

DEREK BELL

THREE TRANSCENDENTAL
CONCERT STUDIES

III

Toccata burlesca

Oboe & Piano



AMORIS INTERNATIONAL
www.amoris.com

ASI 026

Derek Bell

(1935-2002)

Derek Bell was born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, in 1935. He studied composition, piano and oboe at the Royal College of Music (London) and was awarded the Manns Prize. Amongst the positions he held during his career were those of principal cor anglais with the City of Belfast Orchestra, principal harp and principal oboe (concurrently) with the BBC Northern Ireland Orchestra, and professor of harp at the Belfast Academy of Music.

In 1976 Derek Bell joined The Chieftains playing harp, tiompán (a small cimbalom-styled hammered dulcimer, which he introduced and named after the mediaeval Irish instrument), oboe and keyboards. He participated in well over 35 CDs with this legendary Irish ensemble.

His compositions include *Pastoral* Overture, Symphony ('The Tragic') in E flat, Symphony No. 2 in D ('The Violet Flame-Comte de St. Germain', performances of which have included the prestigious Edinburgh Festival 1991), piano works and chamber music. The scores of some of his research into Irish music were published. These include *Immortal Carolan Melodies for Irish Folk Instruments*. ♦

Derek Bell recorded *Toccata burlesca* (one of his *Three Transcendental Studies* ♦) on the album '*Derek Bell Plays With Himself*' ♦. This double tracking of various oboes with assorted accompaniments (he performed upon eight instruments) is one of his eight solo albums. Six, with harp, feature the compositions of Turlough O' Carolan (a.k.a. Terence Carolan or [Irish Gaelic] *Toirdhealbhach Ó Cearbhallaín*, 1670 - 1738). A further album features Derek Bell as pianist and many incorporate his beloved traditional Irish music.

This remarkably versatile musician also played bass oboe with The Amoris Consort.

George Derek Fleetwood Bell was awarded the MBE (Member of The Most Excellent Order of The British Empire) in 2000 by Queen Elizabeth II for his services to Irish Music. He died just two years later in Phoenix, Arizona, USA.

♦ Lyra Music Company, NY (1985)

♦ Amoris International (1997)

♦ Claddagh Records (1980)



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III *Toccata burlesca*

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A SI 026

In 1958, Dr. Boucher, Head of the Music Department of B.B.C. Northern Ireland, commissioned me to write three oboe pieces for a radio programme of new music by Ulster composers. The result was *Three Transcendental Concert Studies*, which are of equal virtuosity for both players. The *Ballade pastorale* and *Toccata burlesca* are for oboe and piano. *Légende* is for cor anglais and piano.

Ballade pastorale and *Légende* are both pure nature music. *Ballade pastorale* depicts deep lakes, rivers and birdsong in the woodlands. *Légende* portrays both the underwater life of the lakes and that of their banks where trees grow on the mountainsides.

The *Toccata burlesca* first occurred to me as I watched my Uncle, Robert Bell, leaving my house and walking down Cranmore Gardens in Belfast with such energy and unbelievably happy cheerfulness, yet he never ever touched a drop of the *poteen**!

He was an erudite, humble, persuasive and quiet man and, rather paradoxically, a very remarkable leader. He founded several troops of Boy Scouts as well as cricket, tennis and badminton clubs. He also demonstrated and introduced the Royal Ulster (Police) Constabulary to the amazing Japanese defence art of Ju-Jitsu in the late 1920s!

Toccata burlesca is a portrait of all these more energetic sides of his nature, but the player and listeners may imagine that it is a late Saturday night and every oboe and every piano player have been out all over the town for quite a lot to drink! Eventually they all roll home, falling suddenly unconscious to the floor - dead drunk!

The work is dedicated to the memory of Robert B. Bell, as well as to the illustrious Bulgarian oboist Professor Petro Kristov Totev and the distinguished Pennsylvanian oboist Rheta Smith. They have both recorded this piece, as has the composer!

Derek Bell
2000

* Unlawfully distilled Irish whiskey

NB. The studies may be performed separately, in a group of two, or all three together.



Other words by Derek Bell published by **Amoris International** include
Nocturne on an Icelandic Melody (A SI 006)
Oboe d'amore (Oboe) & Harp (Piano)



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III

Derek Bell
(1935 -2002)

Toccata burlesca

Allegro

Oboe

Piano

Allegro

sffz f

sffz meno f

5

sffz meno f

9

sffz mp f

13

13

mp

più f

ff

fff

16

8va - loco

sffz

Glissando

subito p e crescendo molto

p

molto crescendo

8vb - loco

sffz

20

leggiero con buon umore

f

subito p

fff

subito p

24

24

dolce

Reo.

The musical score continues with measure 17, which is mostly blank. Measures 18-20 feature eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, leading into a section marked *leggiero con buon umore*. This section includes dynamics *f*, *subito p*, *fff*, and *subito p*. Measures 21-23 show sixteenth-note figures with slurs and grace notes, ending with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 24-26 continue with sixteenth-note patterns, including a change to a 6/8 time signature and a dynamic *dolce*.

❖ *il glissando sulle chiavi bianche*

27

27

p crescendo

subito mp m.s.

sffz

31

31

p dolce

quasi spiccato

p dolce

senza pedale

34

34

più dolce

p < sffz

p

pp

senza pedale

fff

37

37

mp

trill

subito p

senza pedale

40

40

f

mf

43

43

f

mp

47

47

f

51

sempre distinto e ritmico

subito ppp

Lento

55

55

mf

subito pp

59

59

mp

63

63

allargando

fff

molto decrescendo

ritenuto

8/8 loco

67 *Tempo di Valse* (grazioso)

67

mp dolce

Tempo di Valse

p

69

70

71

(il basso sempre staccato)

73

75

un poco appassionato

mf

77

77

79

79

81

ritenuto - ad libitum

Tempo primo

81

molto ritenuto

Tempo primo

estatico

p

pp

pp

secco

marcato

84

84

88

88

93

93

96

96

99

99

102

102

m.s.

sffz *subito p*

107

p dolce

sffz

>

< sffz

107

senza pedale

R&d.

senza pedale

R&d.

senza pedale

R&d.

110

f

110

sffz

subito fff

subito pp

p ma marcato

>

senza pedale

114

mp

114

sffz

subito p

sffz

subito p

sffz

subito p

>

R&d.

sffz

subito p

>

sffz

subito p

>

8va

loco

117

117

121

125

117

121

128

133

133

f marcato

(molto)

sfz ff

p

137

fff

mf

sfffz

p dolce

141

f

145

accelerando poco a poco

p

mp dolce

f

mf

accelerando poco a poco

149

più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

p subito pp

153

mp

153

mp

p

157

più accelerando

157

più accelerando

161

Vivo

mf

accelerando al fine

161

Vivo

mp

pesante

accelerando al fine

f

165

165

subito pp e crescendo al fine

168

171

subito p crescendo e accelerando al fine

173

loco

III

Oboe

Derek Bell
(1935 -2002)

Toccata burlesca

Allegro

16

piano (m.d.)

glissando

(17) > (18) (19) (20)

21

(21) (22)

(oboe) quasi presto

mf

25

p crescendo

29

p dolce

sffz

più dolce

p sffz

36

>p

mp

f

41

mf

f

47

p

5

The musical score for the oboe part of 'Toccata burlesca' by Derek Bell is presented in ten staves. Staff 1 starts with a dynamic of piano (m.d.) and includes a glissando instruction. Staff 2 begins with a dynamic of quasi presto. Staff 3 shows a dynamic of p crescendo. Staff 4 features dynamics of p dolce and sffz. Staff 5 includes dynamics of f. Staff 6 shows a dynamic of mp. Staff 7 features dynamics of f. Staff 8 includes dynamics of p. Staff 9 shows a dynamic of f. Staff 10 concludes with a dynamic of p followed by a measure in 5/4.

Oboe

57

3 2 3 piano (m.d.)

67 *Tempo di Valse (grazioso)*
mp dolce

71

76 *un poco appassionato*
mf

79

ritenuto - ad libitum

81 *Tempo primo*
quasi presto *f e molto ben ritmico*

86

91 ff

96 (♩=♩)
3 2 3 8
mp

100 p

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for oboe. The first staff begins at measure 57 with a key signature of five flats. Measures 67 through 70 are labeled 'Tempo di Valse (grazioso)' with dynamics 'mp dolce'. Staff 71 starts at measure 71. Staff 76 begins at measure 76 with a dynamic 'mf' and a tempo marking 'un poco appassionato'. Staff 79 starts at measure 79. Staff 81 begins at measure 81 with a dynamic 'f' and a tempo marking 'Tempo primo'. Measures 82 and 83 are marked 'quasi presto'. Staff 86 starts at measure 86. Staff 91 begins at measure 91 with a dynamic 'ff'. Staff 96 begins at measure 96 with a dynamic 'mp' and a tempo marking '(♩=♩)'. Staff 100 begins at measure 100 with a dynamic 'p'.

Oboe

3

103

107 *p dolce* < *sfs* > < *sfs* >

111 *f* < 3 3 > *mp*

116 < *f* < >

123 *piano (m.d.)*
più f < *p* >

135 *f marcato* < 3 3 > *fff*

139 < *mf* >

145 < 3 3 3 3 > *accelerando poco a poco* < 3 > *p*

149 *più mosso* < 3 3 > *poco a poco accelerando* < 3 >

152 < 3 3 3 3 >

Oboe

156 *più accelerando* **2**

mp

Vivo

mf

accelerando al fine

tr

subito p *crescendo e sempre accelerando al fine* *sffz*