

Für Volker Worlitzsch
in großer Dankbarkeit

Theseus-Fantasie

für Streichorchester
op.32

1. Minotaurus - Im Labyrinth
2. Auf Naxos - Bacchus
3. Epilog

von
S.Rezlás

Diese Komposition wurde beim 14.Siegburger
Kompositionswettbewerb 2002 mit einem 1.Preis ausgezeichnet

S.Rezlás (1958-2023): “Theseus”, Fantasie für Streichorchester op.32

S.Rezlás, ein Pseudonym für Sabine Salzer, studierte an der Staatlichen Musikhochschule Rheinland, Institut Wuppertal, Klavier und erlangte im Anschluss an das Staatsexamen zur Diplommusiklehrerin die Künstlerische Reifeprüfung mit Auszeichnung. Neben der Tätigkeit als Klavierlehrerin an der Bergischen Musikschule Wuppertal konzertierte sie als Solistin und Kammermusikpartnerin. Fortbildungen bei den Professoren Jürgen Uhde, Ewald Kehlenbach (Hamburg) und Czeslaw Kaczynski (Rom) kamen hinzu. Von 1985 bis 2018 Lehrerin an der Kreismusikschule Celle und private Unterrichtstätigkeit in Nienhagen.

Die Komponistenlaufbahn begann 1997. Die Sammlung “Piccole cose”, 24 Stücke für Klavier zu 2 und 4 Händen, machte den Anfang. Es folgte Musik für Horn/Klavier, Klaviertrios, ein Streichquintett (mit 2 Celli), ein Hornquartett. Viele dieser Kompositionen wurden und werden in Konzerten oder beim Wettbewerb “Jugend musiziert” gespielt. “Theseus” op.32, eine Fantasie für Streichorchester, ist das umfangreichste Werk. Uraufgeführt wurde es am 28.6.2002 in Hannover, gespielt vom Orchester der Medizinischen Hochschule unter der Leitung von Volker Worlitzsch, allerdings ohne den Epilog, die letzte Nummer der Fantasie. Dieses “Schlusswort” entstand erst im Juli 2002. Die “Theseus”-Fantasie erhielt 2002 einen 1.Preis beim 14. Siegburger Kompositionswettbewerb der Engelbert-Humperdinck-Gesellschaft. Auf Wunsch von Volker Worlitzsch machte Sabine Salzer aus der Orchesterfantasie “Theseus” eine Fassung für Streichquintett (mit 2 Bratschen). In dieser Version erklang es einige Male in Konzerten des Worlitzsch'schen Familien-Quintetts.

In der Komposition op.32 sind Episoden aus der griechischen Theseus-Sage vertont. Einst lebte auf Kreta, eingesperrt in ein Labyrinth, Minotaurus, ein Ungeheuer, halb Mensch, halb Stier. Alle 9 Jahre wurden ihm je 7 Athener Jünglinge und Jungfrauen zum Fraß vorgeworfen, eine Strafe, die Minos, König von Kreta, den Athenern auferlegt hatte. Das 1.Stück der Fantasie beschreibt die angstvolle Erwartung der Opfer, das Herannahen des Minotaurus (tiefe Streicher) und die Entsetzensschreie der Opfer (hohe Streicher) – bis zum bitteren Ende. Der Athener Königssohn Theseus kommt nach Kreta, um Minotaurus in seinem Labyrinth zu töten. Er verliebt sich in Ariadne, die Tochter des Minos. Sie gibt ihm ein Wollknäuel, damit er, nach Vollendung seiner Heldentat, mithilfe des abgerollten Fadens aus dem Labyrinth wieder herausfindet. Musikalisch vertont ist diese Episode als eine Art Fuge. Das Theseus-Thema, vorgestellt von den 1.Geigen, tastet sich im pianissimo hinein ins Labyrinth. Es kommen Abzweigungen und neue Gänge in Form von Kontrapunkt I und II hinzu. Das Theseus-Thema bleibt präsent, erst in den Bratschen, dann vertreten durch die Celli, wieder in den Bratschen. Im Kontrabass erscheint im Forte das Minotaurus-Thema, aber das Theseus-Thema ist stärker und zwingt die Bässe auf seine musikalische Linie. Der Rückweg zum Ausgang ist musikalisch so umgesetzt, dass Theseus-Thema und Kontrapunkte im Krebs erklingen, d.h. rückwärts gespielt werden, bis das Tageslicht der Düsternis ein Ende macht. Auf Naxos, einer kleinen Insel, gestehen sich Ariadne und Theseus ihre Liebe, musikalisch dargestellt werden die beiden durch Soli von Geige und Cello. Doch im schönsten Moment taucht Bacchus auf, der Gott der Ekstase und des Tumultes. Er behauptet, Ariadne sei schon lange ihm versprochen, und Theseus gehorcht: er gibt Ariadne frei. Bacchus triumphiert. Ein skurriler Walzer in A-B-A-Form charakterisiert ihn. Im Mittelteil des Walzers dominiert die Trauer und der Schmerz Ariadnes (ihr Thema erscheint in Bruchstücken in der Solobratsche). Der Epilog zeigt den greisen Theseus. Die Erinnerung an Ariadne bewegt ihn, dargestellt durch musikalische Linien aus dem Naxos-Teil. Er ist melancholisch, und doch zufrieden darüber, dem Gott gehorcht zu haben und seine Ehrfurcht bewiesen zu haben.

Zitate: Christiane Boltz, Cellesche Zeitung, 4.7.2002

“Das Werk spielt die spannende Sage ebenso spannungsreich nach, indem es verschiedene kompositorische Möglichkeiten nutzt, spätromantische Üppigkeit, strenge barocke Fugentechnik und einen Hauch Salonmusik mit eingängigen Themen mischt und gleichzeitig mit herb verfremdenden Dissonanzen dem Alltagshören entrückt.”

Ludolf Baucke, Hannoversche Allgemeine Zeitung, 1.7.2002

“Im mythischen Umfeld der Theseus-Überlieferung porträtierte sie nicht nur mit flirrenden Violinen und dunklen Bässen das Ungeheuer Minotaurus und einen Walzer tanzenden Bacchus, sondern auch das Labyrinth in Gestalt einer vertrackten Mehrstimmigkeit. Da wurden Melodien sogar rückwärts gespielt, und mit diesem Ariadnefaden ließ sich sogar das Pseudonym der Komponistin entschlüsseln – sie heißt Sabine Salzer”

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

Minotaurus

~ ♩=50 (alle Doppelgriffe geteilt)

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Above the first staff, there is a tempo marking '~ ♩=50 (alle Doppelgriffe geteilt)' and a rehearsal mark '3'.
Violine 1: Starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*.
Violine 2: Plays a series of chords: D#5-F#5, D#5-E5, D#5-C#6, and D#5-B5. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *pp*.
Bratsche (Viola): Starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note D#5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note B5. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *p*.
Cello: Starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note D#5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note B5. Dynamics include *pp* and *pp*.
Kontrabass: Starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note D#5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note B5. Dynamics include *pp* and *pp*.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in 6/8 time and consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last three are for the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is divided into four measures. In the first measure, the right hand plays a whole note chord (F#4, A4) and the left hand plays a whole note chord (F#2, A2). In the second measure, the right hand plays a whole note chord (F#4, A4) and the left hand plays a whole note chord (F#2, A2). In the third measure, the right hand plays a whole note chord (F#4, A4) and the left hand plays a whole note chord (F#2, A2). In the fourth measure, the right hand plays a whole note chord (F#4, A4) and the left hand plays a whole note chord (F#2, A2). The vocal part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The vocal melody is a simple, folk-like tune. The score is written in a clear, legible font.

14

arco

sfz

arco

sfz

mf

arco

sfz

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

[illegible]

24

First system of music, measures 24-28. The score is written for five staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a half note G4 (sharp) and a half note A4 (sharp), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (treble clef) is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 28. The third staff (alto clef) contains a bass line, starting with a half note G3 (sharp) and a half note A3 (sharp), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) is mostly empty. The fifth staff (bass clef) is mostly empty. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Performance markings include *V* (accents), *K I* (crescendo), and *T* (trill).

29

Second system of music, measures 29-32. The score is written for five staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a half note G4 (sharp) and a half note A4 (sharp), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (treble clef) contains a bass line, starting with a half note G3 (sharp) and a half note A3 (sharp), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (alto clef) is mostly empty. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line, starting with a half note G3 (sharp) and a half note A3 (sharp), followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (bass clef) is mostly empty. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance markings include *V* (accents), *K II* (crescendo), and *T* (trill).

33

mp (K I) *cresc.*

mf (K II) *p*

f Minotaurus

37

cresc. *molto* *f*

cresc. *f*

mf *f*

f (T) *f*

f (T) *f*

Minotaurus

41

(K II) Krebs

mf

(K I) Krebs

mf

(T) Krebs

mf

(T) Krebs

mf

(K I) Krebs

p

(T) Krebs

mp

47

(T) Krebs

p

(T) Krebs

pp

(T) Krebs

pp

(T) Krebs

pp

(T) Krebs

pp

~ ♩ = 60 Auf Naxos

54

mp *pp* *p*

mp *pp* *p*

mf *pp* *p*

mp *pp* *mf*

Solo

59

mp *p* *mf* *mf*

p *p* *p*

mf *Tutti* *p* *p*

mf *p*

64

Tutti

p dolce cresc. - - - -

pp 3

Solo *mf* 3 *rit.* *pp* *Tutti*

p

68

cresc. - - - -

p 3 *mp* *f*

p 3 *mp* *mf*

cresc. - - - - *mf* *Solo* 3 *rit.*

cresc. - - - - *f*

71 *a tempo*

p *a tempo* *mf* *mp dolce* *Tutti* *p* *a tempo* *p*

75

f *mp* *rit.* *mp* *p* *rit.* *p* *mf* *f* *f* *p*

79

p *rit.* *mp* *p* *fp*

83

p *mp* *pizz.* *Solo* *arco* *p* *perdendosi* *senza tempo* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *rit.* *pizz.*

86 *Tutti*

pp *psubito cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

pp *psubito* *cresc.*

arco *p* *tempo primo* *mp* *psubito* *cresc.*

arco *pp* *psubito cresc.*

arco *pp* *psubito*

90 *Bacchus* ♩ = ♩

cresc. molto *ff*

cresc. molto *ff*

cresc. molto *ff*

cresc. molto *ff* *p* 3

cresc. molto *ff* *p* 3

94

First system (measures 94-97):

- Measure 94: Treble clef, whole rest; Bass clef, triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked *mp*.
- Measure 95: Treble clef, whole rest; Bass clef, triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked *mf*.
- Measure 96: Treble clef, half note (D5) marked *f*; Bass clef, eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) marked *simile*.
- Measure 97: Treble clef, half note (D5) marked *f*; Bass clef, eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) marked *3*.

Second system (measures 98-101):

- Measure 98: Treble clef, whole rest; Bass clef, triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked *mp*.
- Measure 99: Treble clef, whole rest; Bass clef, triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked *mf*.
- Measure 100: Treble clef, half note (D5) marked *f*; Bass clef, eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) marked *simile*.
- Measure 101: Treble clef, half note (D5) marked *f*; Bass clef, eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) marked *3*.

98

Tempo di valse

sfz *sfz* *sffz* *f* *f*

sfz *sfz* *sffz* *f* *f*

f *ff* *f* *f* *f*

f *ff* *f* *f* *f*

103

sfz

pizz.

f

arco

Solo

p

pizz.

p

f

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

108

Tutti

f

sfz

Tutti

f

pizz.

arco

arco

mf

f

arco

f

113

Solo

f

p

5

Tutti

f

Tutti pizz.

f

pizz.

p

arco

pizz.

f

p

arco

pizz.

f

p

arco

f

arco

f

arco

118

pizz.

f

mp

arco

mp

pizz.

f

mf

arco

f

pizz.

f

Tranquillo

Musical score for measures 123-127. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tranquillo".

Measure 123: *pizz.* *p* (first two staves), *p* (third staff), *pizz.* *p* (fourth staff), *pizz.* *p* (fifth staff).

Measure 124: *arco* *p dolce* (first two staves), *arco* *p dolce* (third staff), *arco* *p dolce* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 125: *Solo* *p* (first two staves), *Solo* *p* (third staff), *Solo* *pp* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 126: *p* (first two staves), *p* (third staff), *p* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 127: *p* (first two staves), *p* (third staff), *p* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Musical score for measures 128-132. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tranquillo".

Measure 128: *p* (first two staves), *p* (third staff), *Tutti* *p* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 129: *p* (first two staves), *p* (third staff), *Tutti* *p* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 130: *Solo* *mp* (first two staves), *Solo* *mp* (third staff), *Solo* *pp* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 131: *Solo* *mp* (first two staves), *Solo* *mp* (third staff), *Solo* *pp* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

Measure 132: *Solo* *mp* (first two staves), *Solo* *mp* (third staff), *Solo* *pp* (fourth staff), *arco* *pp* (fifth staff).

133

Tutti
p accelerando - - e - - - - - cresc. - - - - -

Tutti
accelerando e cresc. - - -

pp accelerando - - e - - - - - cresc. - - - - -

136

f *sfz* *pizz.* *arco*

f *f* *f* *f*

141

Solo
p

Tutti
f

Sfz

Solo
p

Tutti
f

pizz.

pizz.
p

arco
mf

arco
f

pizz.
p

arco
f

146

Solo
f

p

arco

Solo

pizz.
p

pizz.
f

arco

pizz.
p

pizz.
f

p

150 *Tutti*

f *pizz.* *arco* *f*

Tutti *f* *pizz.* *arco* *f*

arco *f* *pizz.* *arco* *f*

arco *f*

f

154

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

pizz. *f* *pizz.* *f*

pizz. *f* *pizz.* *f*

Epilog

158 Sehr ruhig ($\sim \text{♩ } 40$)

Measures 158-161 of the 'Epilog' section. The music is in 4/4 time and marked 'Sehr ruhig' with a tempo of approximately 40 beats per minute. The score consists of five staves. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

162

Measures 162-165 of the 'Epilog' section. The music continues in 4/4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic, with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking in measure 163 and an arco marking in measure 164. The third staff (alto clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic, with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking in measure 163 and an arco marking in measure 164. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic, with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking in measure 163 and an arco marking in measure 164. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a piano (*p*) dynamic, with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking in measure 163 and an arco marking in measure 164. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

166

musical score for measures 166-168. The score is written for five staves. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a *pp* dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) has a *mp* dynamic with a *smorzando rit.* marking. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

170

musical score for measures 170-172. The score is written for five staves. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a *pp* dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a *pp* dynamic. The third staff (alto clef) has a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a *pp* dynamic. The fifth staff (bass clef) is empty. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

173 *un poco più mosso*

Measures 173-175. The score is in 3/8 time and D major. The first staff (treble) has a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The second staff (treble) has a similar melodic line. The third staff (middle C) has a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff (bass) has a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff (bass) has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

176

Measures 176-178. The score is in 3/8 time and D major. The first staff (treble) has a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The second staff (treble) has a similar melodic line. The third staff (middle C) has a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff (bass) has a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff (bass) has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*.

179

Solo

mf

p

rit.

Solo

p

p

183

Tempo I

Tutti

morendo rit.

mp

pizz.

arco

p

mp

pizz.

arco

p

Tutti

p

p

188

The musical score consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is in alto clef with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of measures 188 and 189; *p* (piano) at the start of measure 190; and *pp* (pianissimo) at the start of measure 191. There are also *mp* (mezzo-piano) markings in the fourth staff. The score features several slurs, ties, and accents. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the fifth staff, measure 190. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of measure 192.

mf *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mp* *p* *rit.* *pp*

Violine I

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

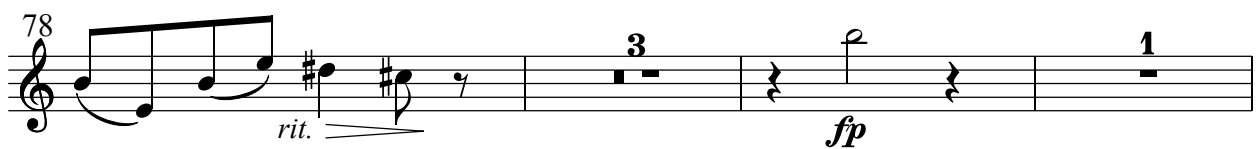
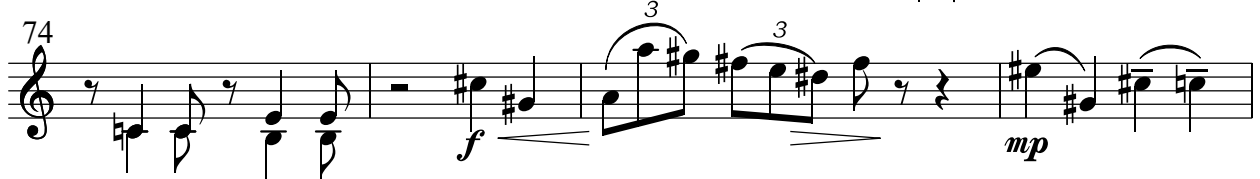
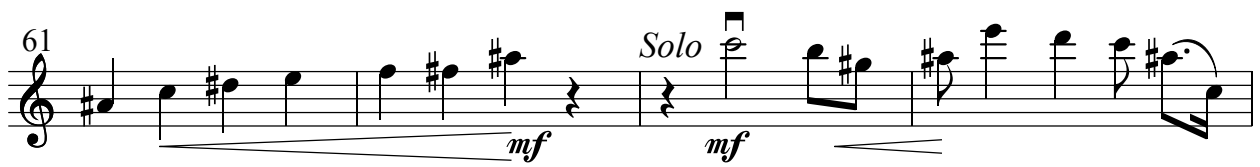
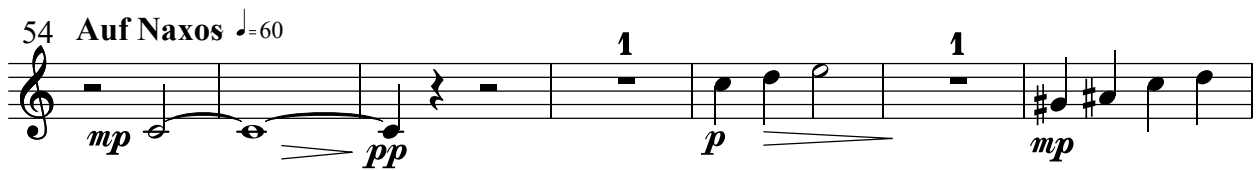
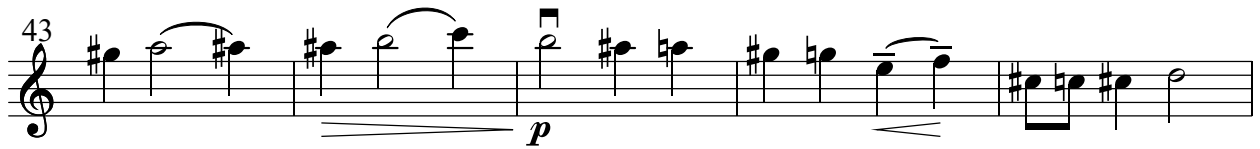
Minotaurus

~ ♩ = 50 (alle Doppelgriffe geteilt)

Measures 1-18 of the Minotaurus section. The music is in 4/4 time. Measures 1-6 show a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. Measures 7-11 continue the melodic development with dynamics *sfz*, *sffz*, *sffz*, and *mf*. Measures 12-18 feature a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern with dynamics *f*, *ff*, *sffz*, and *sffz*. Fingering numbers 2, 3, 5, 1, and 1 are indicated above specific notes.

Im Labyrinth ~ ♩ = 66

Measures 21-39 of the Im Labyrinth section. The music is in 4/4 time. Measures 21-25 are marked *pp* *molto legato* and feature a slow, melodic line with slurs. Measures 26-30 continue this melodic line, ending with a *p* dynamic. Measures 31-35 show a more active melodic line with dynamics *mp* and *cresc.* leading into *molto*. Measures 36-39 feature a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with dynamics *f* and *mf*. Fingering number 3 is indicated above a note in measure 39.



86 *Tutti a tempo*

pp *p cresc.* *molto*

91 *Bacchus*

ff *f*

97 *Tempo di valse*

f *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *f*

103 *Solo*

sfz *p*

108 *Tutti*

f *sfz*

113 *Solo* *Tutti*

f *p* *f*

118 *mp*

123 *Tranquillo*

pizz. *arco*

p *p dolce*

136 *Tempo primo*

f *sfz*

141 *Solo* *p* *Tutti* *f* *sfz*

146 *Solo* *f* *p* *Tutti* *f*

151 *pizz.* *arco* *f* *sfz*

Epilog

158 *Sehr ruhig* (~ 40) *mp*

163 *p* *mf*

170 *pp* *cresc.*

174 *un poco più mosso* *f* *mf*

178 *f* *mf* *rit.*

182 *Solo* *p* *Tempo I* *Tutti* *mp*

188 *mf* *p*

Violine II

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

Minotaurus ~ $\text{♩} = 50$ (alle Doppelgriffe geteilt)

pp *pp* *p* *sfz* *sffz* *sffz* *mf* *f* *ff* *sffz* *sffz* *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *mp* *pp*

Im Labyrinth ~ $\text{♩} = 66$

54 Auf Naxos ~ ♩ = 60

mp p 1

60 p 2

67 pp p mp 3

70 mf mf f 3

76 mp p rit. mp

81 mp pp 8

88 p subito cresc. - - - molto - - - ff Bacchus 2

95 f sfz sfz

99 Tempo di valse 2 pizz. arco 3/4 f f

106 Solo Tutti pizz. arco p f

113 Solo Tutti pizz. f

120 *arco* *mp* *pizz.* *arco* *p* *dolce* *Tranquillo*

127 *p* *f* *pizz.*

139 *arco* *Solo* *p* *Tutti* *f* *pizz.*

146 *arco* *Solo* *f* *Tutti* *f*

152 *pizz.* *arco* *f* *sfz*

Epilog
158 *Sehr ruhig* (~ 40)

164 *pizz.* *arco* *pp*

170 *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *un poco più mosso*

176 *f* *3* *3*

180 *p* *rit.* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

188 *mf* *pp*

Tempo I

Bratsche

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

Minotaurus ~ ♩ = 50 alle Doppelgriffe geteilt

The musical score is written for a violin (Bratsche) in 3/8 time. It consists of two main sections: 'Minotaurus' and 'Im Labyrinth'. The 'Minotaurus' section starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 19. It features a variety of dynamics including *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *fp*, *mp*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *sfz*, *sfz*, *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, *p*, and *ff*. The 'Im Labyrinth' section starts at measure 20 and ends at measure 42. It includes dynamics such as *fz*, *sfz*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The score includes various musical notations like triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

6 *fp* *mp* *pizz.*

10 *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *mp* *fp* *sfz* *sfz* *mf*

14 *arco* *sfz* *mf*

18 *f* *sfz* *p* *ff*

Im Labyrinth ~ ♩ = 66

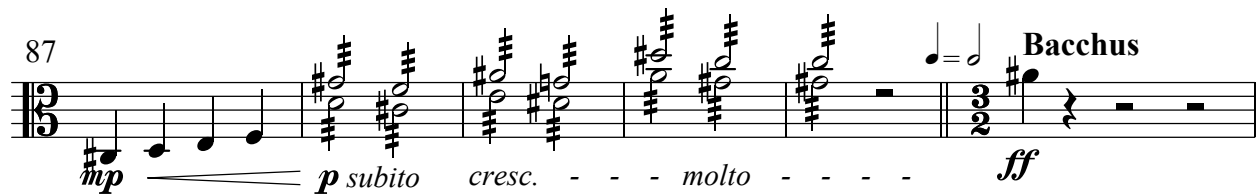
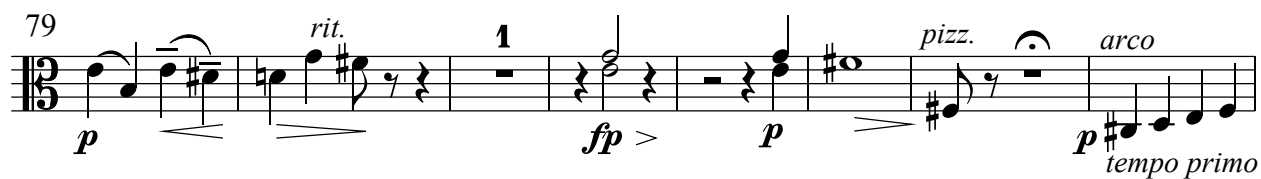
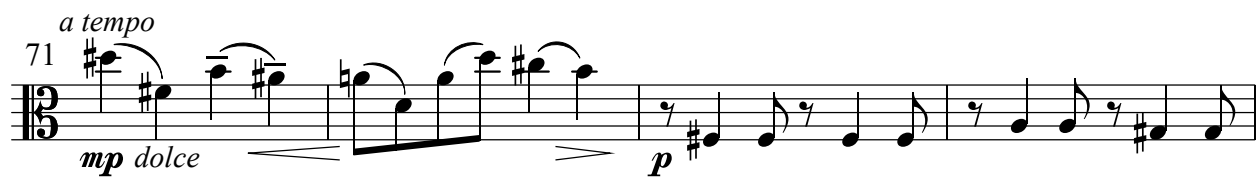
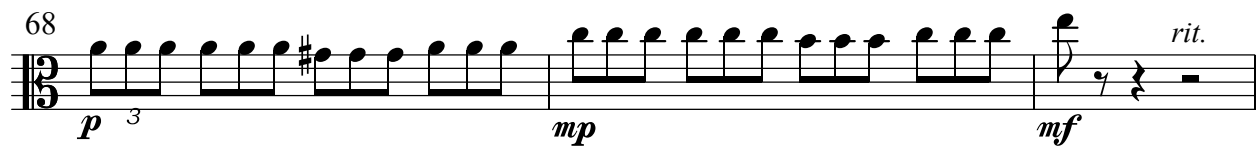
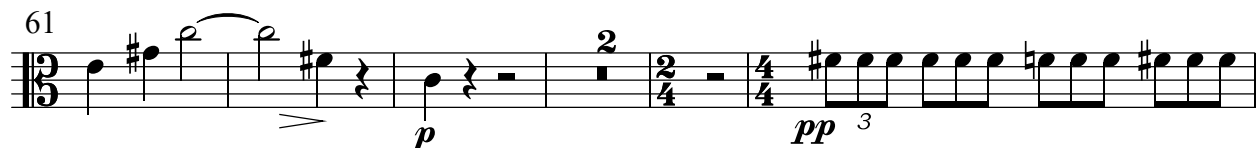
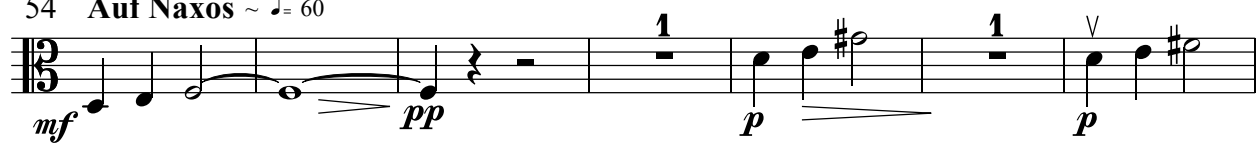
20 *fz* *sfz* *p*

28 *f*

37 *mf* *f*

41 *mf* *pp*

54 Auf Naxos ~ ♩ = 60



93 *mf* *3* *simile* *3*

98 *f* *3* *ff* *3* *Tempo di valse* *f*

104 *pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf*

110 *pizz.* *p*

116 *arco* *mf* *pizz.* *f* *arco* *mf*

123 *pizz.* *p* *arco* *Tranquillo* *p dolce* *Solo* *p* *rit.*

128 *Tutti* *p* *Solo* *mp* *rit.*

134 *Tutti* *p* *accelerando - - e - - - cresc. - - -* *mf* *Tempo I*

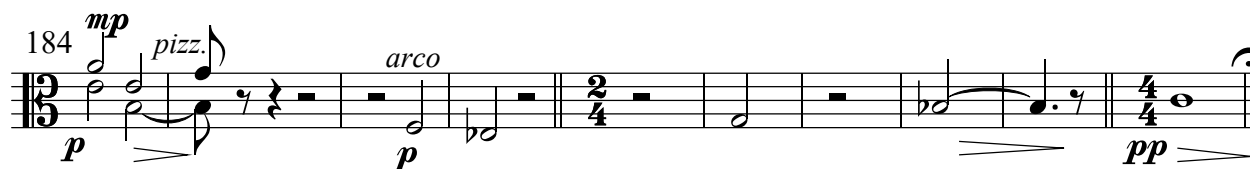
138 *pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf*

144 *pizz.* *f* *p*

150 *arco* *f* *pizz.* *arco* *f* *sfz*

Epilog

158 Sehr ruhig ~ ♩ = 40



Cello

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

Minotaurus ~ ♩=50 alle Doppelgriffe geteilt

Minotaurus ~ ♩=50 alle Doppelgriffe geteilt

6 *pizz.* *arco*

11 *pizz.* *arco*

16 *f* *sfz* *ff*

20 *Im Labyrinth* ~ ♩=66 *V*

31 *f* *V*

41 *mf* *pp*

54 **Auf Naxos** ~ ♩=60 *Solo*

60 *Tutti* *p*

65 *Solo* mf rit. *Tutti* pp *cresc.*

70 *Solo* f rit. *Tutti* p *a tempo*

74 p fp p

79 p fp p *pizz.*

86 *arco* pp p *subito* *cresc.* *molto*

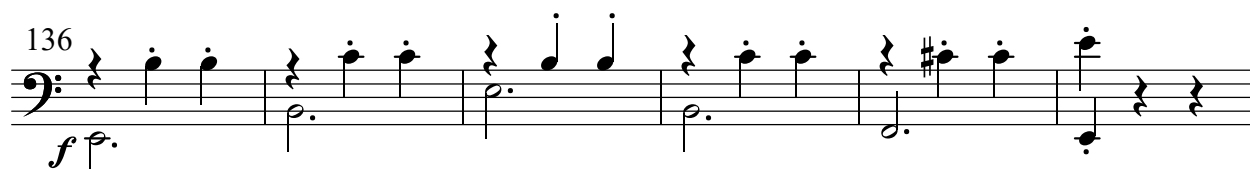
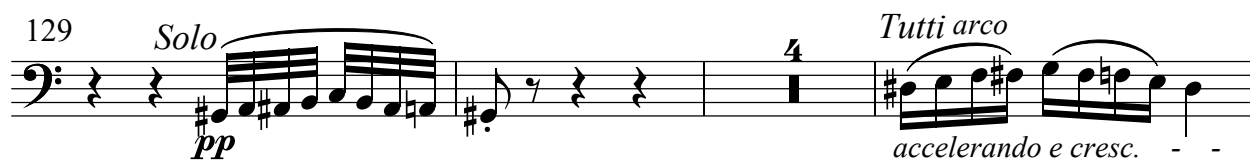
91 *Bacchus* ff p mp

95 *simile* mf f

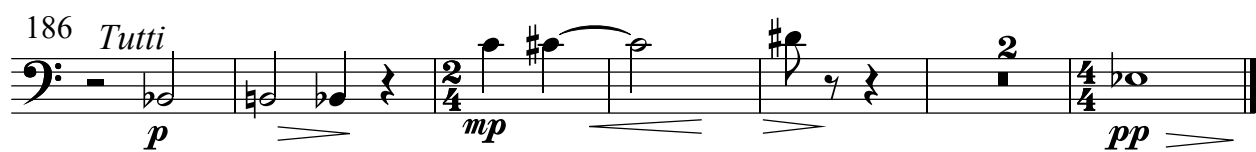
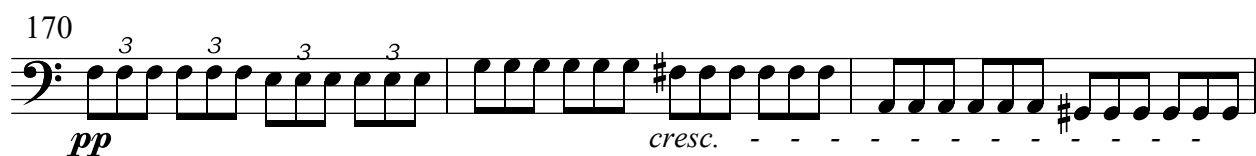
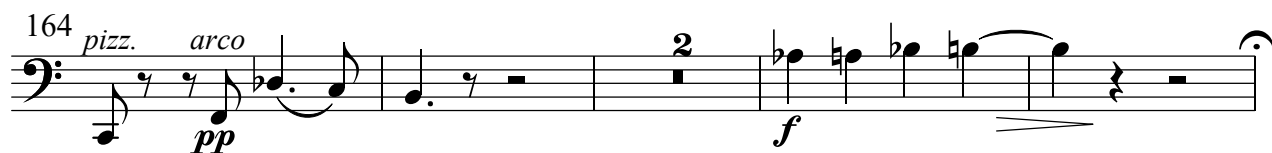
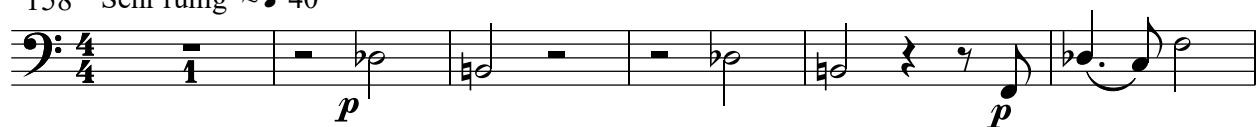
99 *Tempo di valse* ff f

105 p f *arco*

112 *pizz.* *pizz.* *Solo* *arco* f *Tutti* *arco*



Epilog

158 Sehr ruhig ~ ♩ 40

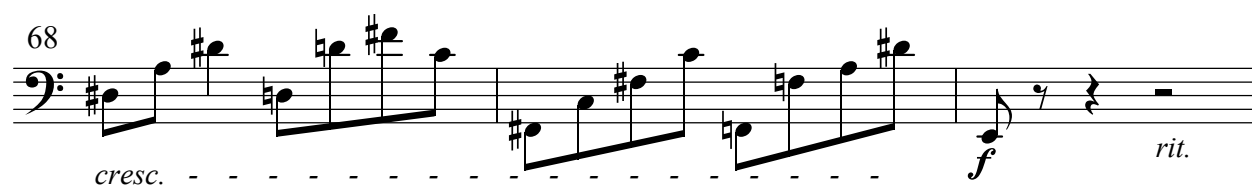
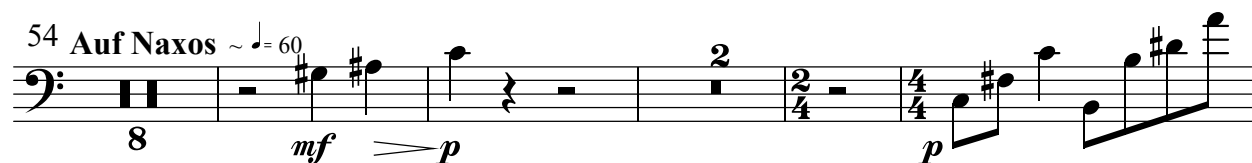
Kontrabass

Theseus

Fantasie für Streichorchester

S.Rezlás, op.32

Minotaurus ~ ♩=50



71 *a tempo*

p *mf* *f*

76

f *p* *p* **2**

83

p *pizz.* *arco* *pp*

88

p subito *cresc.* - - *molto* - - - *Bacchus* *ff* *p* **3**

93

mp *mf* *simile* **3**

96

3 **3** *f* **3**

99

ff *f* *Tempo di valse* **3** **3/4**

106

pizz. *p* *arco* *f*

113

f *pizz.* *p* *arco* *f*

120

pizz. *f* *pizz.* *p* *arco* **5** **2**

133 *pp* accelerando - - e - - - - - cresc. - - - - -

136 *f* *pizz.* *p* *f* *arco*

146 *f* *pizz.* *p* *f* *arco*

153 *pizz.* *f* *arco* *pizz.* *f*

Epilog

158 Sehr ruhig ~ 40 *p*

164 *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *rit.* *pp*

170 *mf* *3* *f* un poco più mosso

176 *p*

181 *p* Tempo I

188 *p* *rit.* *pp*