

LEONARD SALZEDO

CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Opus 135

Oboe d'amore (Bassoon or Bass Oboe) and String Quartet



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A EN 003

# Leonard Salzedo

(1921-2000)

Leonard Salzedo, the most Spanish of British composers, was born in London in 1921. He began the violin at the age of six and started to compose when he was twelve.

He was awarded the Cobbett Prize (1942) after only two years as a student at the Royal College of Music (London) for his first string quartet: he would eventually compose ten. Again, during his studies, he was commissioned to write the score for a ballet, *The Fugitive* (1944), which was performed more than four hundred times by Ballet Rambert.

The most renowned of Salzedo's seventeen ballet scores, *The Witch Boy*, received its première in Amsterdam (1956). Since then, ballet companies around the world have given in excess of three thousand performances in more than thirty-three countries. *The Witch Boy* has featured on television in many of these including Germany, Japan and New Zealand.

From 1947 - 1950 Leonard Salzedo was a member of the London Philharmonic Orchestra. He then moved to the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra (until 1966). Its illustrious conductor, Sir Thomas Beecham, gave the premières of two of Salzedo's compositions at the Royal Festival Hall. As well as playing violin in the orchestra, Leonard Salzedo became his assistant conductor. In 1964 he joined the London Soloists Ensemble and composed *Concerto Fervido* especially for it.

In 1967, Salzedo abandoned the violin to become Musical Director of Ballet Rambert (now the Rambert Dance Company), a post he held until 1972. The same year, he moved to Scottish Ballet as their Principal Conductor (-1974). He was later to become Music Director of London City Ballet (1982 -1986).

Thereafter, until his death in May 2000, Leonard Salzedo devoted himself almost entirely to prolific composition. Although performing continuously for many years, he composed more than 160 works including two symphonies.

The opening six bar fanfare of his *Divertimento for Three Trumpets and Three Trombones* (1959) was used by the BBC as the theme music for all Open University educational programmes broadcast on radio and television (1970s -1990s). He composed eighteen film scores including Hammer's *The Revenge of Frankenstein* (1959).

Leonard Salzedo was a wine connoisseur and member of the *Confrérie des Chevaliers du Sacavin*, a Loire-based wine brotherhood with a London Chapter. For many years he was their *Chef des Beaux Arts* and wrote fanfares, which were performed at dinners and inductions.

# Canto de la Sibila

Opus 135

Oboe d'amore (Bassoon or Bass Oboe) and String Quartet

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I wrote this work for Jennifer Paull during the summer of 1996. The *Canto*, a liturgical drama dating back to the X century, was very eminent in the Middle Ages.

Originally, the *Canto de la Sibila* (Sibylline Verse) was set in Latin, but, from the XIII century, in either Castilian or Catalan. Until the XV century it was sung by a single voice. However, from that time onwards, it was written in four vocal parts. The usual date for this observance was Christmas Night. Whilst the choir sang the words of the Sibyl (oracle), an elaborate ceremony was enacted.

Initially, a group of six would emerge in highly-embroidered, oriental, feminine costumes. Behind these figures (representing the Sibyl) there followed a further four. Of these, two were dressed with albs (long white vestments representing purity) adorned with wide stoles to symbolise angels' wings. In their hands they carried daggers brandished aloft. Clad in choir robes, the remaining pair held burning torches. The four formed a smaller procession close to the *presbytery* (the priest's residence). During this time the original six sang the *canto*. When it was completed, the smaller group's members flourished their daggers on high. Meanwhile, the choir responded with a refrain that was repeated several times.

In this piece I have represented the atmosphere of this ancient ceremony paraphrasing one of the old plainsong melodies. Written for Jennifer Paull to perform on oboe d'amore, at her suggestion I conceived this work as my only composition equally intended for solo bassoon - although the bassoon is an alternative instrument for my *Iberian Improvisations*. In the same way, *Canto de la Sibila* is well suited to the rich timbre of the bass oboe; an instrument I employed in my *Bailables* suite of dances for oboe consort.

Leonard Salzedo  
1997

# CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

**Leonard Salzedo**  
(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c.76

❖ Oboe d'amore

8

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

11

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

❖ In Concert Pitch

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14

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

*loco*

*8va*

*pp* — *mp*

17

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

*pp* — *mp*

*pp*

*pp*

21

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

*p*

*p*

23

ob.d'am.

mp

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

25

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

28

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

arco  
p

30

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

32

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

34

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

36

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

38

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

*loco*

40

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

42

ob.d'am.

*p morendo*

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

44

ob.d'am.

*p*

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

46

ob.d'am.

*p*

*mf*

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

48

*Allegretto* ♩ = c.88

ob.d'am.

I Vln. II Vla. Vcl.

(measured tremoli throughout)

51

ob.d'am.

I Vln. II Vla. Vcl.

55

ob.d'am.

I Vln. II Vla. Vcl.

59

ob.d'am. *f*

I Vln. *(sim.)* *mf*

II Vln. *(sim.)* *mf*

Vla. *(sim.)* *mf*

Vcl. *(sim.)* *mf*

63

ob.d'am. *f*

I Vln. *sforzando* *mf*

II Vln. *sforzando* *mf*

Vla. *sforzando* *mf*

Vcl. *sforzando* *mf*

67

ob.d'am. *mf*

I Vln. *mf*

II Vln. *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vcl. *mf*

71

ob.d'am.

I Vln.  
II

Vla.

Vcl.

75

ob.d'am.

I Vln.  
II

Vla.

Vcl.

79

ob.d'am.

I Vln.  
II

Vla.

Vcl.

Musical score for orchestra, page 84. The score includes parts for oboe d'amore, violin I, violin II, viola, and cello. The oboe d'amore has a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

A musical score page featuring five staves. The top staff is labeled "ob.d'am." with a dynamic of "pp". The second staff is labeled "I Vln." with a dynamic of "pp" and includes a grace note instruction above the first measure. The third staff is labeled "II Vln." with a dynamic of "pp". The fourth staff is labeled "Vla." with a dynamic of "pp". The bottom staff is labeled "Vcl." with a dynamic of "pp". The score consists of five measures of music, each ending with a fermata. Measure 1: Oboe d'amore holds a long note. Violin I has a grace note. Violin II has a grace note. Viola has a grace note. Cello has a grace note. Measure 2: Oboe d'amore holds a long note. Violin I has a grace note. Violin II has a grace note. Viola has a grace note. Cello has a grace note. Measure 3: Oboe d'amore holds a long note. Violin I has a grace note. Violin II has a grace note. Viola has a grace note. Cello has a grace note. Measure 4: Oboe d'amore holds a long note. Violin I has a grace note. Violin II has a grace note. Viola has a grace note. Cello has a grace note. Measure 5: Oboe d'amore holds a long note. Violin I has a grace note. Violin II has a grace note. Viola has a grace note. Cello has a grace note.

ob.d'am. 95 *measured tremoli throughout*

I Vln. II Vla. Vcl.

99

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

104 G.P. *Lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 66$

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

112 *Allegro moderato*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 100$

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

120

ob.d'am. 

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

128

ob.d'am. 

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

135

ob.d'am. 

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

142

ob.d'am. *f*

I Vln. *f* (as before)

II Vln. (as before)

Vla.

Vcl.

146

ob.d'am. *ff*

I Vln. *ff*

II Vln. *ff arco*

Vla. *ff*

Vcl. *arco* *ff*

151

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II Vln.

Vla.

Vcl.

156

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

*pizz.*

*f* (as before)

*f* (as before)

*f* *pizz.*

160

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

*f*

*f*

164

ob.d'am.

I  
Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

*f*

*f*

168

ob.d'am.

Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

171

ob.d'am.

Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

174

ob.d'am.

Vln.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.

177

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

180

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

pizz.

f ————— p

183

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

pizz.

p

188

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

p ff  
p arco ff  
mf ff  
arco ff  
f ff

105

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

dolce poco rall.  
p  
mf p  
mf p  
pp  
pp morendo

202

Andante Lento  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 72$

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

morendo  
con sord.  
pizz.  
pp

208

ob.d'am.

ob.d'am. *con sord.*

I Vln. *pp con sord.*

II Vln. *pp con sord. pizz.*

Vla. *pp*

Vcl.

212

ob.d'am.

ob.d'am.

I Vln. *pp sempre*

II Vln. *pp sempre arco*

Vla. *pp sempre*

Vcl.

217

ob.d'am.

I Vln.

II Vln.

Vla.

Vcl. *arco*  
*pp sempre*

223 *dolce*

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

229

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

(unmeasured tremoli)

*pp*

235

ob.d'am.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

*lunghissima*

*pp*

Oboe d'amore

# CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c.76

14

18

23

30

32

36

39

44

48

*Allegretto* ♩ = c.88

3

## Oboe d'amore

Musical score for Oboe d'amore, page 2, featuring 15 staves of music. The score consists of two systems of seven staves each. Measure numbers 53 through 87 are indicated above each staff. The key signature changes frequently, including measures in G major, A major, B major, C major, D major, E major, F major, G major, A major, B major, C major, D major, E major, F major, G major, and A major. Dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *p* are marked throughout the score. Measure 87 concludes with a measure repeat sign and the number "6".

## Oboe d'amore

3

95 

## Oboe d'amore

170

176

182 3 *p*

191 8 *dolce* *poco rall.* *morendo*

*Andante lento* ♩ = c.72

205 5 *pp*

213 6 *dolce* *mp*

225

229

234 *p* *pp* *lunghissima*

## Bass Oboe

## CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c.76

Sheet music for piano, page 14, measures 14-48. The music is in 3/2 time, treble clef, and key signature changes throughout the page. Measure 14 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measures 15-17 show a transition with dynamics *pp* and *mp*. Measure 18 begins with *pp* and ends with *2*. Measures 19-22 continue with *pp* and *mp*. Measure 23 starts with *mp* and ends with *3*. Measures 24-27 continue with *mp* and *p*. Measure 28 begins with *p* and ends with *mp*. Measures 29-31 show a transition with dynamics *mf* and *mp*. Measure 32 begins with *mf* and ends with *p*. Measures 33-35 continue with *mf* and *p*. Measure 36 begins with *p* and ends with *mf*. Measures 37-39 continue with *mf* and *p*, with a dynamic marking *morendo*. Measure 40 begins with *p* and ends with *2*. Measures 41-43 continue with *p* and *mf*. Measure 44 begins with *2* and ends with *mf*. Measures 45-47 continue with *mf* and *p*. Measure 48 begins with *p* and ends with *3*. The tempo is indicated as *Allegretto*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 88$ .

## Bass Oboe

A musical score for Bass Oboe, page 2, featuring ten staves of music. The score begins at measure 53 with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 53 through 56 show a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. Measures 56 and 57 include dynamics *f* and *mf*. Measures 57 and 58 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 59 starts with *f*. Measures 60 through 63 show a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 64 starts with *f*. Measures 65 through 68 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 69 starts with *mf*. Measures 70 through 73 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 74 starts with *mf*. Measures 75 through 78 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 79 starts with *p*. Measures 80 through 83 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 84 starts with *p*. Measure 85 ends with a dynamic of *p* and a measure number of 6.

## Bass Oboe

3

95 *mp*

99 *rall.*

102 *G.P.* *Lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 66$   $\frac{7}{4}$

112 *5*  $\text{pp} \quad < \text{mp} > \text{pp} \quad p$

122  $> \text{p}$

130

138  $> f$

145 *ff*

152  $< f$

160 *f*

165

## Bass Oboe

170 

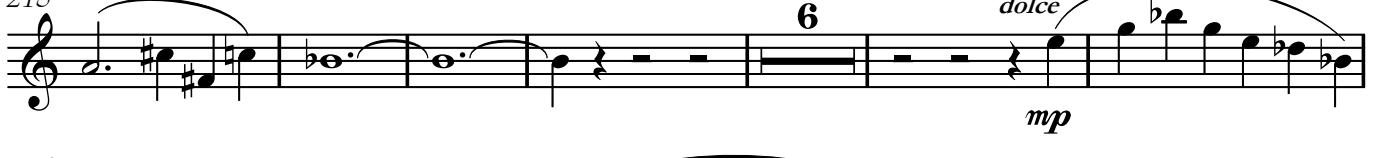
176 

182 3 

191 8 dolce 

morendo

205 Andante lento  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 72$  5 

213 6 dolce 

225 

229 

234 p pp lunghissima 

Bassoon

## CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 76$ 

14

18 2

23 3

30

32

36

39

44 2

48 3

*Allegretto*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 88$  3

## Bassoon

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

6

## Bassoon

3

95

## Bassoon

170

170

Violin I

## CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c. 76

Sheet music for Violin I of "CANTO DE LA SIBILA" by Leonard Salzedo, Op. 135. The music is in 3/4 time, Andante lento tempo (♩ = c. 76). The key signature is one sharp. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics, including *p*, *pp*, *mp*, and *>p*. Measure numbers 2, 8, 15, 21, 23, 28, 35, 41, and 45 are indicated. The music features sustained notes with grace marks, sixteenth-note patterns, and dynamic markings like "loco".

## Violin I

*Allegretto* ♩ = c.88      *sim.*      (measured tremoli throughout)

49

53

56

59

63

69

73

77

82

89

95

3

## Violin I

3

105 *Lento* ♩ = c.66  
 $\text{pp}$  *morendo*

112 5 *Allegro moderato* ♩ = c.100  
 $\text{pp} < \text{mp} > \text{pp}$   $p$

125  $p$

133

141 (as before)  $f$

147  $ff$

152

158 (as before)  $f$   $f$

164

169  $ff$

## Violin I

172

175

178

181

188

195

*Andante lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$

205

212

220

233

(unmeasured tremoli)

*lunghissima*

Violin II

# CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 76$

7

10

12

14

22

24

28

30

32

3

## Violin II

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

*2*

*Allegretto*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 88$

49

*sim.* (measured tremoli throughout)

*p*

52

*f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*

56

*f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*

59

*(sim.)*

*mf*

*<sf>*

## Violin II

3

65

70

74

78

82

86

90

94 (measured tremoli throughout)

99 3

105 *Lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.}66$

112 5 0 I 0 II 5

## Violin II

125

*p*

133

134

141 (as before) *f*

146 *ff*

152

158 (as before) *f*

162

169 *f* *ff*

171

173

This musical score for Violin II consists of 14 measures. Measures 125 through 133 feature eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 134 contains sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 141 is labeled *(as before)* and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. Measures 146 through 152 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 158 is also labeled *(as before)* and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. Measures 162 through 169 feature eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measures 171 and 173 conclude the section with eighth-note patterns.

## Violin II

5

175

178

181

190

*p*

*ff*

*mf*

*p*

*Andante lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 72$

205

*3 con sord.*

*pp*

212

*pp sempre*

219

*pp*

225

*p*

233 (*unmeasured tremoli*) *3*

*pp*

*lunghissima*

Viola

## CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c.76  
*pizz.*

5

10

15

19

22

26

29

32

35

## Viola

38

41

44

2

49 *Allegretto*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 88$   
*sim.* (measured tremoli throughout)

*p*

53

57 (sim.)

*f p* *f p* *mf* > >

63

*mf* > > *mf* > > *mf* > > *mf* > >

70

*mp*

74

78

*p*

83

## Viola

3

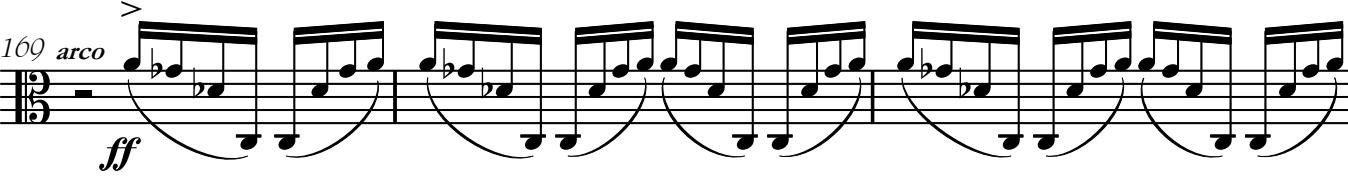
(measured tremoli throughout)

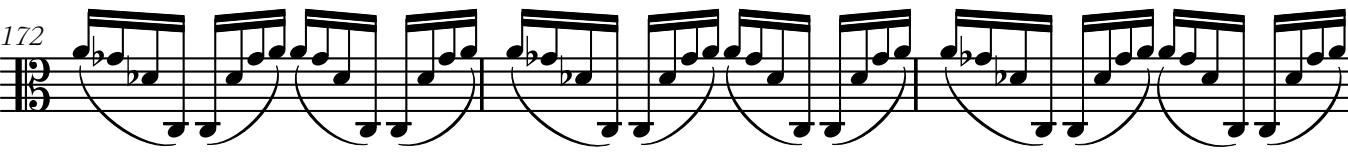
90

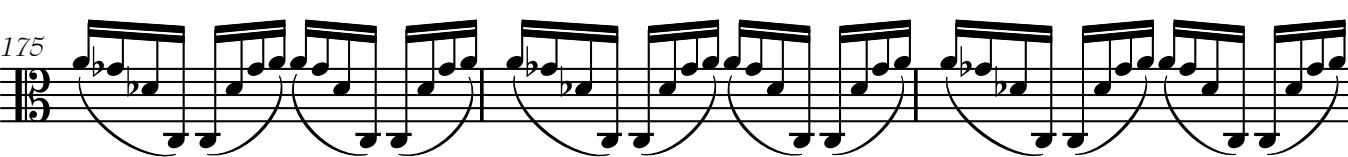
## Viola

157 *pizz.* 

163 

169 *arco* > 

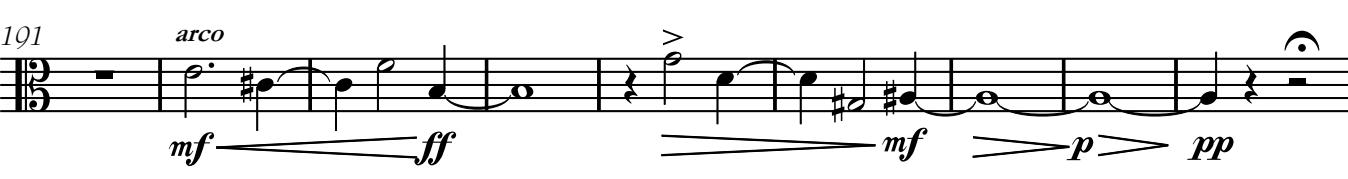
172 

175 

178 

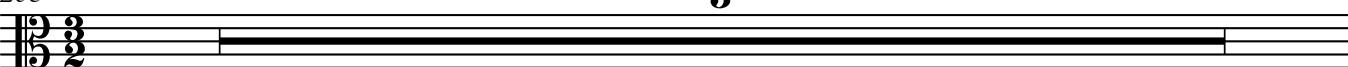
181 *pizz.* 

185 

191 *arco* 

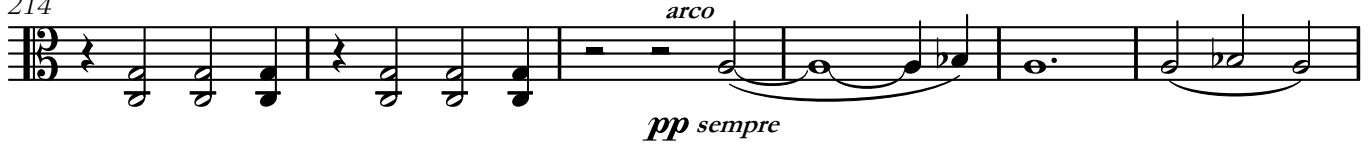
200 **4** 

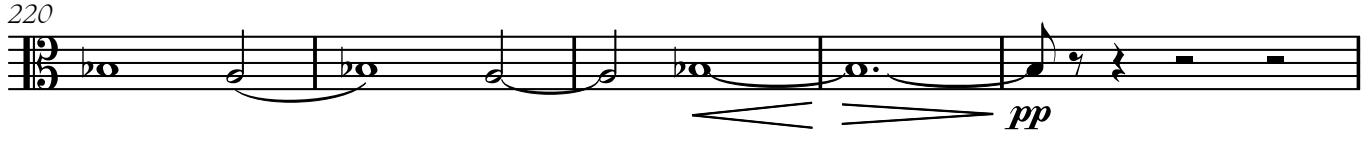
*Andante lento* ♩ = c.72

205 **3** 

*con sord.*  
*pizz.*

208 

214 

220 

225 

(unmeasured tremoli)

231 

for Jennifer Paull

'Cello

## CANTO DE LA SIBILA

Op. 135

Leonard Salzedo

(1921 - 2000)

*Andante lento* ♩ = c. 76*pizz.*

5

11

17

23

31

36

42

## 'Cello

*Allegretto* ♩ = c.88

## 'Cello

3

105 *Lento* ♩ = c.66  
*pp*

112 *pizz.*

119 *p*

126

133

140

146 *arco*  
*f*

150

155 *pizz.*  
*f*

160

165

## 'Cello

170      *arco*  

178      *pizz.*

184      *f* — *p*

190      *arco*

195      *mf* — *p* — *pp* *morendo*

205      *Andante lento*  $\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$   
*pizz. con sord.*

210      *pp*

215      *arco*  
*pp sempre*

220      *pp* — *p*

227      *2* (*unmeasured tremoli*)  
*pp*

235      *3*      *lunghissima*  
*pp*