

Metamorphose

Felix Schäpers

Adagio

♩ = 80

Oboe 1

Oboe 2

Fagott

Violine I

Violine II

Viola

Cello

Kontrabass

mf

mf

mf

p

musicalion
click for more

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

VI I

VI II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

©

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion

click for more

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

This block contains the musical score for measures 45 through 51. The instruments are Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Kontrabaß. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. Measure 45 has a rehearsal mark. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bassoon and cello parts have some notes with flags or beams.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion
click for more

This block contains the musical score for measures 52 through 58. The instruments are Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Kontrabaß. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. Measure 52 has a rehearsal mark. A large, semi-transparent watermark with the text "musicalion" and "click for more" is overlaid on the center of the page, partially obscuring the musical staves.

Metamorphose

$\text{♩} = 90$ 5
schneller

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

schneller

schneller

schneller

schneller

schneller

schneller

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion
click for more

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

mf

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

mf

mf

mf

mf

p

musicalion
click for more

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Metamorphose". The score is arranged in two systems of staves, with a central watermark overlay. The watermark, "musicalion", is in a large, orange, rounded font, with the text "click for more" in a smaller, orange font below it. The score includes parts for Ob. 1, Ob. 2, Fag., Vl. I, Vl. II, Vla., Vc., and Kb. The first system (measures 83-90) shows the initial entry of the woodwinds and strings. The second system (measures 91-98) shows a more complex orchestration with various dynamics and tempo markings. The tempo markings "Allegro" and "mf" (mezzo-forte) are visible. The key signature changes from one flat to two sharps. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

83

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

91

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion
click for more

Allegro

mf

Allegro

mf

Allegro

p

Allegro

p

Allegro

p

Allegro

p

Allegro

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion
click for more

f

p

p

p

p

p

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

musicalion
click for more

mf

mf

mf

mf

p

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

rit.

mf

p

133

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Fag.

Vl I

Vl II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.



Type: Sheet music

Title: [Metamorphose](#)

Composer: [Felix Schaeppers](#)

Period: Musica viva

Theme: .miscellaneous

Series: Stand Alone Pieces

Difficulty: Mittel

Arrangement group: Chamber ensemble (mixed)

Arrangement: Violin 2+[Ob2]+[Vla+Vlc+Db]+[Bn]

Orchestration: Violin (fiddle) = Vln(2), Bassoon = bn(1), Double bass = Db(1), Oboe = ob(2), Viola = Vla(1), Violoncello (cello) = Vlc(1)

In this composition I was inspired by the slow introduction to the first movement of the string quartet in C major KV 564 by W. A. Mozart. This is the so-called "dissonance quartet". It remains to be seen whether such a designation is still appropriate today. In any case, it is significant that the quartet was given this nickname in the 19th century due to a controversy in which the meaning of such an introduction was questioned, which in its rambling chromaticism with unusual interval sequences was perhaps a "stylistic break" compared to the conventional listening habits of the time. But I am attracted by this unusual introduction and wonder what Mozart might have thought of this kind of music at that time.

I have therefore taken the liberty of quoting the first 4.5 bars from the string quartet in question, namely at the piano transition in bars 25 to 29 (first half), beginning with the bar change from 4/4 to 3/4. Perhaps one will notice that I have let myself be influenced by this style in my composition. In the second half of my composition, I followed a slightly different stylistic direction, namely in the part with the bassoon in the bass (more distant third relationship in the harmonies). Here I used the bassoon in a somewhat elfish way as an alternative to the otherwise perhaps more heavy and transfiguring harmonies. But perhaps one can see it all quite differently ?