A CARL FISCHER BAND EDITION

THE SICILIAN VESPERS

Overture

GUISEPPE VERDI

arr.by V.F.Safranek

J 229

FULL BAND - Price \$9.00

CONDUCTOR
Db PICCOLO
FLUTE (2)
Eb CLARINET
SOLO or 1st Bb CLARINET (2)
2nd Bb CLARINET (2)
3rd Bb CLARINET (2)
Eb ALTO CLARINET
Bb BASS CLARINET
OBOES
BASSOONS
Bb SOPRANO SAXOPHONE
Eb ALTO SAXOPHONE
Eb BARITONE SAXOPHONE

SOLO Bb CORNET (2)

1st Bb CORNET (2)

2nd & 3rd Bb CORNETS (2)

1st & 2nd HORNS in Eb
(ALTOS) (2)

3rd & 4th HORNS in Eb
(ALTOS) (2)

1st & 2nd TROMBONES (2)

3rd TROMBONE

BARITONE &

EUPHONIUM (BARITONE >)

BASSES (TUBAS) (2)

DRUMS (2)

TIMPANI

Property of 22nd Inf. Band

Extra Parts: Conductor \$1.50; Other Parts, each \$.60



Giuseppe Verdi Overture to

The Sicilian Vespers

Arranged for Military Band by V. F. Safranek

The Sicilian Vespers (Les vêpres siciliennes, in Italian I vespri siciliani, also produced later on in Italy with a modified libretto, under title of Giovanna di Guzman) was given its initial performance in Paris on June 13, 1855.

This opera, one of the first of a series of works with which Verdi achieved no signal triumphs, contains some of his most inspired strains. It was written for the French stage and its libretto, by Scribe and Duveyrier, is based on an historic occurrence involving the massacre of the French by Sicilians. The opera, though never acknowledged as a complete failure, did not achieve that amount of success, to which the beauty and originality of much of its music should have entitled it.

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In the first movement the conductor should strive for precision in the 32nd notes, and the double-piano should not be ignored.

In the seventh bar after (1) as also at (5) the volume of sound should drop to the double piano at once, not gradually.

In the third bar after (5) the melody has been cued in the solo cornet part, in case there should be neither a flute or Eb Clarinet represented in the band.

After the double bar immediately following, care should be taken that the cornet parts (first and last eighths of the bar) are played with the same precision as are the intervening clarinet parts.

The "rall. ad lib." five bars before (7) is not written into the different parts and is optional with the conductor.

The tempo of the repeat strain after (8) should be given somewhat more briskly than during the material preceding, so that it will lead naturally into the two-beats-to-the-bar later.



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