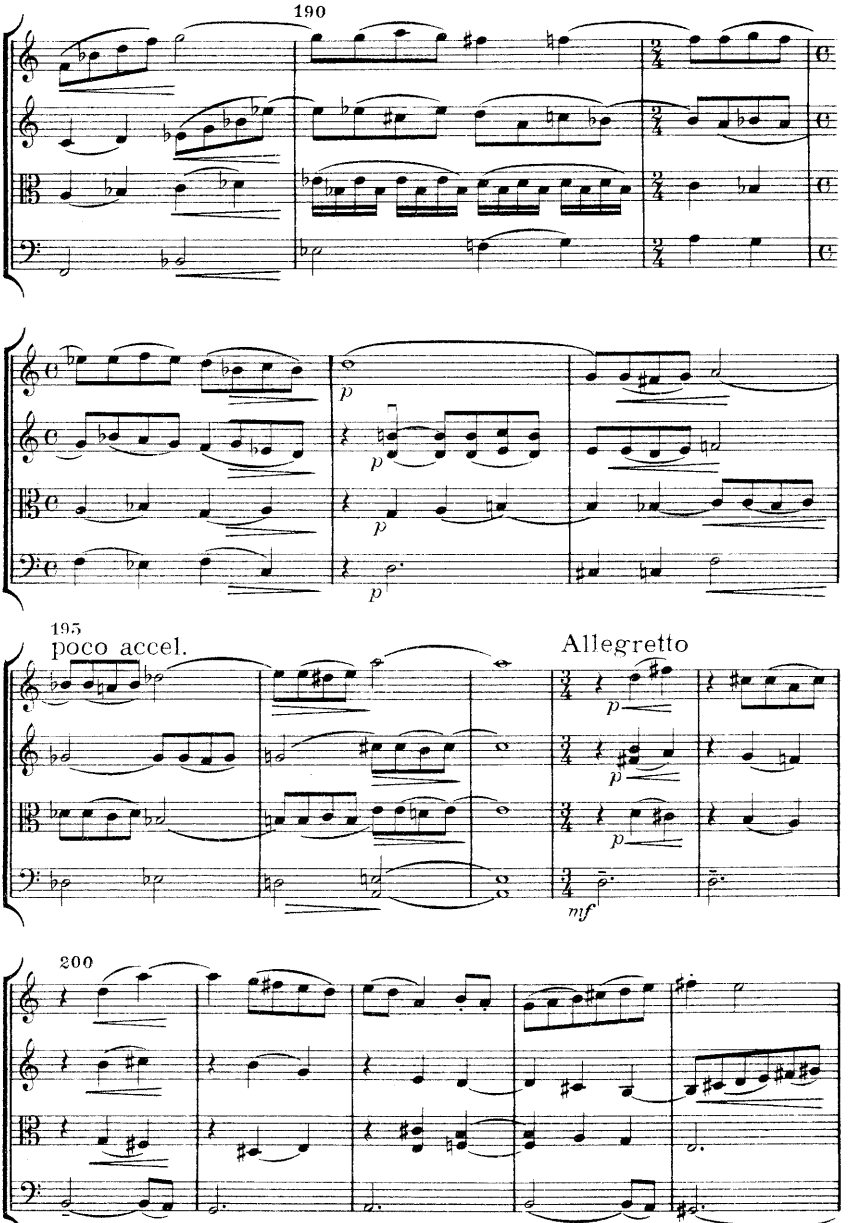

165
pizz.
pizz.
arco
arco
170
pizz.
pizz.
arco
arco
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
175
marc.

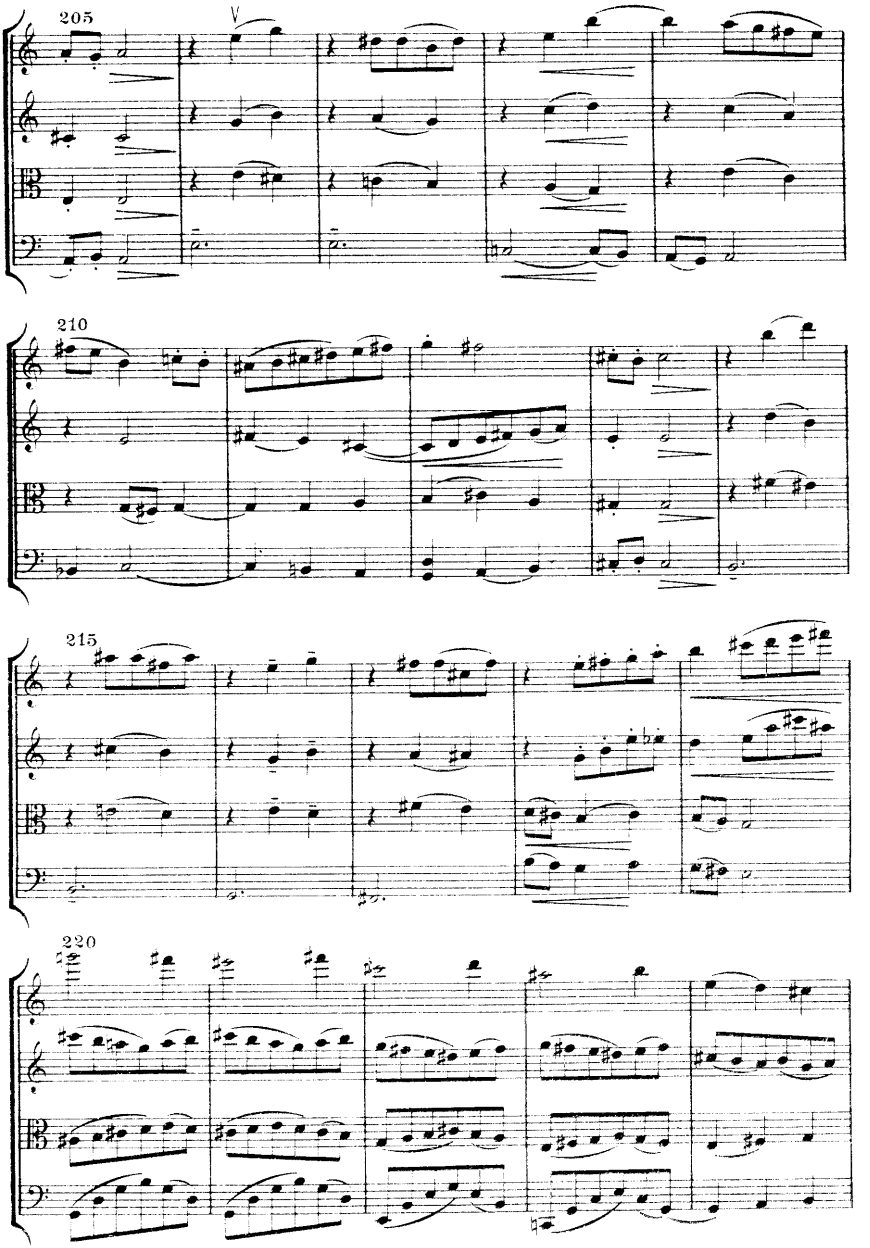


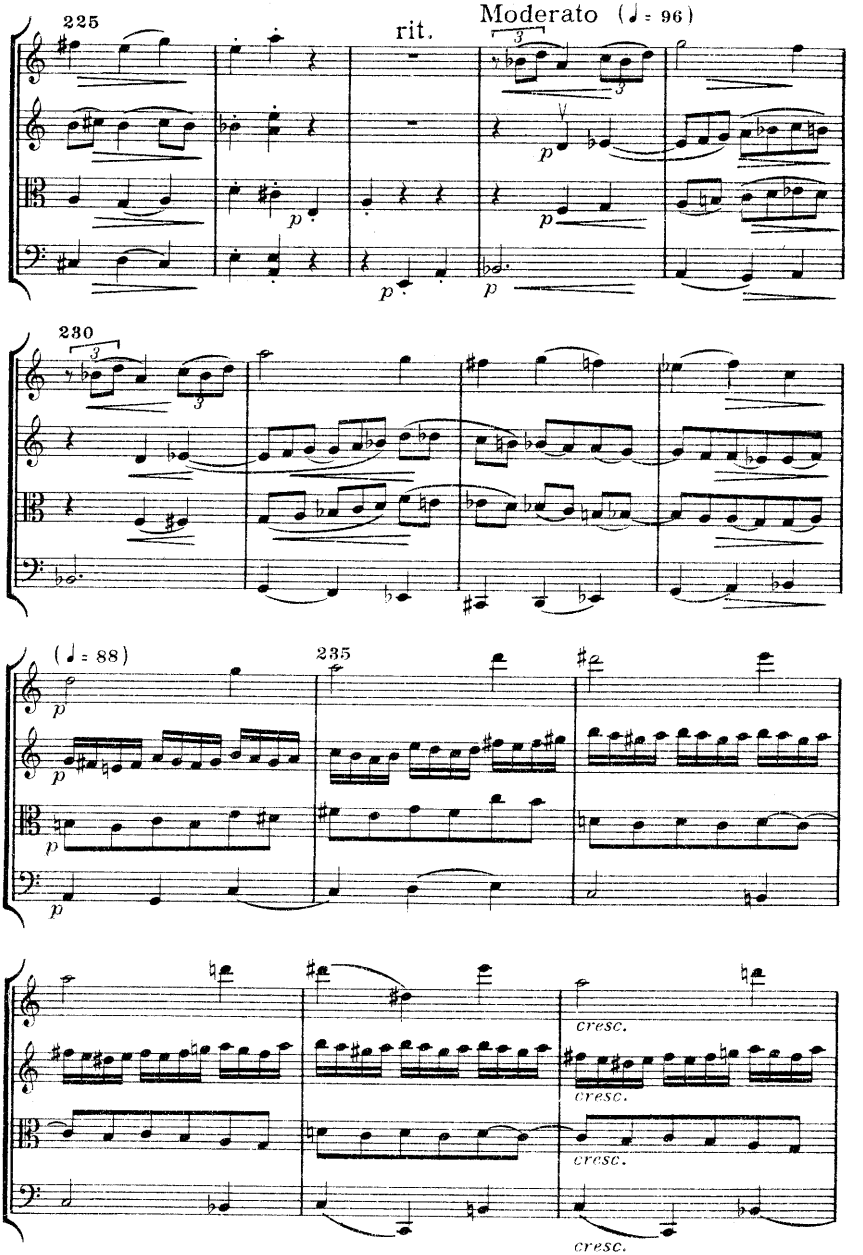

180
p
p
p
p

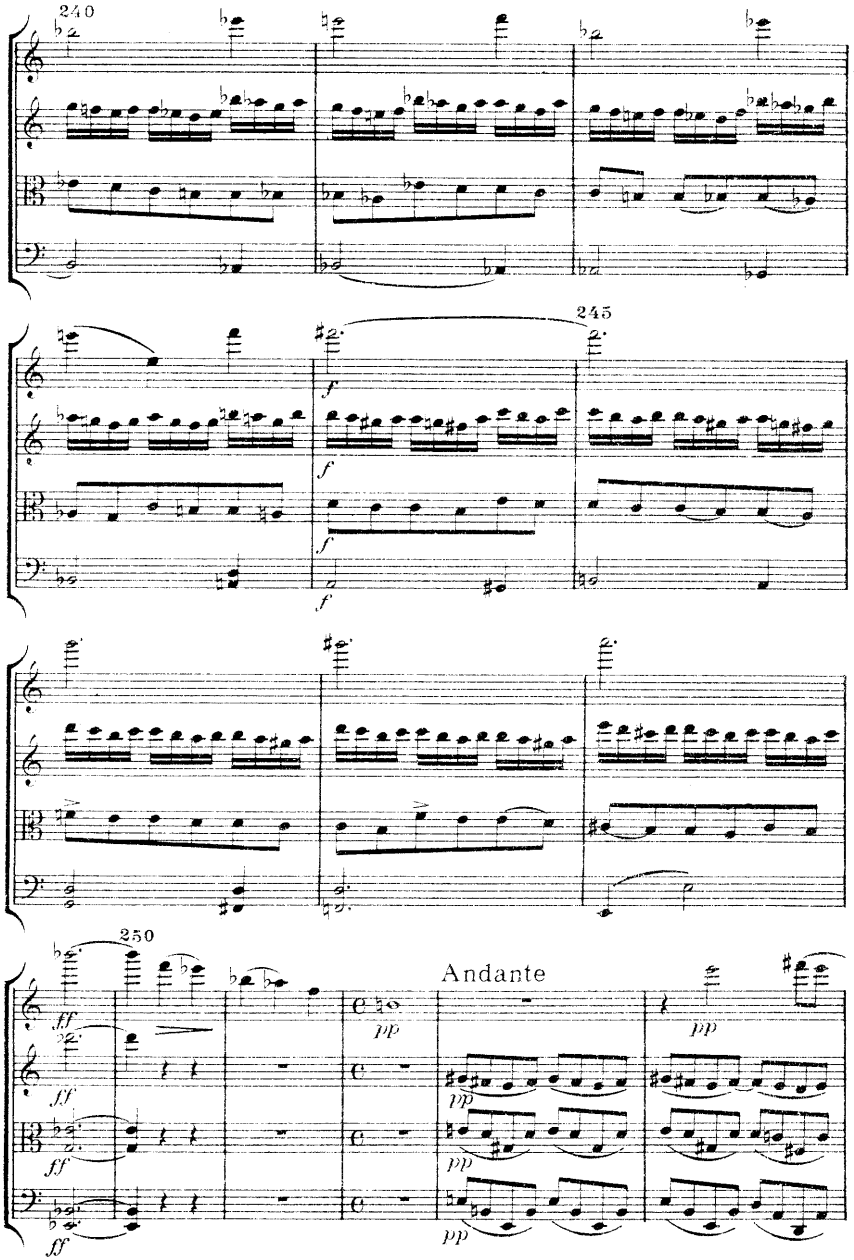

Andante
185
p
3
mp
3

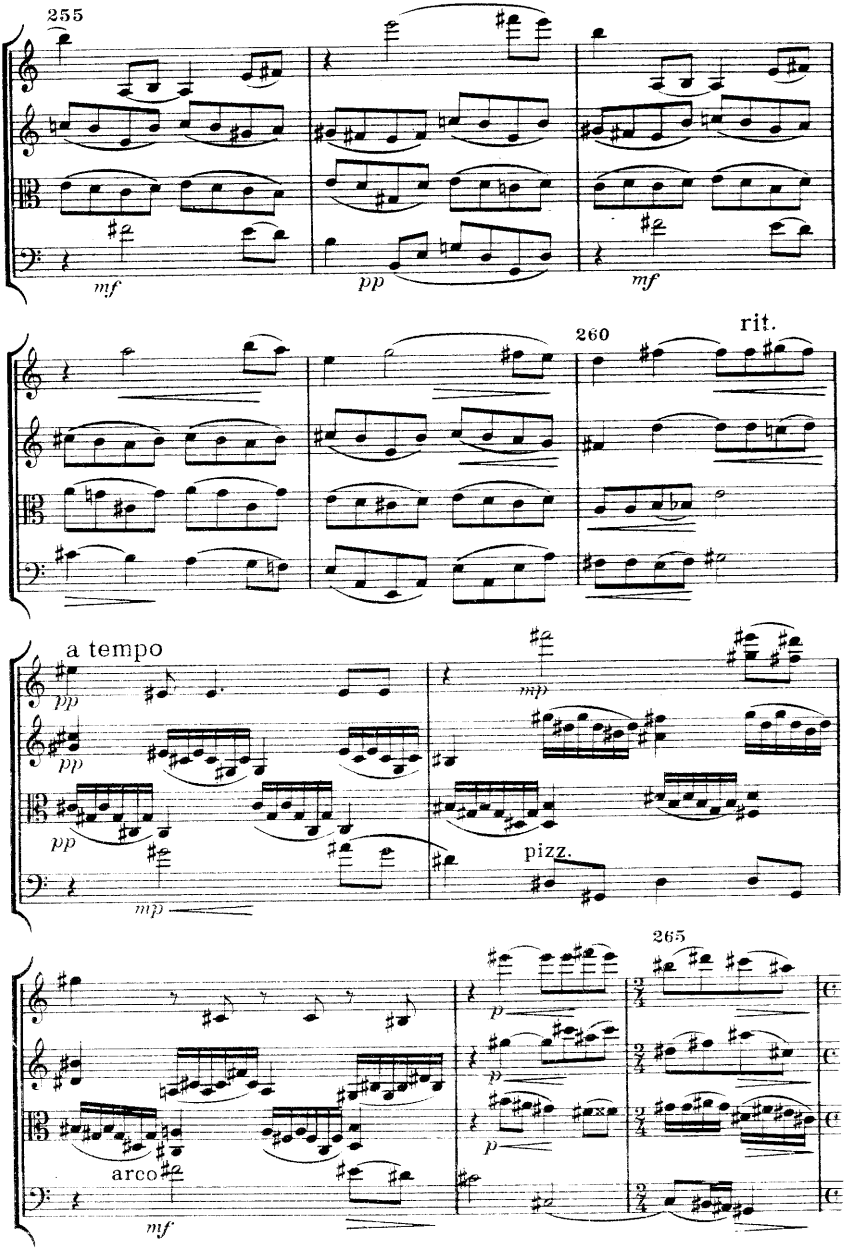

p
p
p

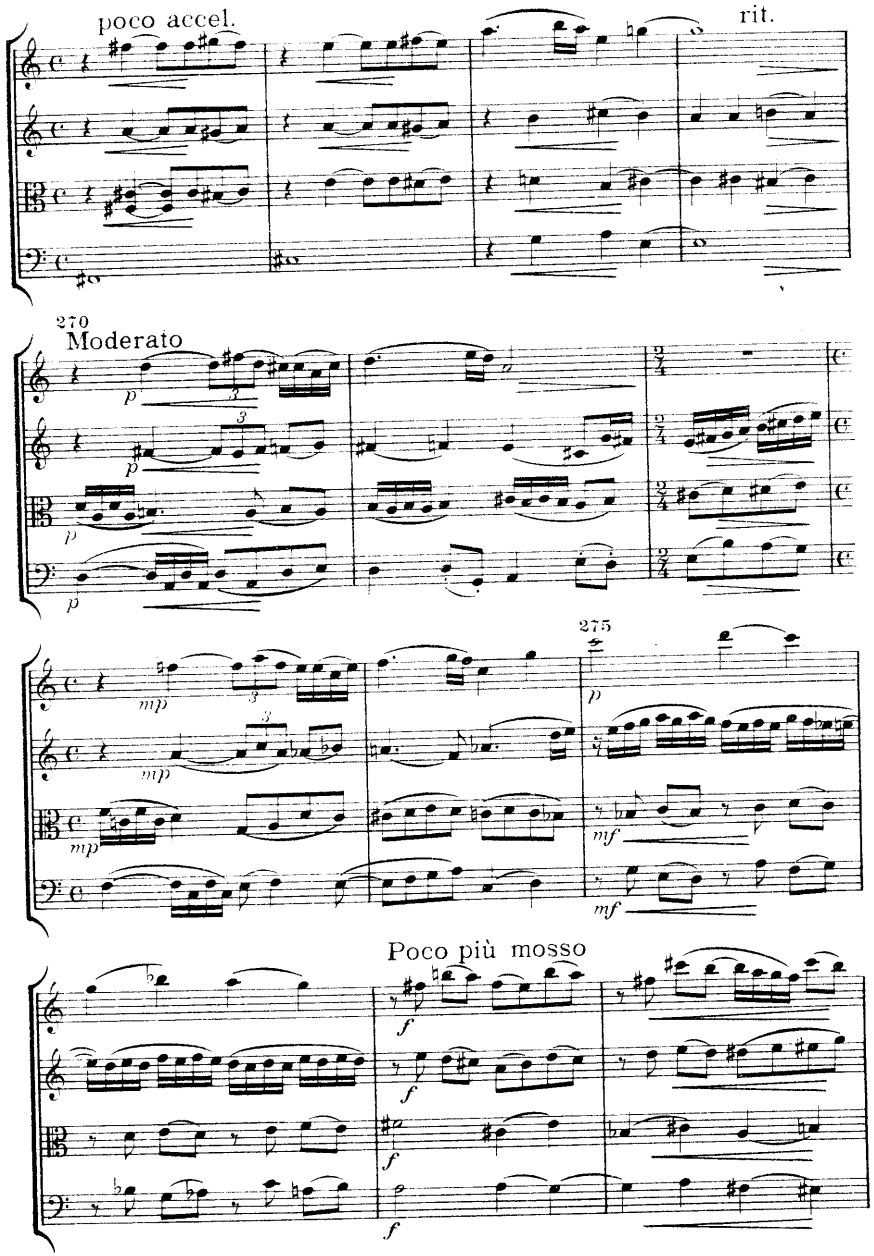

190
p
p
p
195
poco accel.
Allegretto
p
p
p
mf
200

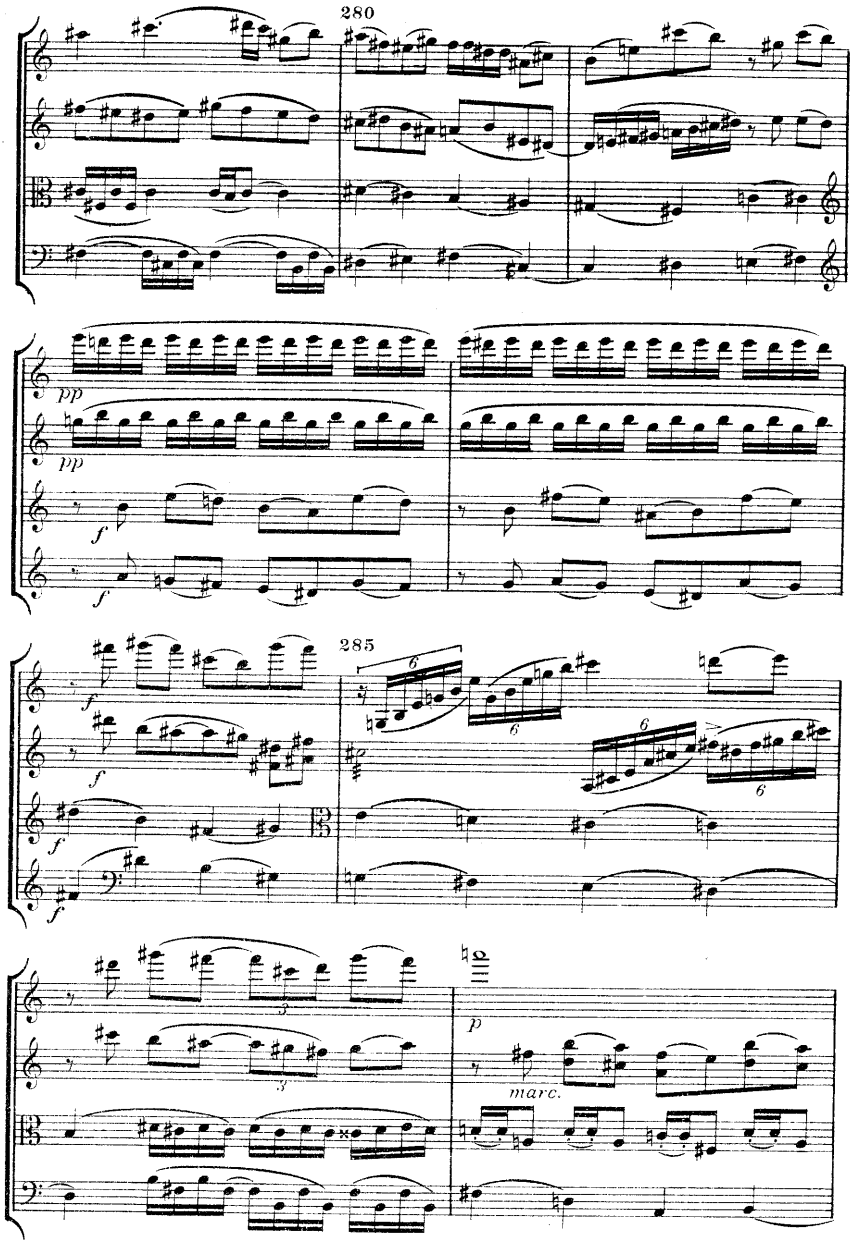

205
V
210
215
220

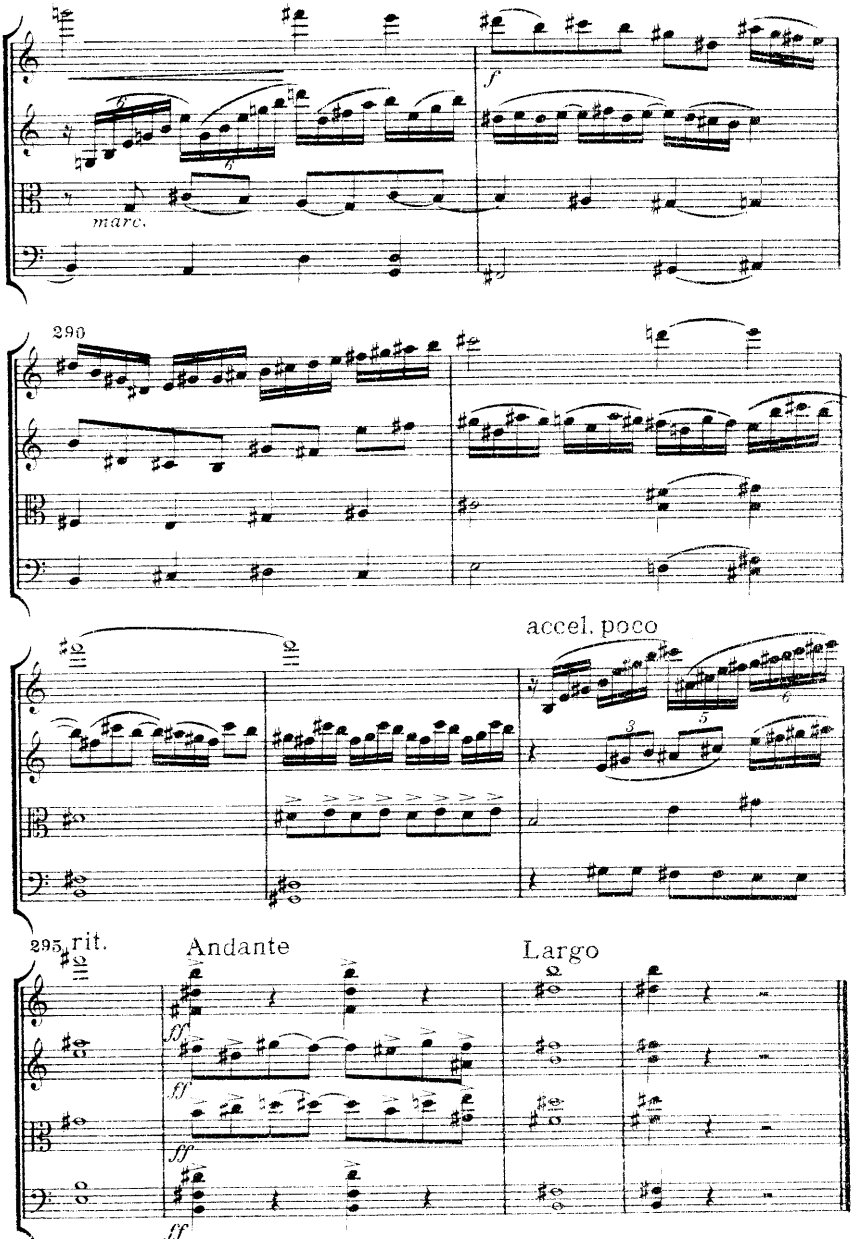

225
rit.
Moderato (♩ = 96)
230
(♩ = 88)
235
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.


240
245
250
Andante
ff
pp
f

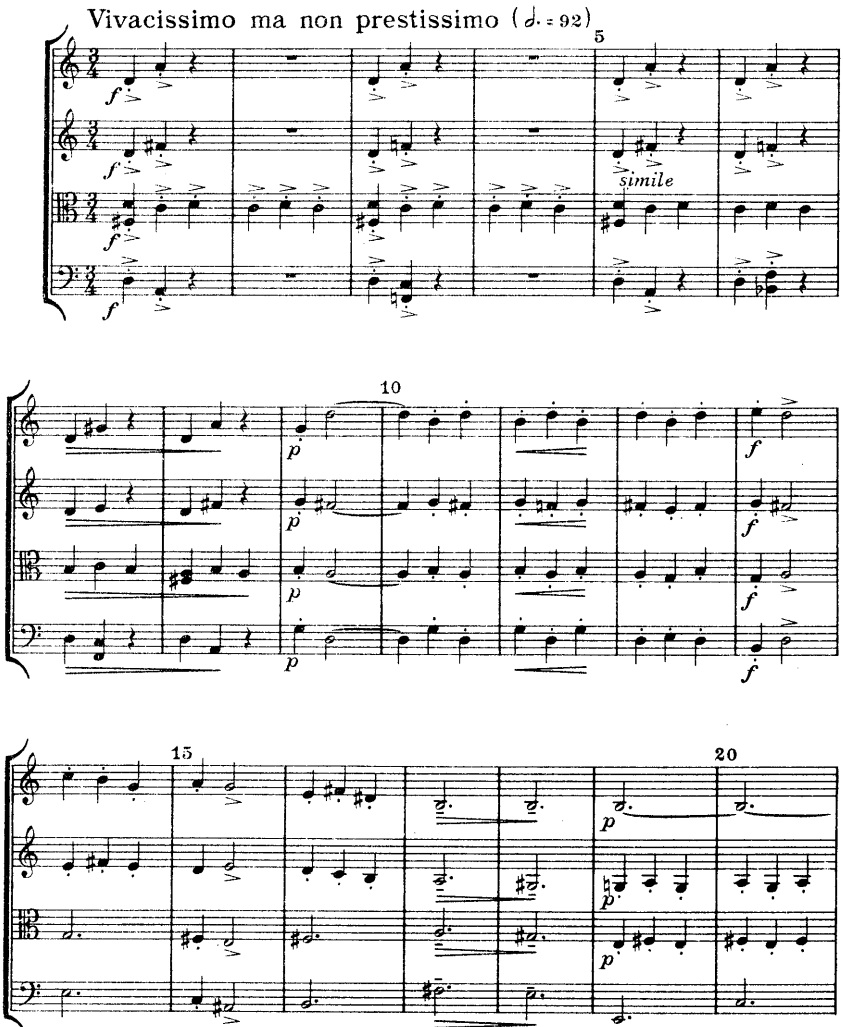

255
mf
pp
mf
260
rit.
a tempo
pp
pp
pp
mp
mp
pizz.
265
p
p
p
arco
mf

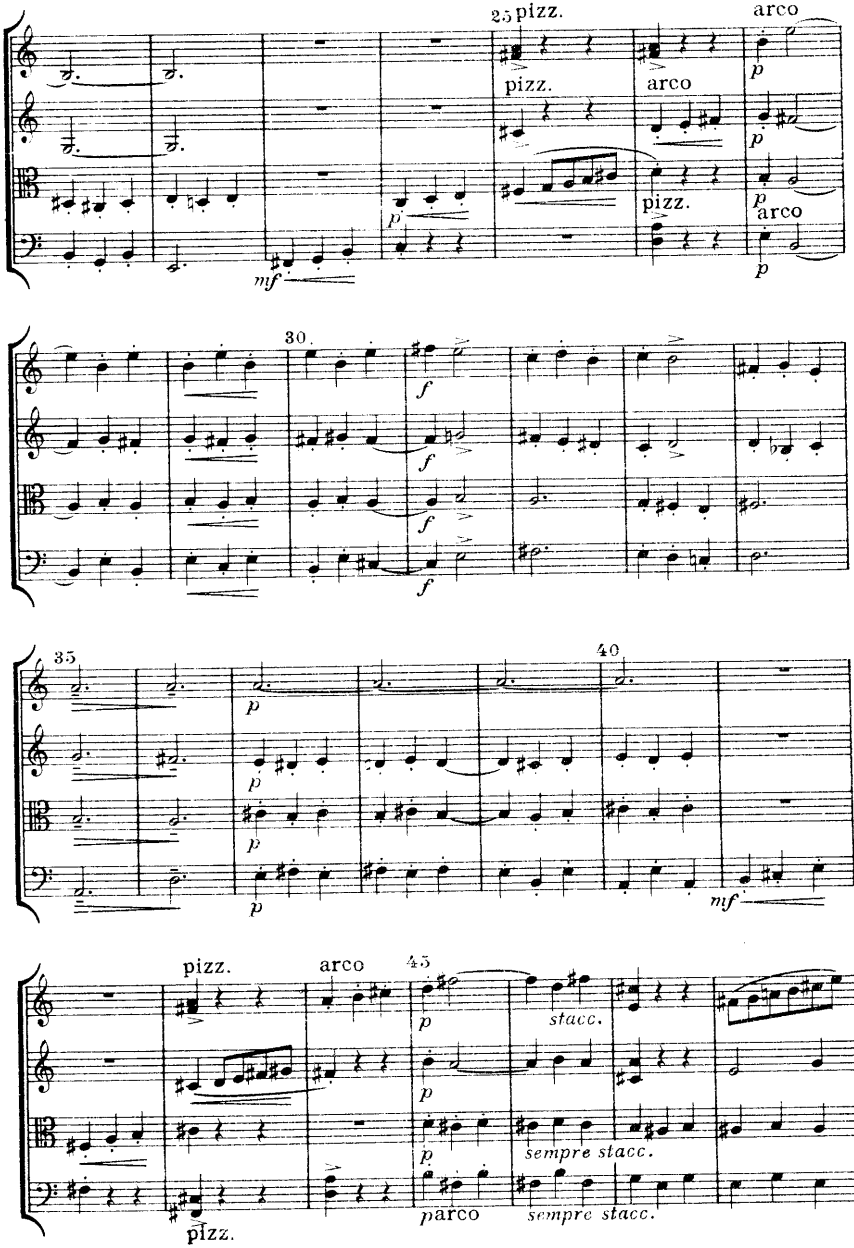

poco accel.
rit.
270
Moderato
275
Poco più mosso

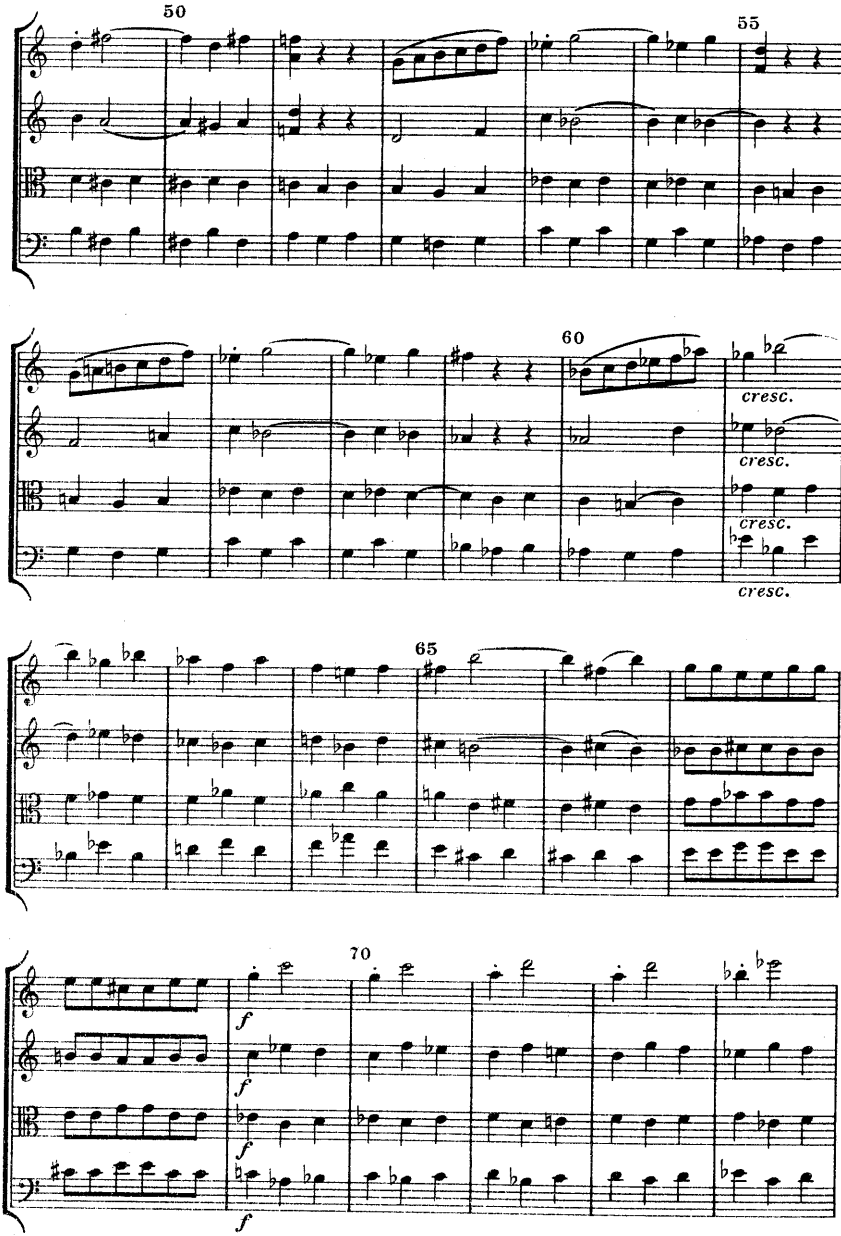

280
pp
pp
f
f
285
f
f
f
marc.

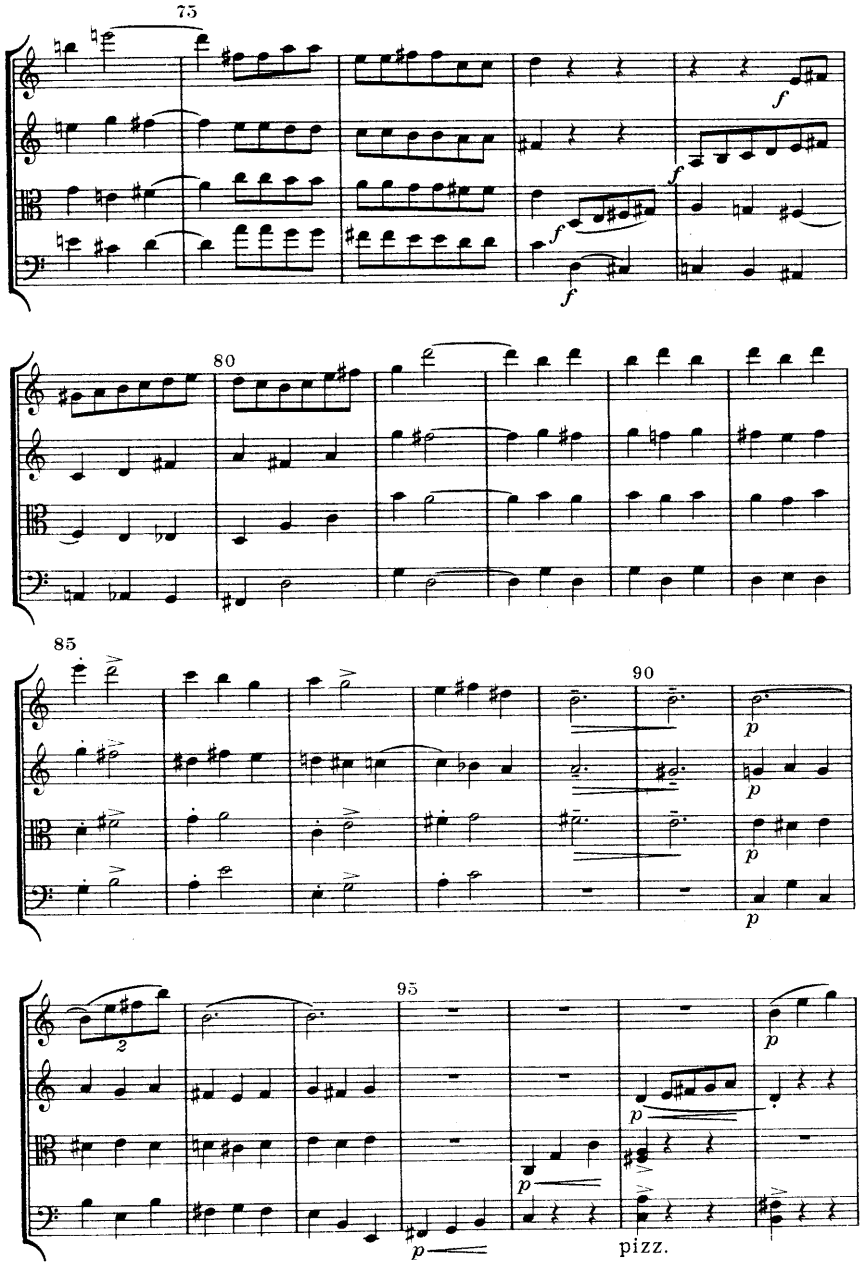

marc.
f
290
accel. poco
295 rit.
Andante
Largo
ff
ff
ff
ff

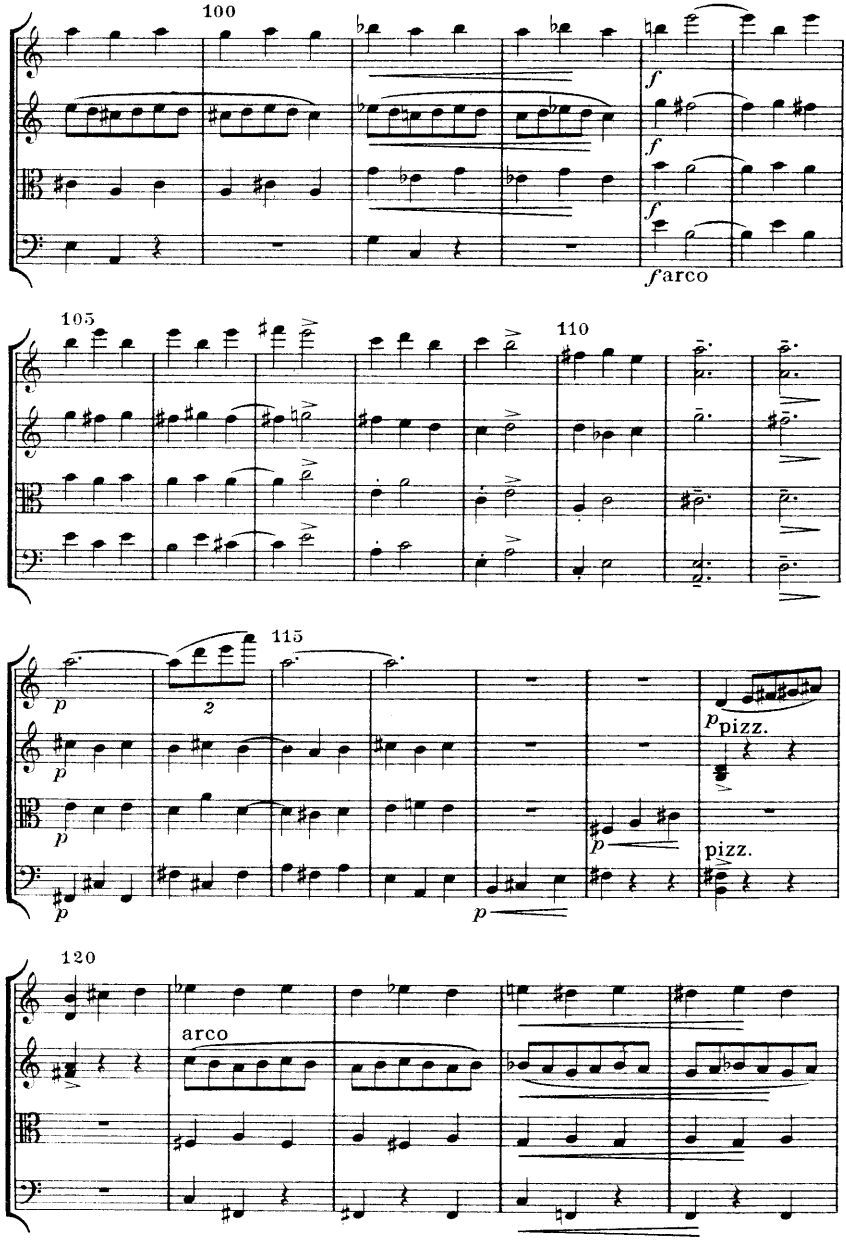
SCHERZO

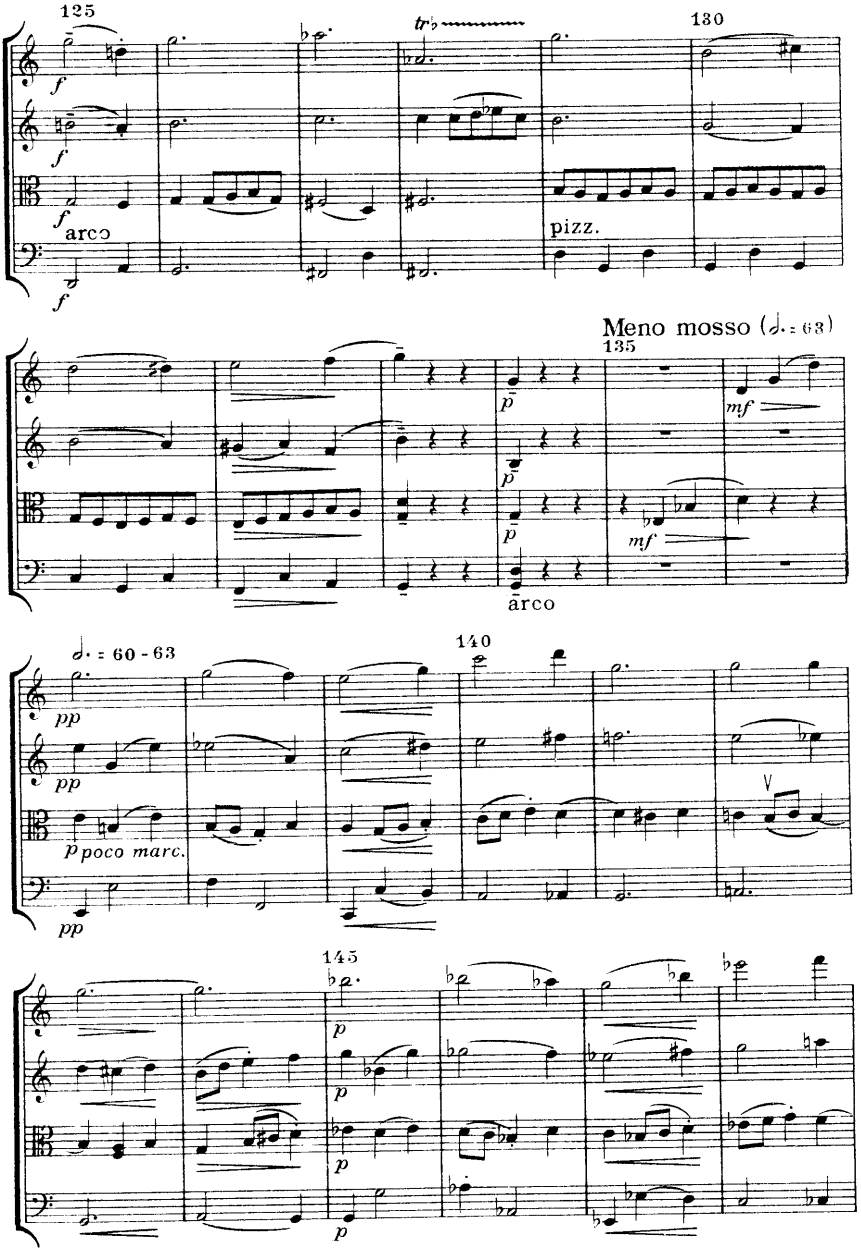


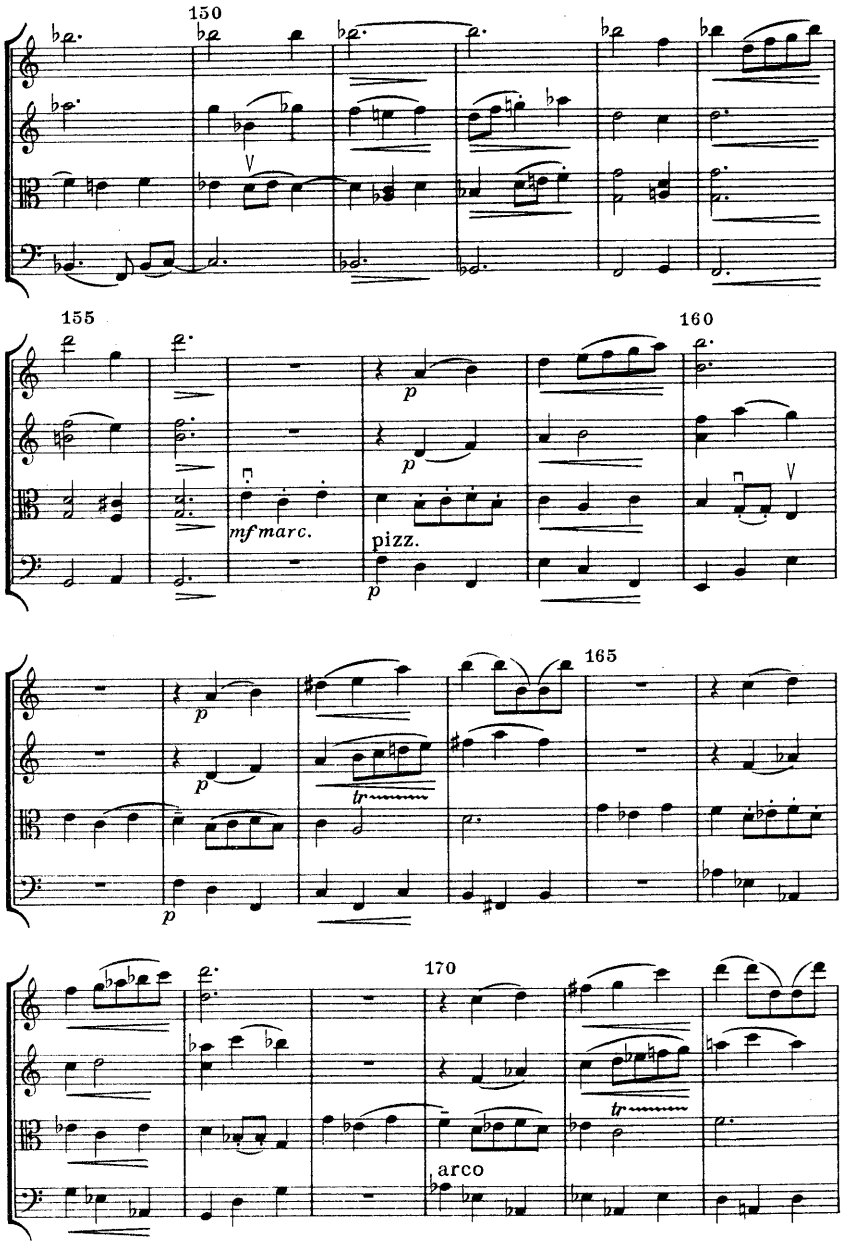

25
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
mf
30.
35
40
mf
pizz.
arco
45
stacc.
sempre stacc.
parco
sempre stacc.
pizz.

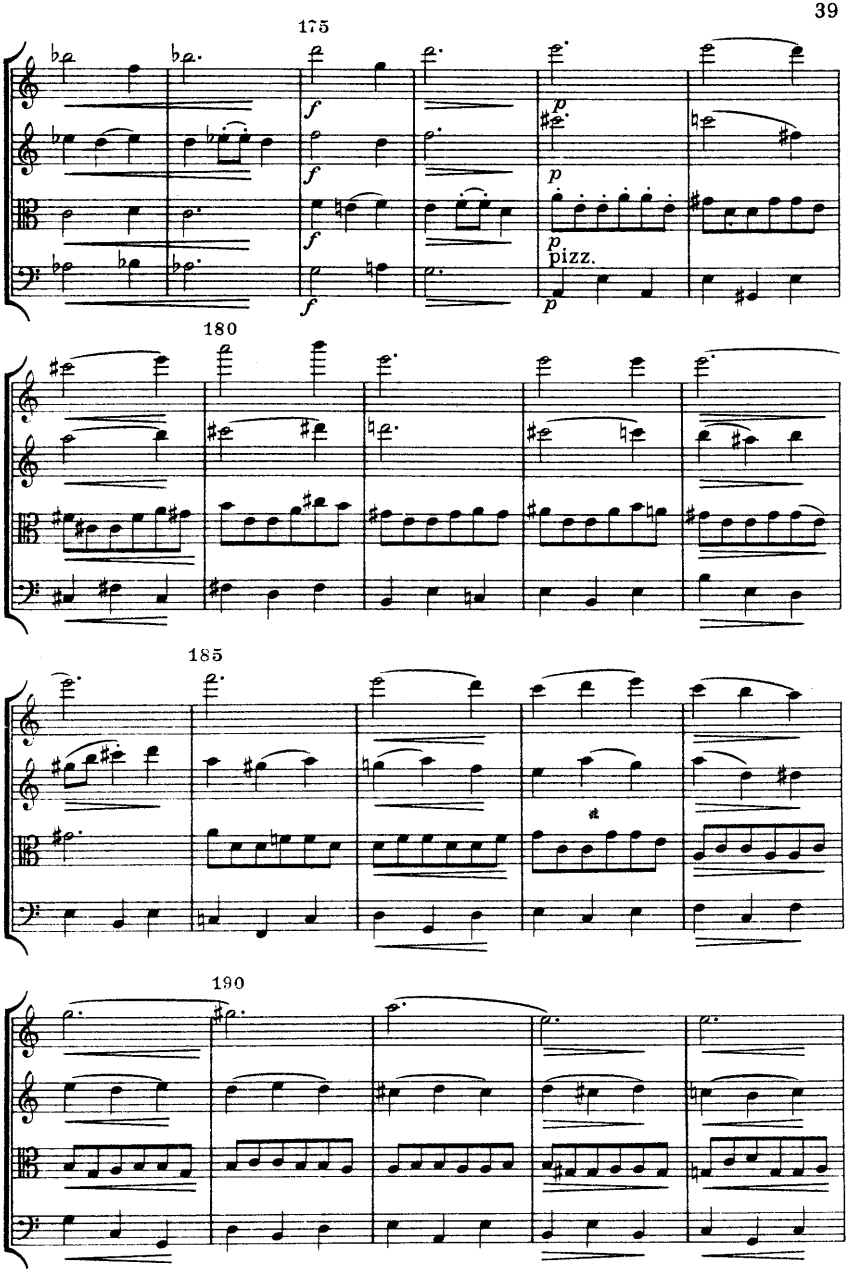

50
55
60
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
65
70
f
f
f
f

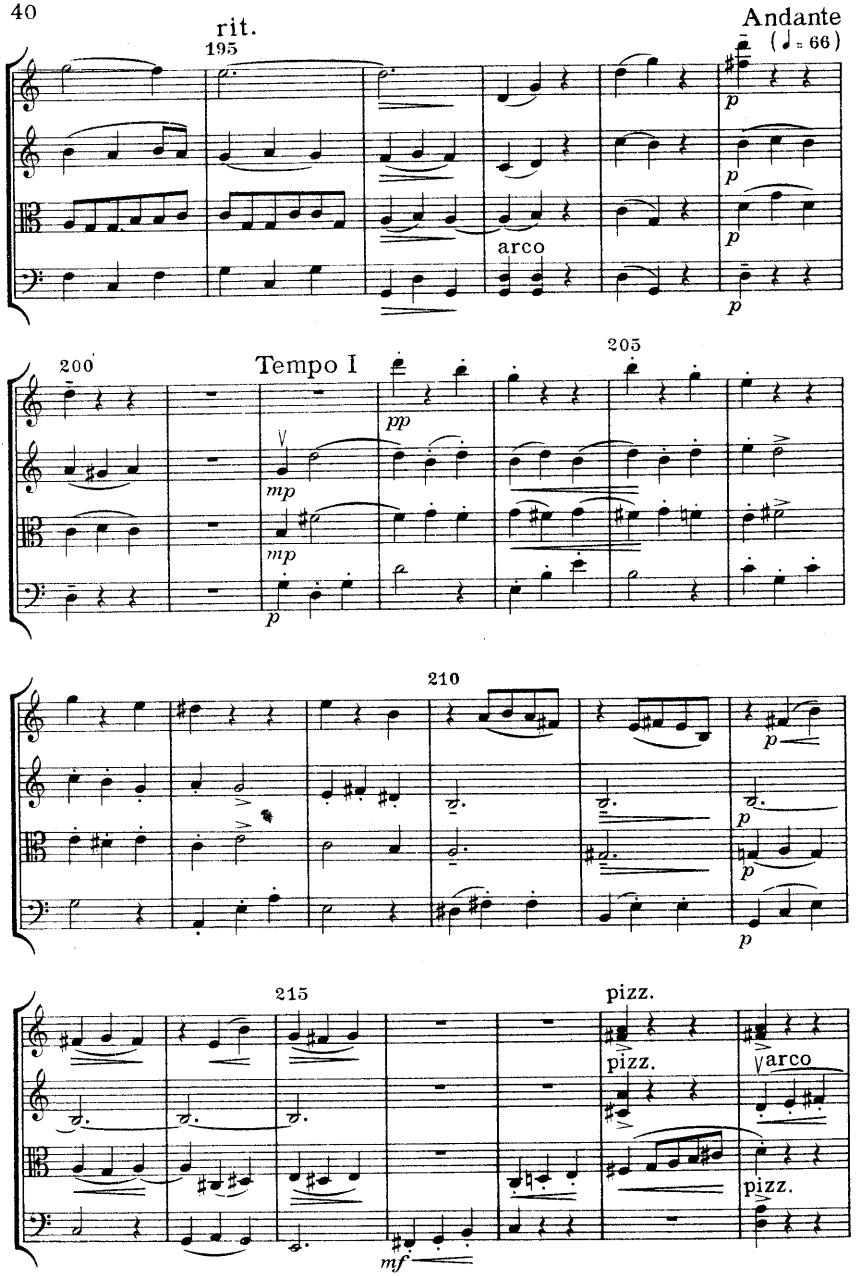

75
f
f
f
f
80
85
90
p
p
p
p
95
2
p
p
pizz.

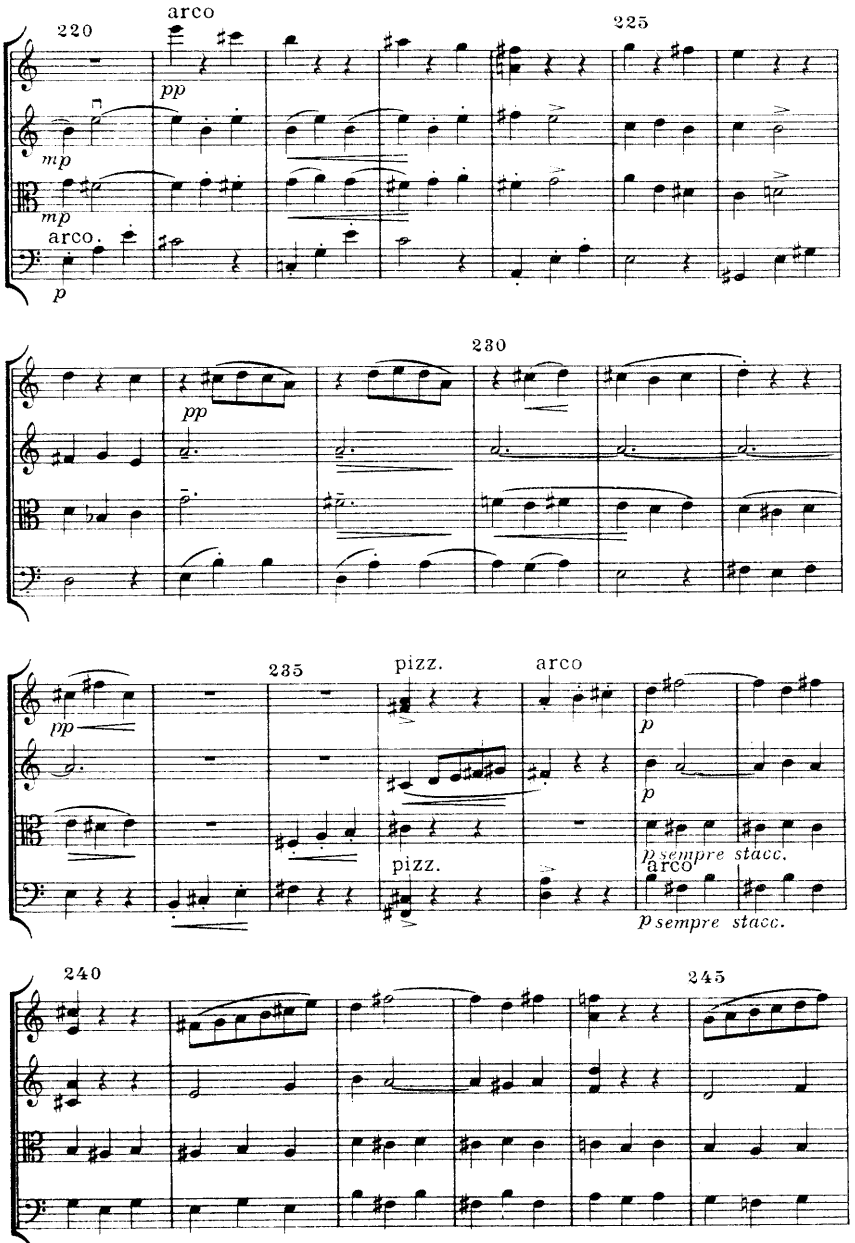

100
f
f
f
f arco
105
110
115
p
2
p
p
p
p
p
p pizz.
pizz.
120
arco

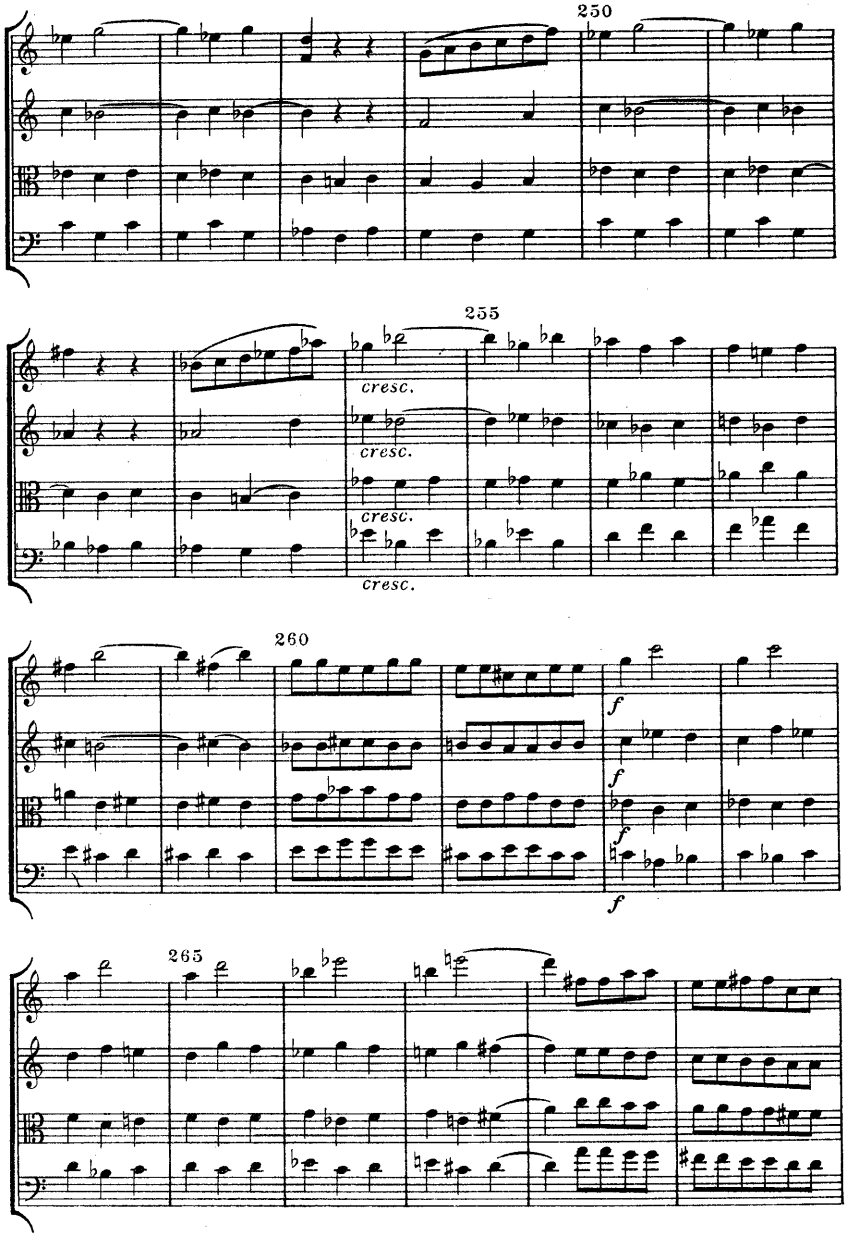

125
130
tr
f
arco
pizz.
Meno mosso (♩. = 63)
135
p
mf
arco
♩. = 60 - 63
140
pp
poco marc.
145

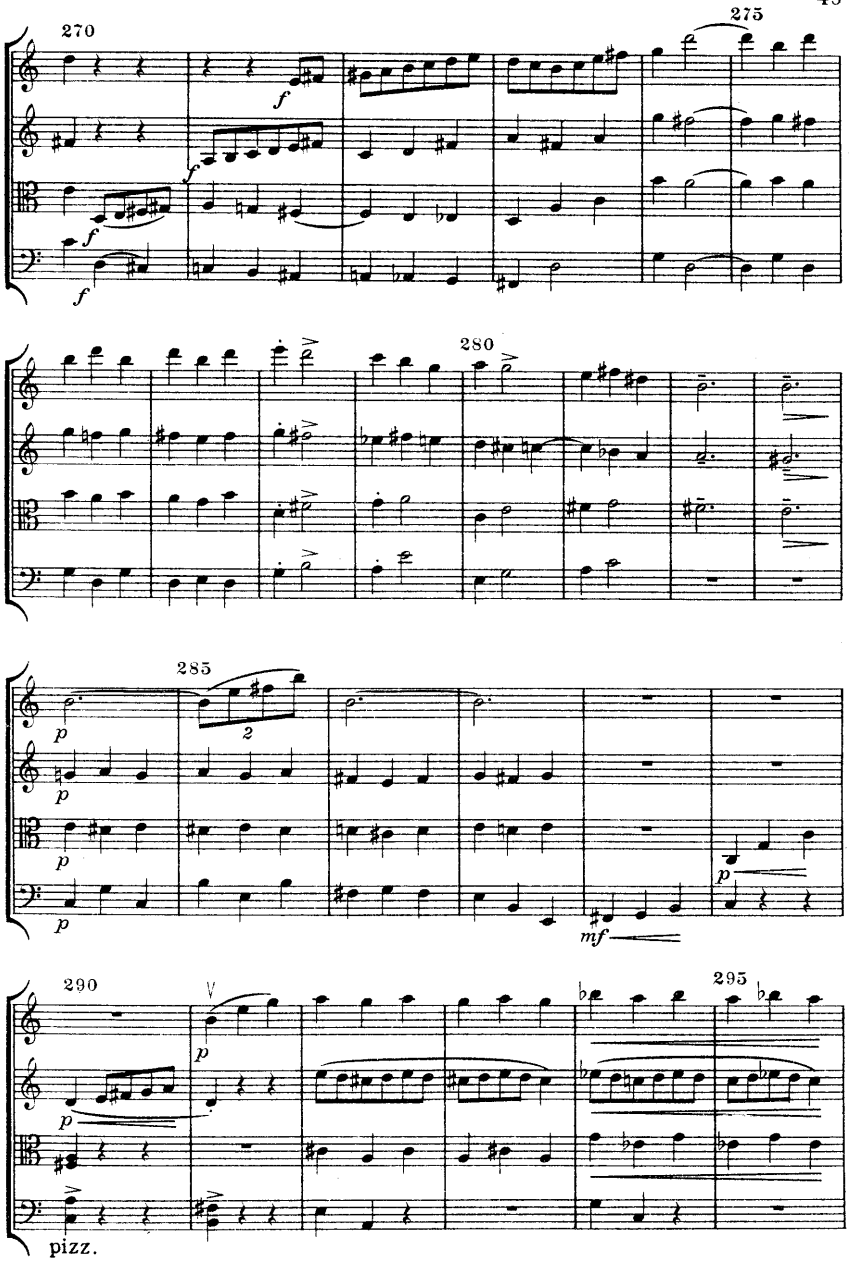

150
155
160
165
170
mf marc.
pizz.
p
tr
arco

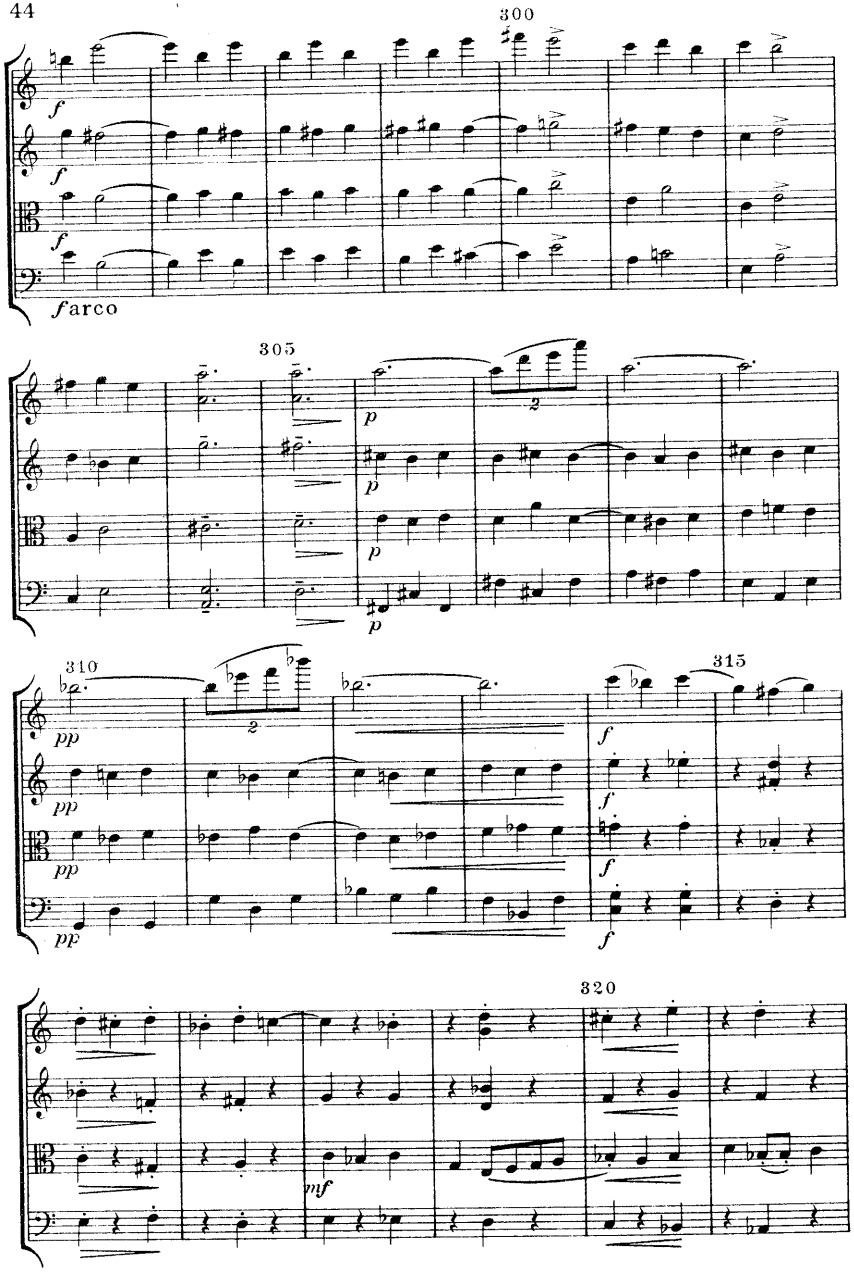

175
f
f
f
f
p
p
p
pizz.
p
180
185
190

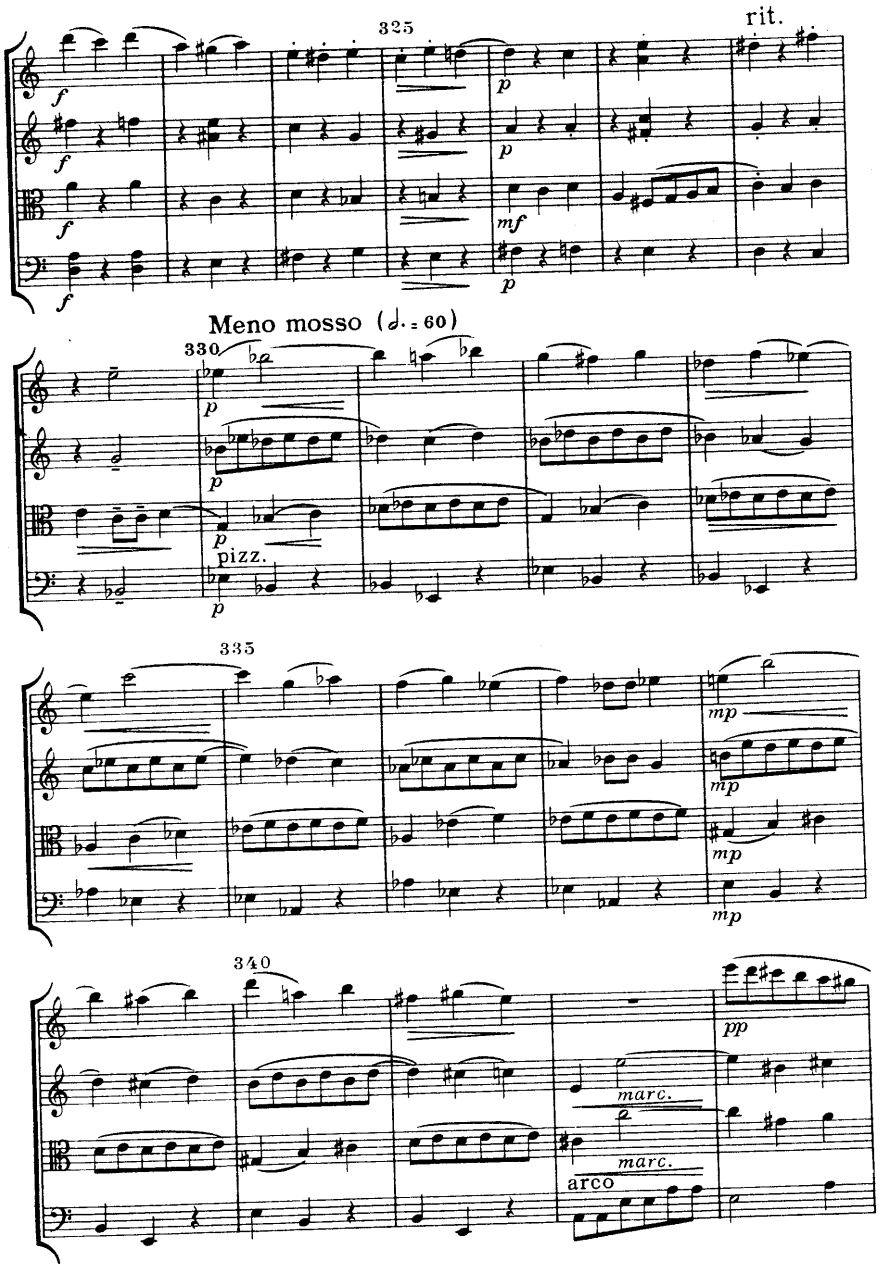

rit.
195
Andante
(♩= 66)
p
p
arco
p
200
Tempo I
205
pp
mp
mp
p
210
p
p
p
215
pizz.
pizz.
arco
pizz.
mf

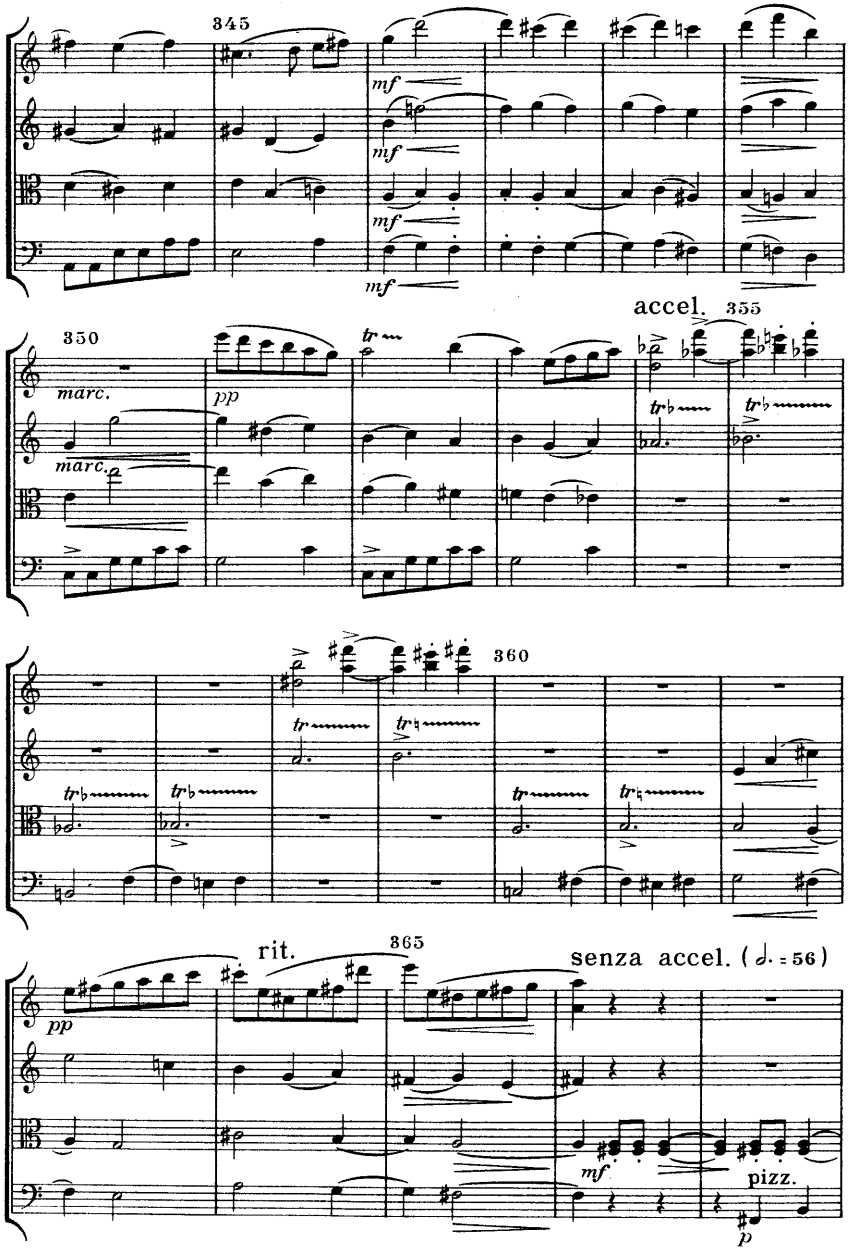

220
arco
pp
mp
mp
arco.
p
225
230
pp
235
pizz.
arco
pp
p
p
pizz.
arco
p sempre stacc.
p sempre stacc.
240
245

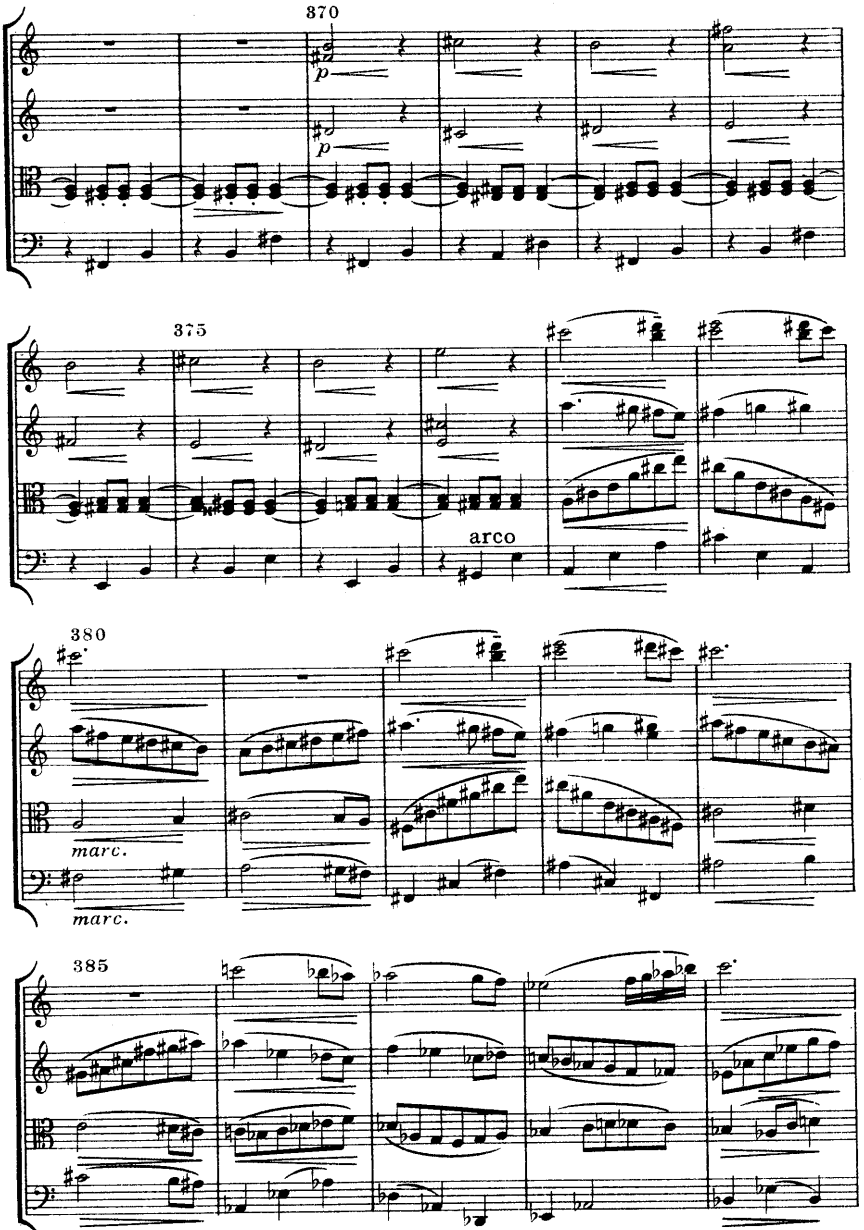

250
255
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
260
f
f
f
f
265

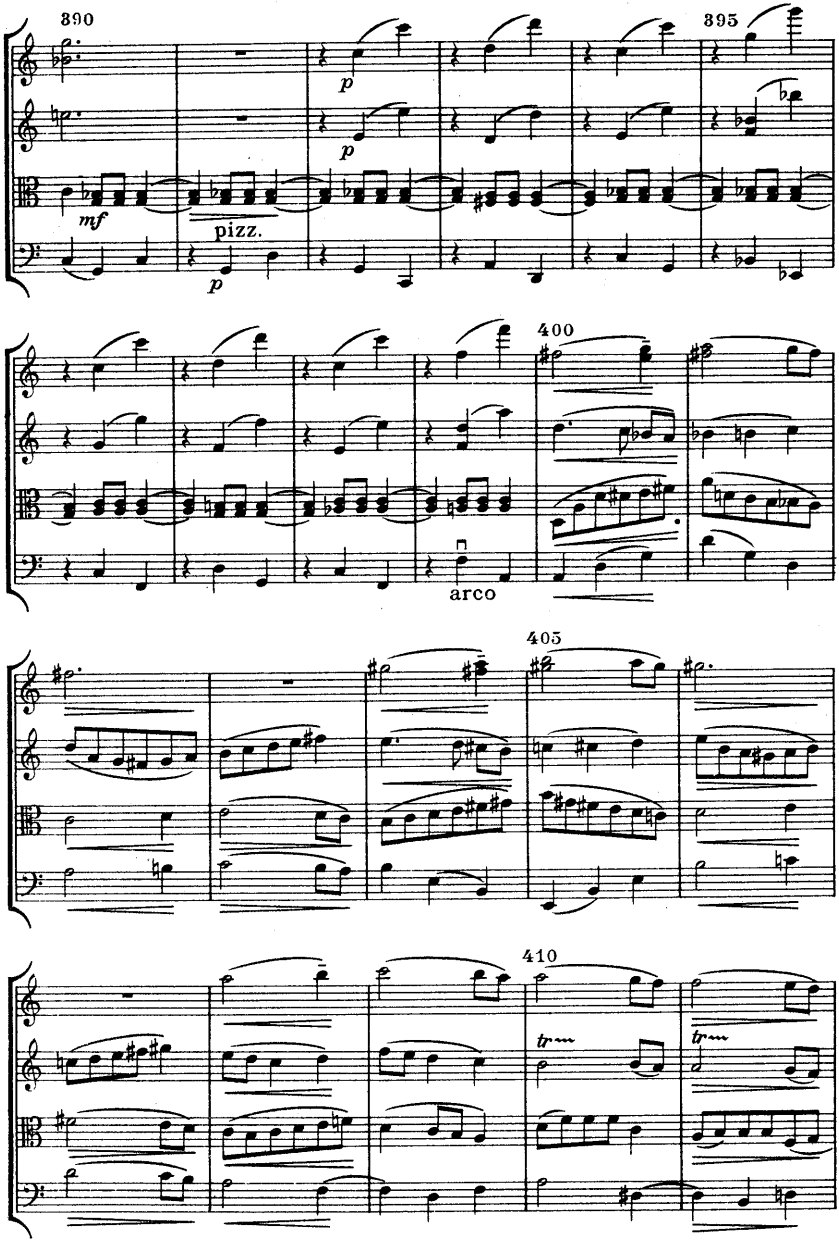

270
275
280
285
290
295
pizz.

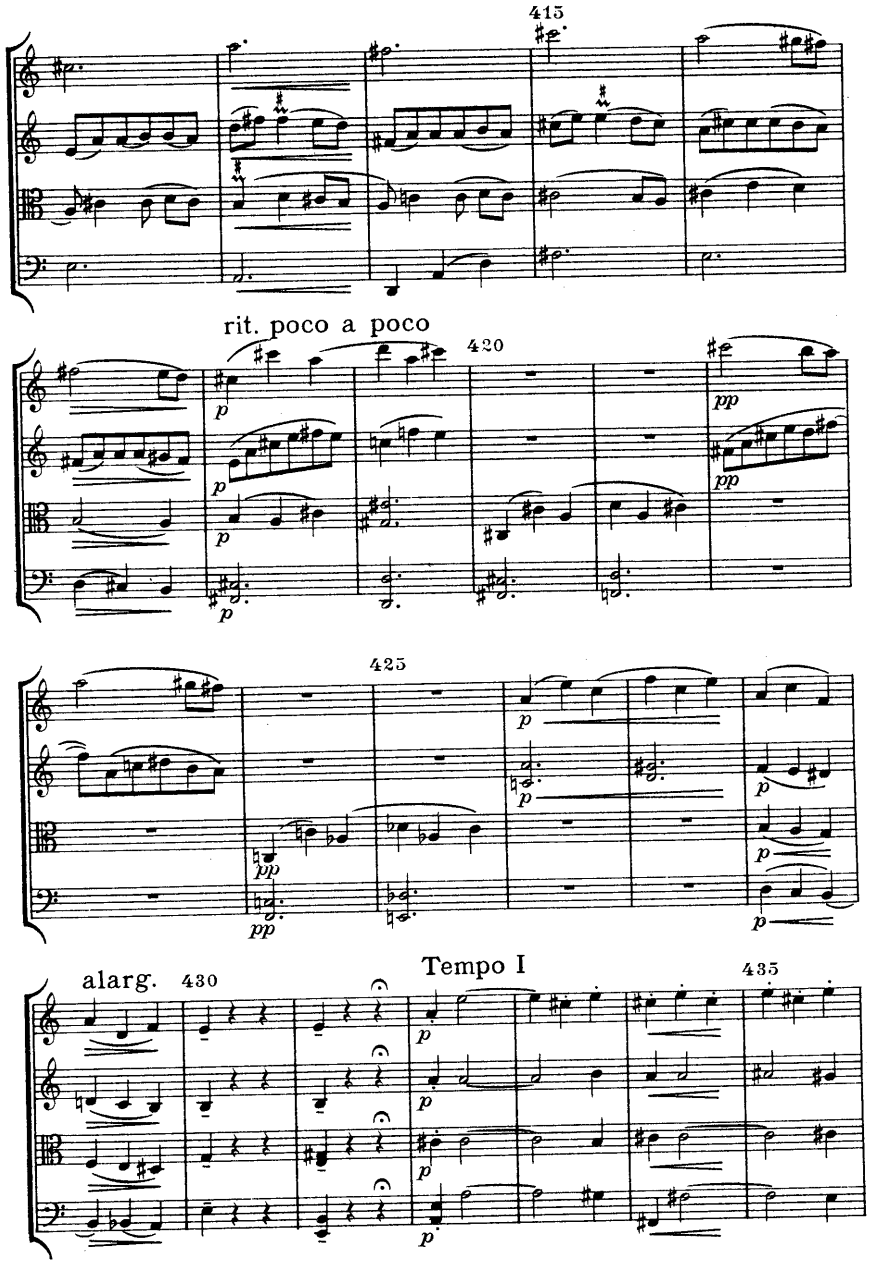

300
f
f
f
farco
305
p
p
p
2
310
pp
pp
pp
2
315
f
f
f
f
320
mf

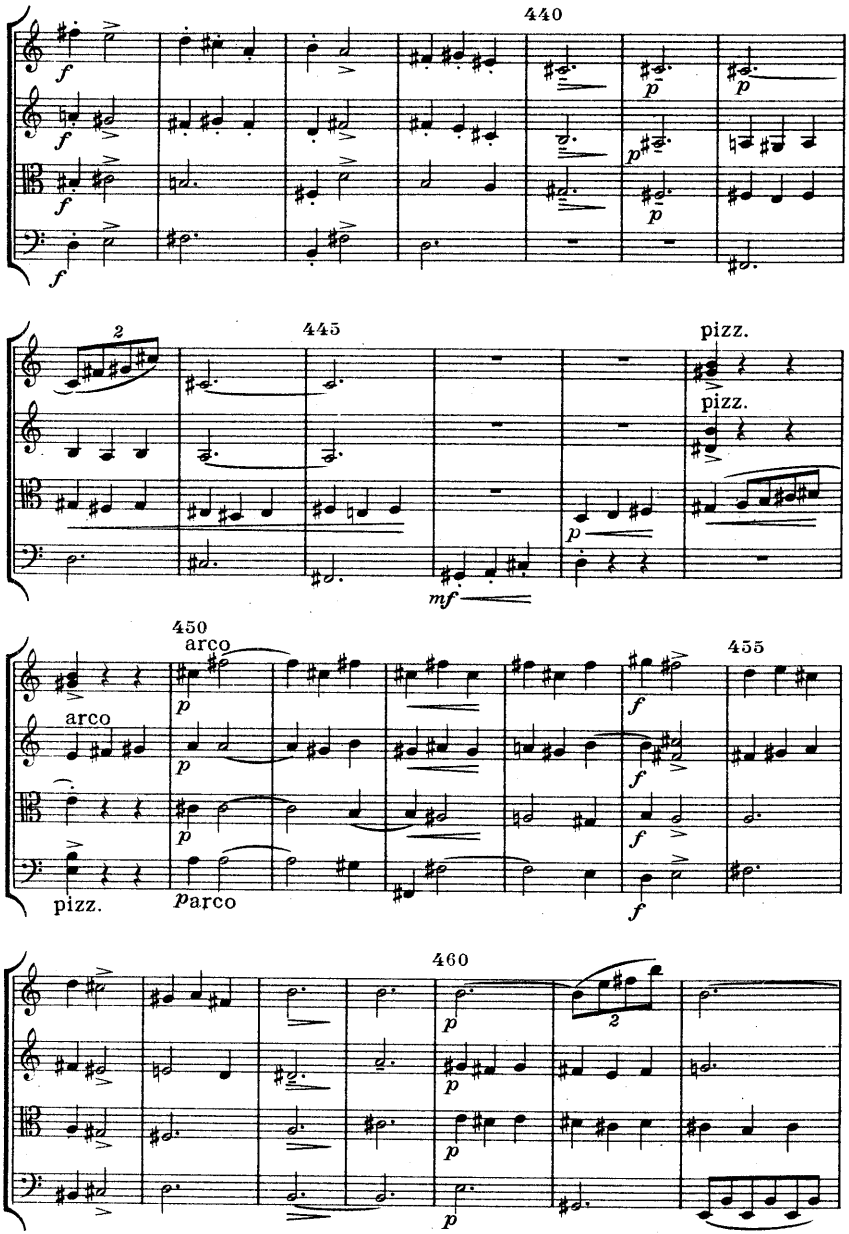

325
rit.
f
p
mf
Meno mosso (♩. = 60)
330
pizz.
335
mp
340
pp
marc.
arco

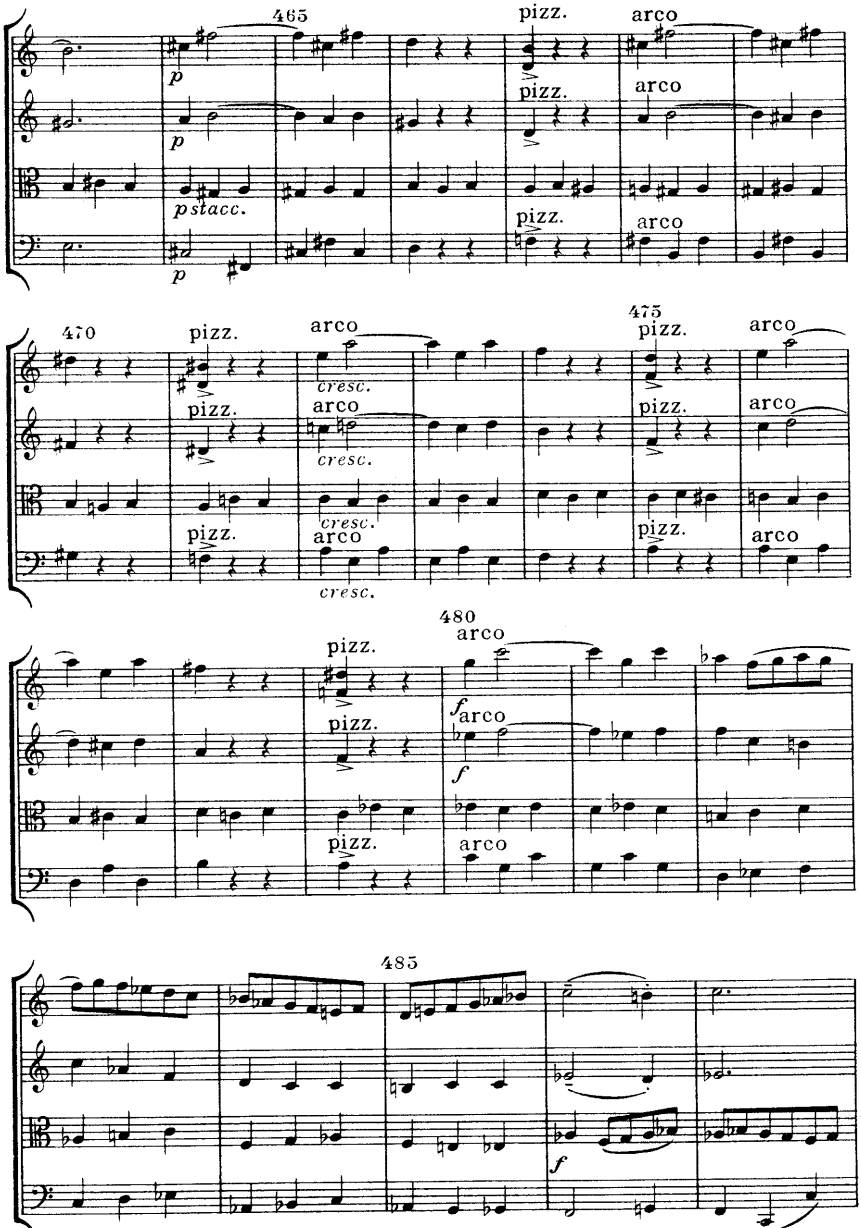

345
mf
mf
mf
mf
350
marc.
marc.
pp
tr
accel.
355
tr♭
tr♭
360
tr
tr♮
tr♭
tr♭
tr
tr♮
pp
rit.
365
senza accel. (𝅗𝅥. = 56)
mf
pizz.
p

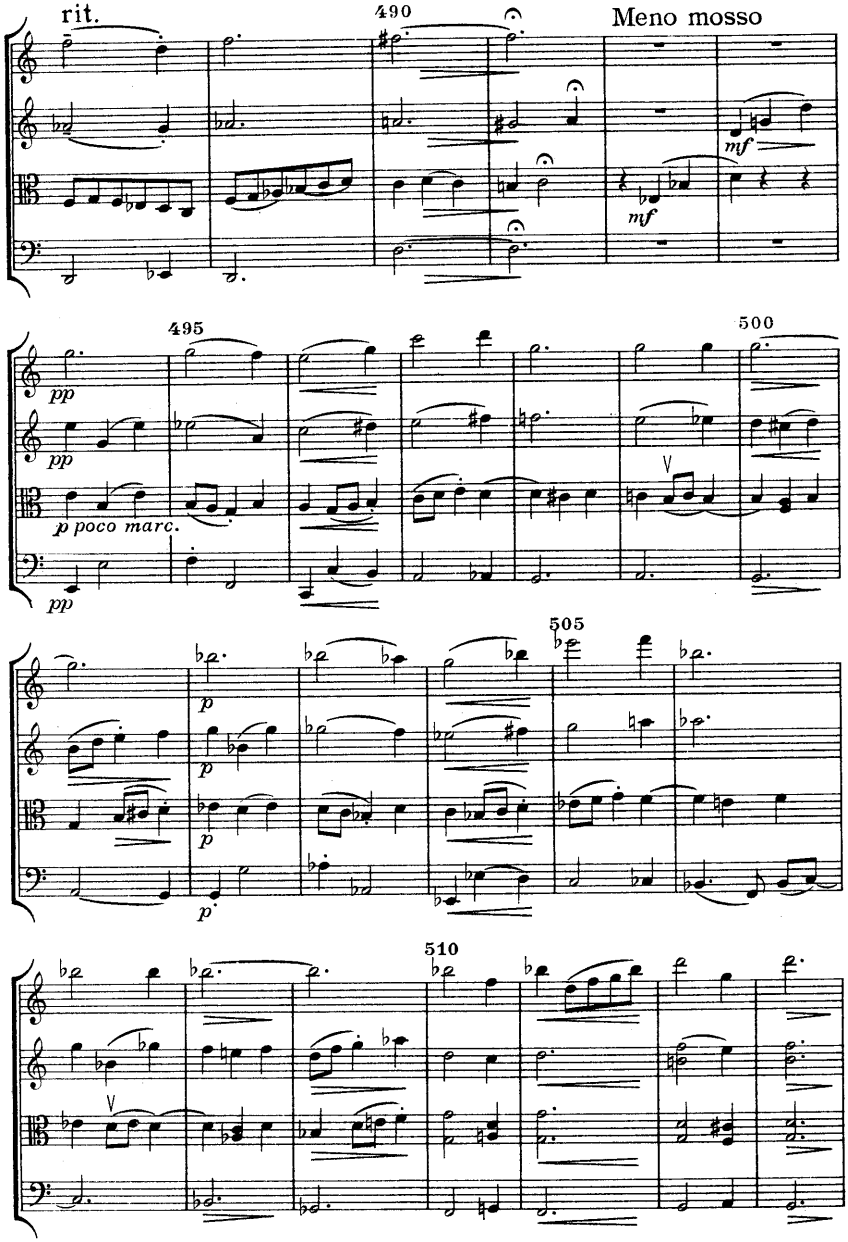

370
p
p
375
arco
380
marc.
marc.
385

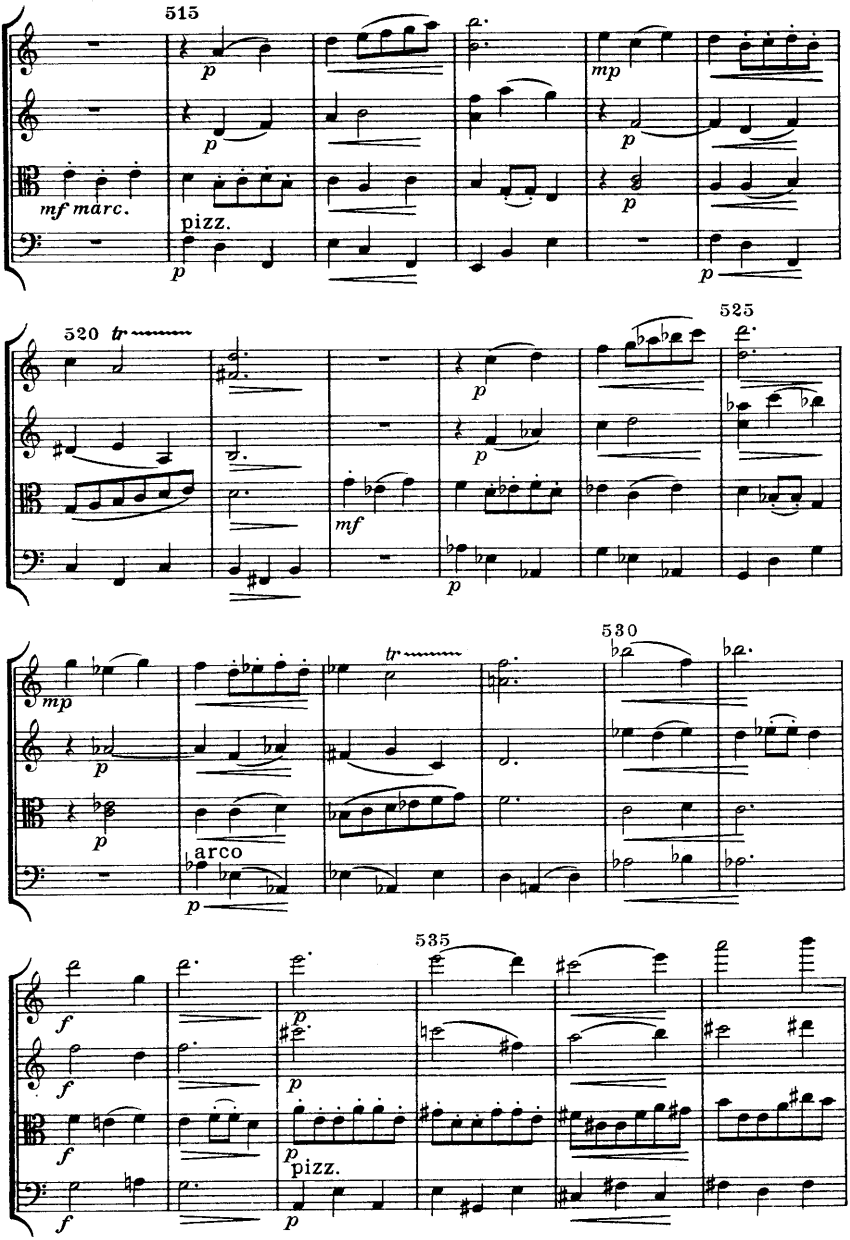

390
395
400
405
410
mf
p
pizz.
arco
tr

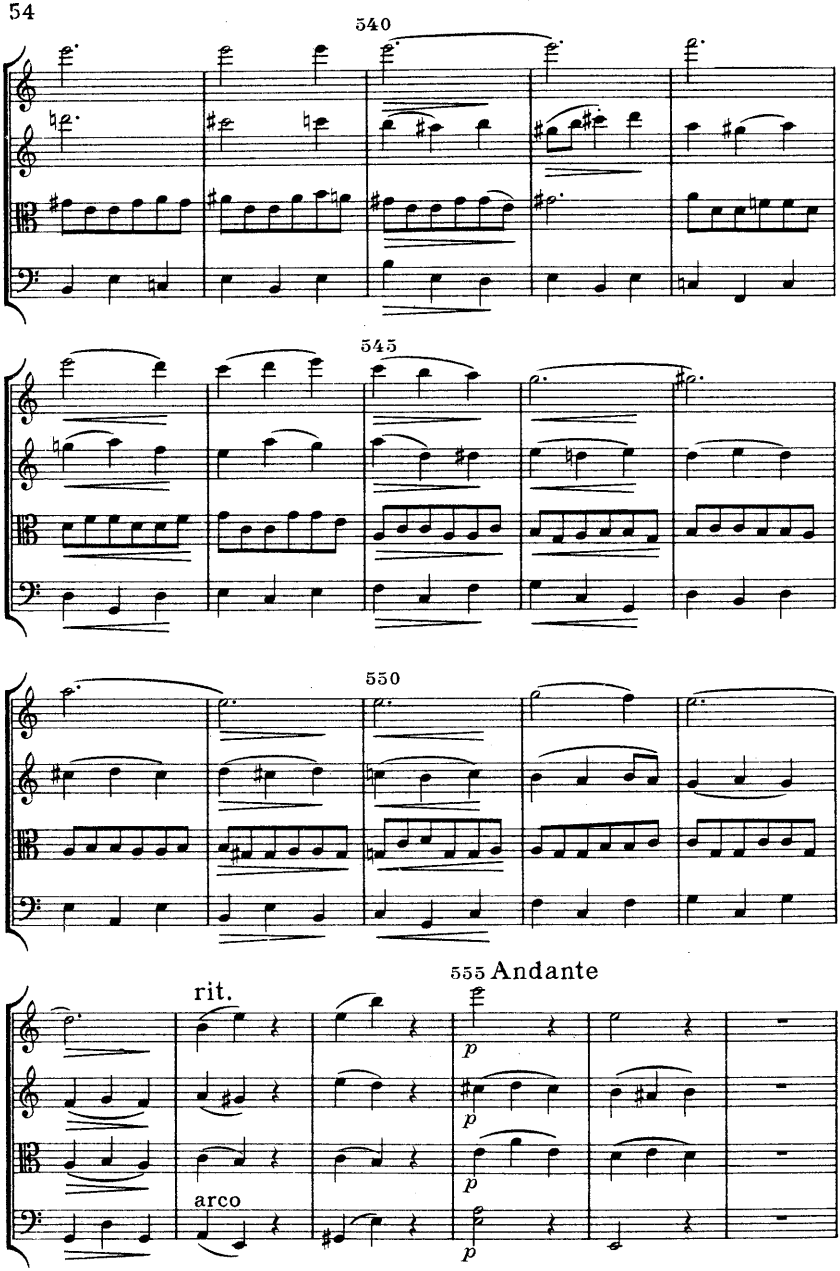

415
rit. poco a poco
420
425
alarg.
430
Tempo I
435

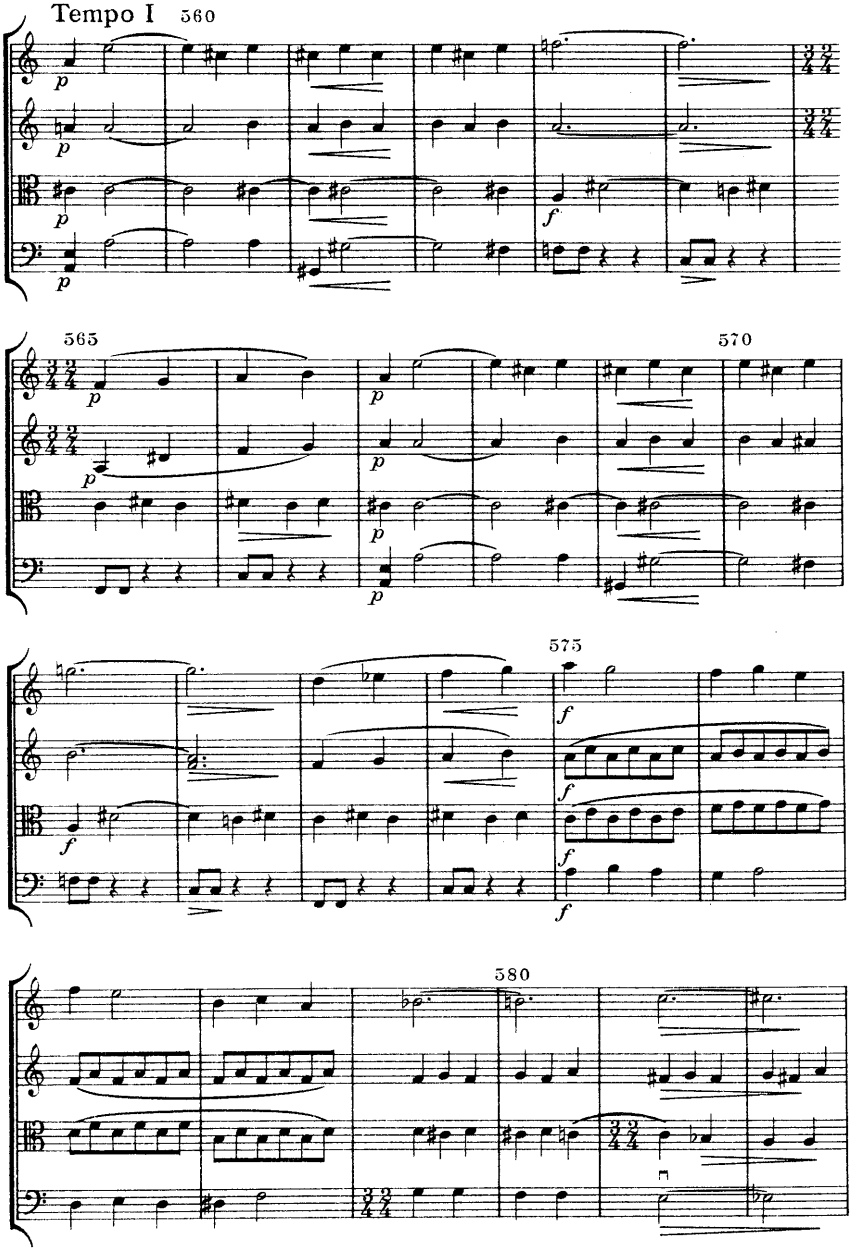

440
445
pizz.
450
arco
455
460

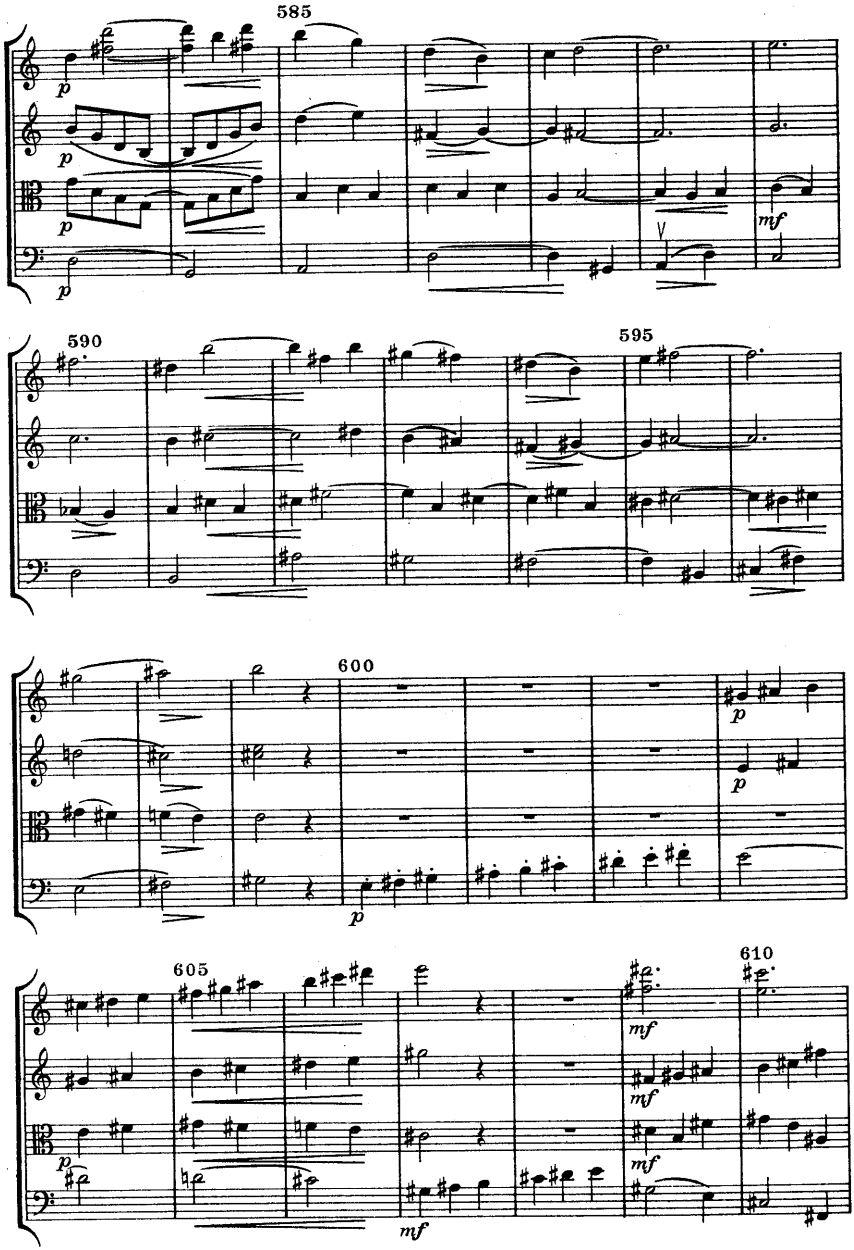

465
pizz.
arco
p
pizz.
arco
p
pstacc.
pizz.
arco
p
470
pizz.
arco
475
pizz.
arco
cresc.
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
cresc.
cresc.
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
cresc.
480
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
485
f

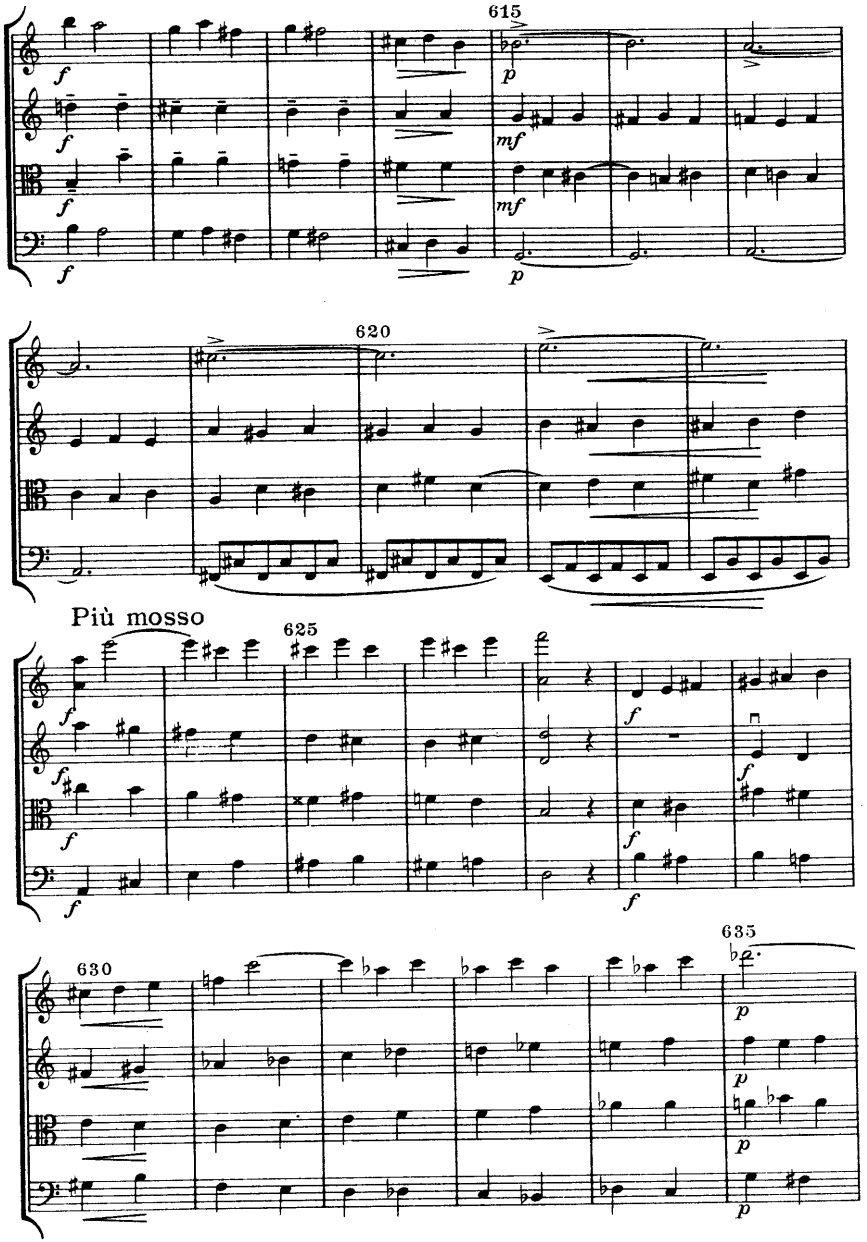

rit.
490
Meno mosso
mf
mf
495
500
pp
pp
p poco marc.
pp
505
p
p
p
p
510
V
V

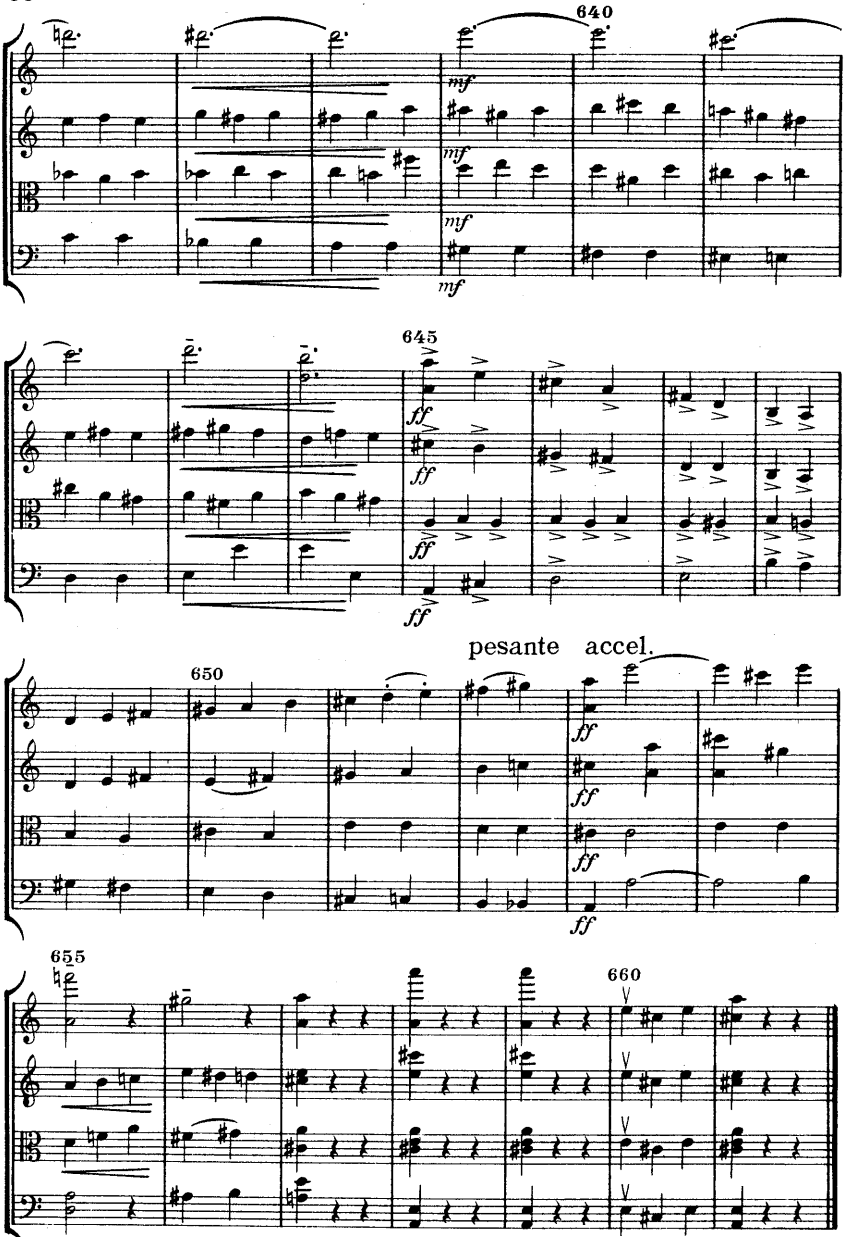

515
mf marc.
pizz.
520 tr
525
530
arco
535
pizz.


540
545
550
555 Andante
rit.
arco
p
p
p
p


Tempo I
560
565
570
575
580


585
590
595
600
605
610
p
mf


615
620
Più mosso
625
630
635



BIBLIOTEKA BN

S B Í R K A K A P E S N Í C H P A R T I T U R

Řídí Otakar Šourek

Svazek 36. EMIL AXMAN: VARIAČNÍ FANTASIE a SCHERZO

PRO SMYČCOVÝ KVARTET (1943)

V roce 1948 vydala Hudební matice Umělecké besedy v Praze

Vyryly Č. A. T. a vytiskla Impressa, Praha

CENA Kčs 60