

FOR WYNTON MARSALIS

NAPOLI

VARIATIONS ON A NEOPOLITAN SONG
FOR SOLO CORNET AND WIND BAND

HERMANN BELLSTEDT (1858–1892)

ARRANGED BY
DONALD HUNSBERGER (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

1 – Full score
1 – Solo B $\flat$ Cornet (Trumpet)
1 – Piccolo
3 – 1st Flute
3 – 2nd Flute
1 – 1st Oboe
1 – 2nd Oboe
1 – English Horn
1 – 1st Bassoon
1 – 2nd Bassoon
1 – Contrabassoon
1 – E $\flat$ Soprano Clarinet
3 – 1st B $\flat$ Clarinet
3 – 2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet
3 – 3rd B $\flat$ Clarinet
2 – B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet
1 – BB $\flat$ Contrabass Clarinet
2 – 1st E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone
2 – 2nd E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone
1 – B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone
1 – E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone
2 – 1st B $\flat$ Trumpet
2 – 2nd B $\flat$ Trumpet
2 – 3rd B $\flat$ Trumpet
2 – 4th B $\flat$ Trumpet

1 – 1st F Horn
1 – 2nd F Horn
1 – 3rd F Horn
1 – 4th F Horn
2 – 1st Trombone
2 – 2nd Trombone
2 – 3rd Trombone
2 – 4th Trombone
2 – Euphonium
4 – Tuba
1 – String Bass
1 – Harp
1 – Mallet Percussion 1
(Bells)
2 – Mallet Percussion 2
(Xylophone/Tambourine)
1 – Timpani
1 – Percussion 1
(Snare Drum)
2 – Percussion 2
(Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum)

SUPPLEMENTAL and WORLD PARTS

*Available for download from
www.alfred.com/worldparts*

Baritone Treble Clef
1st Horn in E $\flat$
2nd Horn in E $\flat$
3rd Horn in E $\flat$
4th Horn in E $\flat$
1st Trombone in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
2nd Trombone B $\flat$ Bass Clef
3rd Trombone B $\flat$ Bass Clef
4th Trombone B $\flat$ Bass Clef
1st Trombone in B $\flat$ Treble Clef
2nd Trombone B $\flat$ Treble Clef
3rd Trombone B $\flat$ Treble Clef
4th Trombone B $\flat$ Treble Clef
Baritone in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
Tuba in E $\flat$ Bass Clef
Tuba in E $\flat$ Treble Clef
Tuba in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
Tuba in B $\flat$ Treble Clef

THE COMPOSER

HERMANN BELLSTEDT (1858–1892)

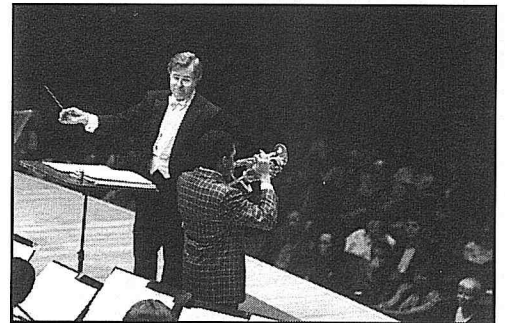
Herman Bellstedt, born in Bremen, Germany in 1858, emigrated to America with his family in 1867. They settled in Cincinnati, OH, which served as his primary residence throughout his career. An early prodigy on the cornet, he played with several prominent bands and was hired by Patrick Gilmore as assistant to the famous Ben Bent as well as serving as cornet soloist. Following Gilmore's death in 1892, he organized a band and served as Conductor and cornet soloist. In 1904, he joined the Sousa Band, performing solos and playing alongside Walter Rogers and Herbert L. Clarke, (the three were known as the famed "Three Solitaires"), and upon Rogers' departure from the Band, became Clarke's stand partner.

Bellstedt returned to Cincinnati following numerous years playing and touring and became a pedagogue at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where one of his most successful students was Frank Simon. Bellstedt was a successful composer/arranger for both Sousa and the Frederick Innes Band; the solos *Mandolinata* and *Napoli* remain as his two most remembered performance vehicles.

NAPOLI

Bellstedt's variations on *Napoli* features the popular Neapolitan song "Finiculi, Finicula" (composed by Luigi Denza in 1880) that celebrated the funicular railway built up the side of Mt. Vesuvius in 1880. The popular tune was used by Richard Strauss in his composition "Aus Italien" under the mistaken idea that it was a folk song, not someone's actual composition. Denza took Strauss to court and won an injunction that forced Strauss's publisher to pay Denza a royalty every time "Aus Italien" was performed!

Schoenberg also wrote a version of the song for string quartet. Other popular Amalfi Coast songs include "O Solo Mio" and "Torna a Sorriento" (Come Back to Sorrento).



Wynton and Donald Hunsberger in concert,
Carnegie Hall, March 22, 1987

For Wynton Marsalis

Napoli

FULL SCORE

Approx. Duration - 5:45

Variations on a Neapolitan Song for solo cornet and wind band

By Hermann Bellstedt (1858-1897)

Arranged by Donald Hunsberger (ASCAI)

Allegro ♩ = ca. 132

Solo B♭ Cornet (Trumpet)

Piccolo

Flutes 1/2

Oboes 1/2

English Horn

Bassoons 1/2

Contrabassoon

E♭ Soprano Clarinet

B♭ Clarinets 1/2/3

B♭ Bass Clarinet/BB♭ Contrabass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1/2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Allegro ♩ = ca. 132

B♭ Trumpets 1/2/3/4

F Horns 1/2/3/4

Trombones 1/2/3/4

Euphonium

Tuba

String Bass

Harp

Mallet Percussion 1 (Bells)

Mallet Percussion 2 (Xylophone/Tambourine)

Timpani

Percussion 1 (Snare Drum)

Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a single measure of a whole rest. The second and third staves contain a single measure of a whole note chord, consisting of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second staff also includes a '2' above the first note, indicating a second ending. The third staff includes a '2' above the first note, indicating a second ending. The score is written in a simple, clear style, suitable for a children's songbook.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a four-staff format. The top two staves are for the vocal melody, and the bottom two are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is simple and catchy, with a repeat sign at the end. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex right hand pattern that includes sixteenth notes and chords.

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second system continues the melody with a quarter note A4, an eighth note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third system concludes the piece with a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The score is written in a simple, clear style suitable for a children's songbook.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the vocal melody, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in a soprano clef, and the piano part is written in a bass clef. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the left hand, which is labeled "a2" and "a3" with a slur. The right hand of the piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the fourth measure.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring three staves. The first staff is marked *mf*. The second staff is marked *p* and *mf*. The third staff is marked *mf*. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the first staff with a whole rest, the second staff with a half note, and the third staff with a half note. The second measure shows the first staff with a whole rest, the second staff with a half note, and the third staff with a half note. The third measure shows the first staff with a whole rest, the second staff with a half note, and the third staff with a half note.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. Each system consists of three staves: a top staff in bass clef, a middle staff in treble clef, and a bottom staff in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is primarily in the top and bottom staves, while the middle staff contains rests. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the melody starting on a whole note in the top staff and continuing in the bottom staff. The second system continues the melody, and the third system concludes the piece with a final whole note in the top staff and a final whole note in the bottom staff.

Musical score for measures 1-4 of "The Little Boat". The score is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. The instruments are Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon, Trombone, and Tuba.

Measure 1: Flute 1 and Flute 2 play a half note G4. Bassoon plays a half note G3. Trombone and Tuba play a half note G2.

Measure 2: Flute 1 and Flute 2 play a half note A4. Bassoon plays a half note A3. Trombone and Tuba play a half note A2.

Measure 3: Flute 1 and Flute 2 play a half note Bb4. Bassoon plays a half note Bb3. Trombone and Tuba play a half note Bb2.

Measure 4: Flute 1 and Flute 2 play a half note C5. Bassoon plays a half note C4. Trombone and Tuba play a half note C3.

cresc.

Solo Cor.

Picc.

Fls. 1/2

Obs. 1/2

E.H. *mf*

Bsns. 1/2

Cbsn.

E♭ Sop. Cl.

Cl. 1/2/3

B. Cl./Ch. Cl.

A. Sax. 1/2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax. *mf*

cresc.

Tpts. 1/2/3/4

St. mute *f*

St. mute *f*

Hns. 1/2/3/4

Tbns. 1/2/3/4 *1°* *mf*

Euph.

Tuba

Str. Bass

Harp

Bells

Mlt. Perc. 1 *f*

Mlt. Perc. 2

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

[illegible]

Solo Cor.

Picc.

Fls. 1/2

Obs. 1/2

E.H.

Bsns. 1/2

Cbsn.

E♭ Sop. Cl.

1

Cls. 2/3

B. Cl./Cb. Cl.

A. Saxes. 1/2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1/2

Tpts. 3/4

1/2

Hns. 3/4

1/2

Tbns. 3/4

Euph.

Tuba

Str. Bass

Harp

Mit. Perc. 1

Mit. Perc. 2

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

B.D.

Cr. Cyms. *f*

17

18

19

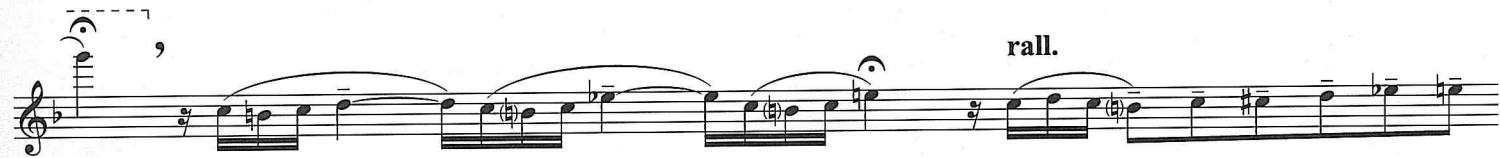
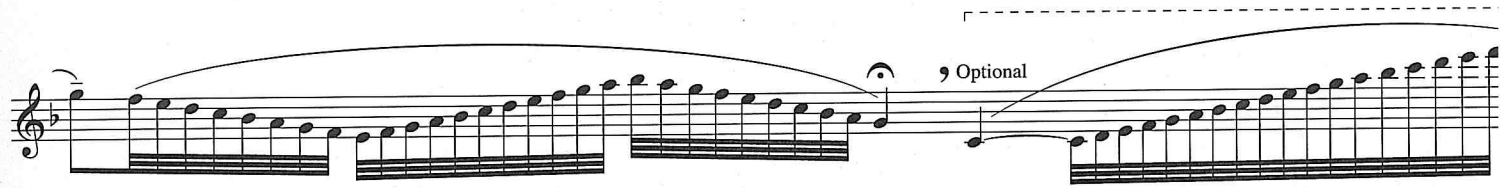
20

Cadenza 1

Solo Cor.
 Picc.
 Fls. 1/2
 Obs. 1/2
 H.
 Sns. 1/2
 Bsn.
 Sop. Cl.
 Fls. 1/2/3
 Cl./B. Cl.
 Saxes. 1/2
 Sax.
 Bar. Sax.

Cadenza 1

Fls. 1/2
 Fls. 3/4
 Fls. 1/2/3/4
 Obs. 1/2/3/4
 Bsn. 1/2/3/4
 Ph.
 Ba.
 E. Bass
 P.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2
 Trp.
 C. 1
 C. 2



[illegible]

22 ♩ = ca. 132 **dim.**

88S 22 23 24 25

Solo Cor.

Picc.

Fls. 1/2

Obs. 1/2

E.H.

Bsns. 1/2

Cbsn.

E♭ Sop. Cl.

1

Cls. 2/3

B. Cl./Cb. Cl.

A. Saxes. 1/2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts. 1/2, 3/4

Hns. 1/2, 3/4

Tbns. 1/2, 3/4

Euph.

Tuba

Str. Bass

Harp

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2