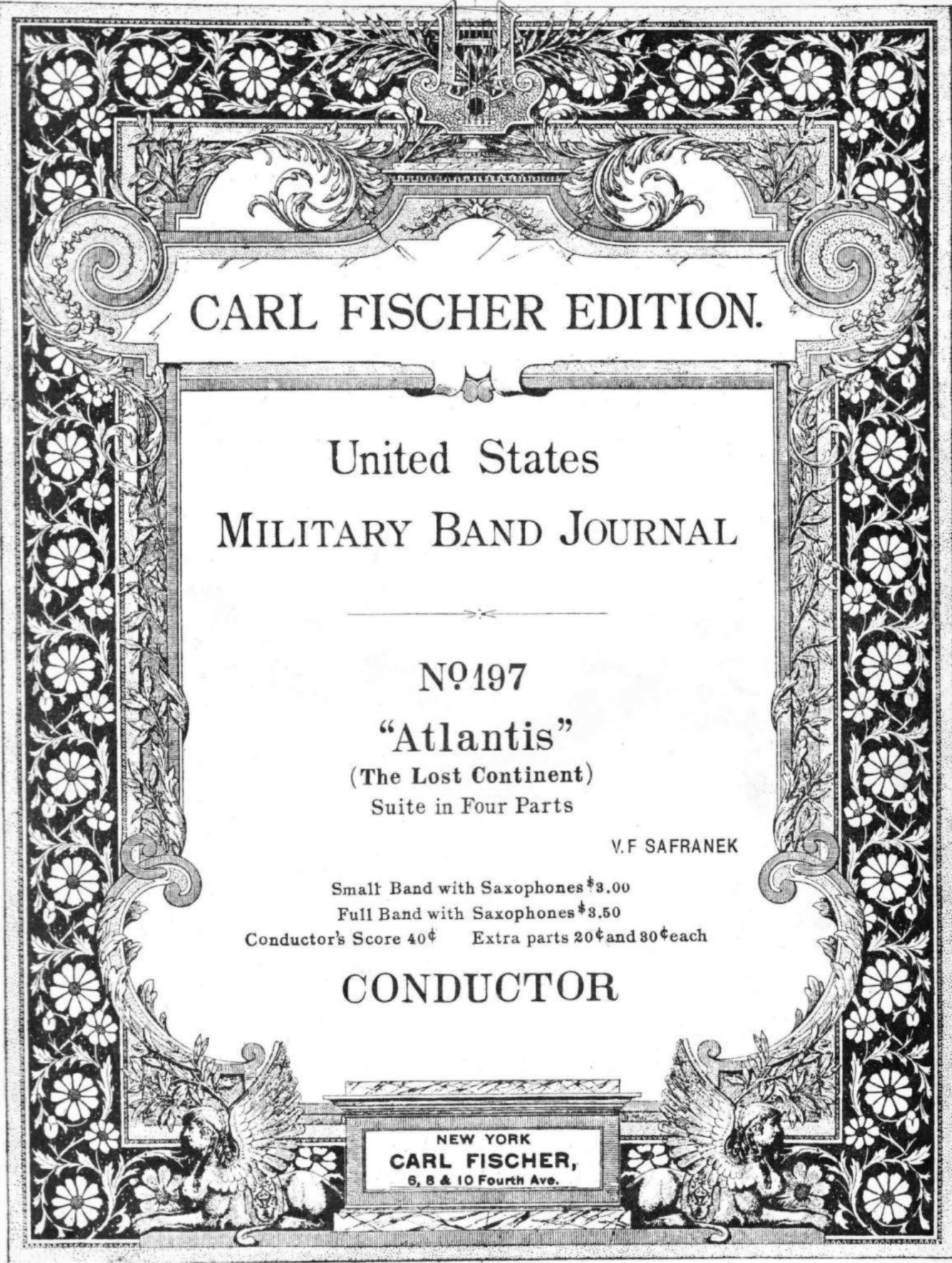




CARL FISCHER EDITION.

United States
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NO 197

"Atlantis"
(The Lost Continent)
Suite in Four Parts

V. F. SAFRANEK

Small Band with Saxophones \$3.00

Full Band with Saxophones \$3.50

Conductor's Score 40¢ Extra parts 20¢ and 30¢ each

CONDUCTOR



NEW YORK
CARL FISCHER,
6, 8 & 10 Fourth Ave.

FOUR NUMBERS FROM THE SUITE

ATLANTIS

THE LOST CONTINENT

Written for Military Band

by V.F. Safranek.

Atlantis is a continent mentioned in Plato's History, and extended across the Atlantic Ocean approximately from Europe to Yucatan. It is the subject of an exhaustive volume by Ignatius Donnelly and has also served as inspiration for several novelists. This continent it is believed, was the home of a great race which conquered and civilized the world. The Azore Islands are considered to be the tops of its lofty mountains, and are all that now remains above water of the great country. * * *

The time of performance of these numbers without intermission is 12 minutes. When there are bassoons and bass clarinet, the brass basses in N^o III may be omitted until the letter (J). In the first four bars of N^o IV and in similar bars the accent should not be too pronounced, but well sustained.

* * * * *

Atlantis.

(THE LOST CONTINENT)

Conductor Score 40¢

Suite in Four Parts.

Conductor.

Small Band \$2.50 Saxophone Parts 50¢

V. F. SAFRANEK.

Full Band \$3.00 (less Saxophones.)

No. I.

NOCTURNE AND MORNING HYMN OF PRAISE.

United States
Mil. Band J't.

Largo (♩ = 60)

(♩ = 50) **(A)**

Cl. Sax.

Horn & Cl.

197.

Cor. Bar.

poco accel.

a tempo

(B)

Fl.

Cornets.

Trumpets. 3
Trombones. 3

Conductor.

First system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A circled 'C' is present in the first staff. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *3*. The section ends with the instruction *S. Dr.*

Second system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It begins with the instruction *segue.* and continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *f B. Dr.*

Third system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the previous system.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It features a circled 'D' and continues the complex rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It continues the complex rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation for the Conductor part. It includes dynamics *ff* and *rit.*, and ends with a double bar line.

Conductor.

Nº II.

A COURT FUNCTION.

Gavotte. (♩ = 100)

Cl.

mf Horns.

Bass.

Cl.

Cor. Bar.

Cor.

mf Bassoon.

Brass.

fff Drums.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Gavotte. (♩ = 100)'. The score is in 2/4 time. The first system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Horns (mf), and Bass. The second system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bar.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The third system includes parts for Bassoon (mf) and Brass. The fourth system includes parts for Brass and Drums (fff). The score concludes with a final system of chords and notes.

Conductor.

Cl. *mf*

Cl. Horn. *p*

Cl. *mf* Horn. *p* Bassoon. *p* Trombones. *mp* Bar. *mf* *p*

Picc. *p* *p* *p*

pp dim. Bassoon. *ppp*

Conductor.

No III.

"I LOVE THEE" (The Prince and Aana.)

Larghetto. (♩ = 63)

The musical score is written for a conductor and includes parts for several instruments. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The score is divided into five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs):

- System 1:** Features a Clarinet (Cl.) part in the treble staff and Horns in the bass staff. The Clarinet part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Horns part also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- System 2:** Features a Clarinet (Clar.) part in the treble staff and a Baritone (Bar.) part in the bass staff. The Clarinet part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Baritone part begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- System 3:** Continues the Baritone part from the previous system.
- System 4:** Features a Cornet part in the treble staff, marked with a first ending bracket (I). The Cornet part begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. A note indicates that the accompaniment is the same as for the Baritone melody above.
- System 5:** Continues the Cornet part from the previous system.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Cl. Fl. **J**

Horns.

pp Trombones.

dim.

rall.
pp

Nº IV.
THE DESTRUCTION OF ATLANTIS.

Andante moderato. (♩ = 66) *accel* to (♩ = 100)

Cornets and
stopped Horns.

(Full.)

Clar.

Sax.

p Horns.

mf

Bass.

Tromb.

S. Dr.
(Gong.)

ff

(B. Dr.)

Fl.
Ob.
Eb Cl.

Bsn.

p

mf

f

ff

mf

f

K

poco accel. (♩ = 88)
Clar.

Bar. etc.

First system of the musical score. The piano part (left) features a complex, fast-moving melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The cornet part (right) enters with a melodic line marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of the musical score. The clarinet (Cl.) part (left) continues the fast melody. The horn (Horn.) and trombone (Tromb.) parts (right) provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The horn part is marked *f* (forte) and the trombone part is marked *p* (piano).

Third system of the musical score. The horn (Horns.) and trombone (Tromb.) parts continue their harmonic support. The horn part is marked *f* (forte) and the trombone part is marked *p* (piano).

Fourth system of the musical score. The baritone (Bar.) part (left) enters with a melodic line. The cornet (Cor.) and trombone (Tromb.) parts (right) provide harmonic support. The cornet part is marked *f* (forte) and the trombone part is marked *p* (piano).

Fifth system of the musical score. The horn (Horns.) part continues its harmonic support. The horn part is marked *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the system.

Sixth system of the musical score. The woodwind (Wood.) part (left) enters with a melodic line. The brass (Brass.) part (right) provides harmonic support. The woodwind part is marked *f* (forte) and the brass part is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Conductor.

Cl.

Cornet. *p*

fff

Tromb.

(B. Dr.)

(♩ = 100)

Horns.

(S. Dr.)

(B. Dr.)

B. Dr.

①

mf *ff*

B. Dr.

This musical score is for a conductor, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamics. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The instruments include Cornet, Trombone, Horns, and Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The dynamics range from *fff* (fortississimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting with a *fff* dynamic and the last system ending with a *ff* dynamic. The tempo is marked as (♩ = 100). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.