

Divertimento for Orchestra

mov. 2: Waltz

Leonard Bernstein

*arranged by Paul De Bra for
accordion orchestra (8 parts + bass)
and quintet (4 accordions + bass)*

Leonard Bernstein was an American composer (and pianist and conductor) of many talents. His music isn't always very "audience-friendly" but this Waltz from the Divertimento for Orchestra certainly is. It's a bit of a crooked waltz as it's in the time signature of 7/8. There are two arrangements: one for accordion orchestra (which is surprisingly rather different than the original, because accordions "like" different intervals than violins) and one for quintet. The quintet arrangement is more challenging than the one for orchestra because as much as possible from the complete composition was retained.

This composition is still under copyright until January 1, 2041 in some countries (like Canada) and 2061 in other countries (like EU countries).

Professor P made a recording (of the accordion orchestra arrangement) available on YouTube.

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license (but the composition isn't).

Divertimento for Orchestra

Allegretto, con grazia (♩ = 63, ♪ = 96)

mov. 2: Waltz

Leonard Bernstein

arr. Paul De Bra

interpretation written down tries to match a performance conducted by Bernstein; his performance is also slower

(or without tremolo)

Acc. 1 *p quasi flautando* arco *cresc. un poco*

Acc. 2 *p leggiero* arco *cresc. un poco*

Acc. 3 *p leggiero* arco *cresc. un poco*

Acc. 4 *p leggiero* pizz. *cresc. un poco*

Bass *p leggiero* *cresc. un poco*

I *mp* *mf cresc.*

II *mp* *mf*

III *mp* *mf*

IV *mp* *mf*

B *mp* *mf*

10 **A**

I *p sub.*

II *p sub.* *cresc.*

III *p sub.* *cresc.*

IV *p sub.* *cresc.*

B *p sub.*

2 14 Divertimento for Orchestra Rit. (poco)

I *mf cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mp* *p*

II *mf cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mp* *p*

III *mf cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mp* *p*

IV *mf cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mp* *p*
espressivo
 low D on bass
 if needed

B *mf cresc.* *f*

19 **B** A tempo

I *pp delicato* *pizz.* *cresc.*

II *pizz.* *p* *non cresc.*

III *p* *mp cantando*

IV *mp cantando* *pizz.*

B *pp* *non cresc.*

23

I *mp* *cresc.*

II *cresc.*
(sempre p)

III *mf espress.* *cresc.*

IV *mf espress.* *cresc.*

B *(sempre pp)* *cresc.*

Divertimento for Orchestra

27 **C** pizz.

I *mf*

II *mf*

III *f*

IV *f*

B *mf*

pp sub. (pizz.)

pp sub.

pp sub. dolce cantando

p sub. dolce

pp sub.

31 **D**

I *cresc.*

II *cresc.*

III *mf cresc.*

IV *mf cresc.*

B *cresc.*

mf

f

mp mf >

arco

mf dim.

dim.

f > pizz.

dim.

mf

mp

35 **E** poco rit. **8** (use  or  loco on small accordions)

A tempo

I *p*

II *p*

III *mp flautando*

IV *p*

B *p*

pizz.

p flautando

arco

pp vibrando

pp

pp

pizz.

mp flautando

Musical score for measures 39-42. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violoncello), and B (Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 39 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 40 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 41 has a forte (f) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin. Measure 42 has a forte (f) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin. The bass part (B) has a forte (f) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin.

Musical score for measures 43-46. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violoncello), and B (Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 43 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 44 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 45 has a piano (p) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin. Measure 46 has a piano (p) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin. The bass part (B) has a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic with a piano (p) hairpin. The score includes performance instructions such as "non rit.", "molto dim.", "pizz.", "pp flautando", "ppp flautando arpeggio only when needed", "pp arpeggios only", "pizz. when needed", "p", "pp", "ppp", "sfz", "f dim.", and "mp dim."

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