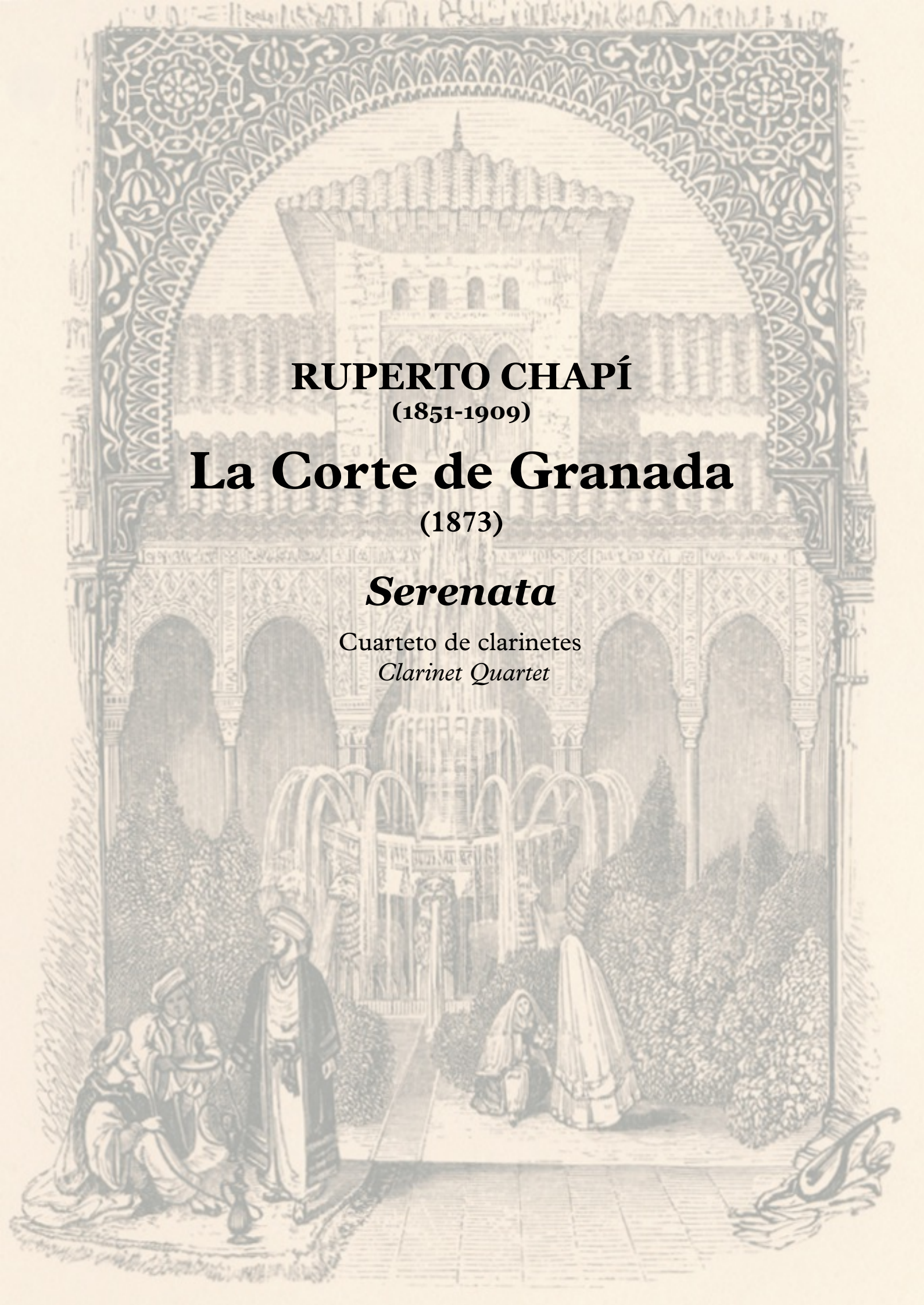




RUPERTO CHAPÍ

(1851-1909)

La Corte de Granada

(1873)

Serenata

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Clarinet Quartet

Ruperto Chapí Lorente (Villena, 1851-Madrid, 1909). Recibió sus primeras lecciones de música en su ciudad natal. A los 16 años se traslada a Madrid para estudiar composición en el conservatorio con Emilio Arrieta, obteniendo el Premio fin de carrera en 1872. Ese mismo año consigue la plaza de Músico Mayor en el Regimiento de Artillería de Madrid. A partir de 1880 triunfa como compositor de zarzuelas con títulos que han llegado a ser imprescindibles dentro de género, como *Música clásica*, *El rey que rabió*, *El tambor de granaderos*, *El puñao de rosas* o *La Revoltosa*.

La Corte de Granada es una pieza compuesta en 1873 para banda de música, realizando el propio Chapí una versión para orquesta en 1879. También se la conoce como *Fantasia morisca*, el subtítulo que le dio Chapí en 1873. La obra consta de cuatro movimientos, siendo la *Serenata* el tercero de ellos.

En 1898 los clarinetistas de la Queen's Hall Orchestra de Londres formaron un cuarteto de clarinetes. Sus componentes eran Manuel Gómez, Percy Egerton (clarinetes en Sib), George Anderson (*corno di bassetto*) y Francisco Gómez (clarinete bajo). Los Gómez eran mayoría, además los más célebres miembros del conjunto, así que al grupo lo llamaron el *Gomez Clarinet Quartet*. Las obras que tocaron en sus conciertos las conocemos gracias a las crónicas de la prensa de la época. Y entre esas piezas se encontraba la *Serenata* de Chapí en una adaptación realizada por Francisco Gómez. Por desgracia, esas partituras no han llegado hasta nosotros. La versión que presentamos en esta edición está inspirada en esas adaptaciones que realizaron en Inglaterra los hermanos Manuel y Francisco Gómez a finales del siglo XIX.

En esta pieza en particular, el timbre del requinto se revela ideal para presentar los temas alegres y desenfadados con la gracia e inspiración que siempre tiene la música de Ruperto Chapí. Por esta razón decidí incluirlo como primera opción, a pesar de que el *Gomez Clarinet Quartet* lo interpretó con dos clarinetes. Para facilitar su interpretación, en esta edición se proporcionan papeles opcionales para el requinto (clarinete en Sib) y el *corno di bassetto* (clarinete en Sib/clarinete alto en Mib).

Pedro Rubio
Madrid, julio de 2025

Ruperto Chapí Lorente (Villena, 1851-Madrid, 1909). He received his first music lessons in his hometown. At the age of 16 he moved to Madrid to study at the conservatoire with Emilio Arrieta, obtaining the Composition Prize in 1872. That same year he obtained the position of Conductor of the Artillery Regiment of Madrid. From 1880 onwards he triumphed as a composer of zarzuela with titles that have become essential within the genre, such as *Música clásica*, *El rey que rabió*, *El tambor de granaderos*, *El puñao de rosas* or *La Revoltosa*.

La Corte de Granada is a piece composed in 1873 for music band, and Chapí himself made a version for orchestra in 1879. It is also known as *Fantasia morisca*, the subtitle given to it by Chapí in 1873. The work consists of four movements, the *Serenata* being the third of them.

In 1898, the clarinetists of the Queen's Hall Orchestra in London formed a clarinet quartet. Its members were Manuel Gómez, Percy Egerton (Bb clarinets), George Anderson (basset horn) and Francisco Gómez (bass clarinet). The Gomezes were in the majority, as well as the most famous members of the quartet, so the group was called the Gomez Clarinet Quartet. We know the works they played in their concerts thanks to the chronicles of the press of the time. And among those pieces was the *Serenata* by Chapí in an adaptation made by Francisco Gómez. Unfortunately, those scores have not survived to the present day. The version that we present in this edition is inspired by those adaptations made in England by the brothers Manuel and Francisco Gómez at the end of the nineteenth century.

In this particular piece, the sound of the Eb clarinet is perfect for presenting the cheerful and lighthearted themes with the grace and inspiration that Ruperto Chapí's music always has. For that reason, I chose to include it as the first option, despite the fact that the Gomez Clarinet Quartet played it with two clarinets. To facilitate its performance, optional parts are provided in this edition for the Eb clarinet (Bb clarinet) and the basset horn (Bb clarinet/Eb alto clarinet).

Pedro Rubio
Madrid, July 2025

Imagen de la portada / Cover image

Fuente de los Leones en la Alhambra de Granada. Grabado de Owen Jones (1832).

La Corte de Granada. Serenata. Ruperto Chapí Lorente

Versión para cuarteto de clarinetes

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La Corte de Granada

Serenata

(1873)

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Ruperto Chapí Lorente

(1851-1909)

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

Requinto en Mib
(E-flat Clarinet)

Clarinete en Sib

Corno di bassetto
en Fa

Clarinete bajo

The first system of the musical score for 'La Corte de Granada' features four staves. The Requinto en Mib (E-flat Clarinet) and Clarinete en Sib parts begin with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The Corno di bassetto en Fa and Clarinete bajo parts are marked with a whole rest, indicating they are silent in this section.

Req.

Cl.

Cor. di b.

Cl. bajo

The second system continues the musical score. The Requinto (Req.) and Clarinete (Cl.) parts have a triplet of eighth notes marked with a *pp* dynamic. The Corno di bassetto (Cor. di b.) part has a triplet of eighth notes marked with a *pp* dynamic. The Clarinete bajo (Cl. bajo) part has a triplet of eighth notes marked with a *pp* dynamic.

Req.

Cl.

Cor. di b.

Cl. bajo

The third system of the musical score shows the Requinto (Req.), Clarinete (Cl.), Corno di bassetto (Cor. di b.), and Clarinete bajo (Cl. bajo) parts. The Requinto and Clarinete parts have a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Corno di bassetto and Clarinete bajo parts have a *p* dynamic. The Requinto and Clarinete parts end with a *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The Corno di bassetto and Clarinete bajo parts end with a *f* and *ff* dynamic.

BEM-055

20

Req. *mf* *f* *p* *tr*

Cl. *p* *f* *p* *tr*

Cor. di b. *mf* *f* *p*

Cl. bajo *f* *p*

23 (tr) *pp* 3 3 3 3

Req. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. di b. *pp*

Cl. bajo *pp*

26 *f* *p* *pp*

Req. *f* *p*

Cl. *f* *p*

Cor. di b. *f* *pp*

Cl. bajo *f* *pp*

29 *f* *p*

Req. *f* *p*

Cl. *f* *p*

Cor. di b. *f* *pp*

Cl. bajo *f* *pp*

Requiem

32

pp

mf

pp

mf

p

mf

p

mf

34

37

39

pp

p

pp

pp

BEM-055

Detailed description: This page contains four systems of musical notation for a Requiem, measures 32 through 39. Each system includes staves for Requiem (Req.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor. di b.), and Bass Clarinet (Cl. bajo). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score features various dynamics including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered 4 in the top left corner and BEM-055 at the bottom center.

41

Req.

p

f

Cl.

p

f *pp*

3

3

Cor. di b.

p

f *pp*

3

3

Cl. bajo

p

f *pp*

45

Coda

De §
a Ø

y Coda

Req.

p

Cl.

p

Cor. di b.

mf

Cl. bajo

mf

47

Req.

pp

Cl.

pp

Cor. di b.

p

Cl. bajo

pp

49

Req.

mf

ff

Cl.

mf

ff

Cor. di b.

mf

ff

Cl. bajo

mf

ff



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Requinto en Mib
(E-flat Clarinet)

La Corte de Granada

Serenata

(1873)

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Ruperto Chapí Lorente

(1851-1909)

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

pp

3

3

p

6

f

ff

4

12

p

16

mf

19

p

mf

f

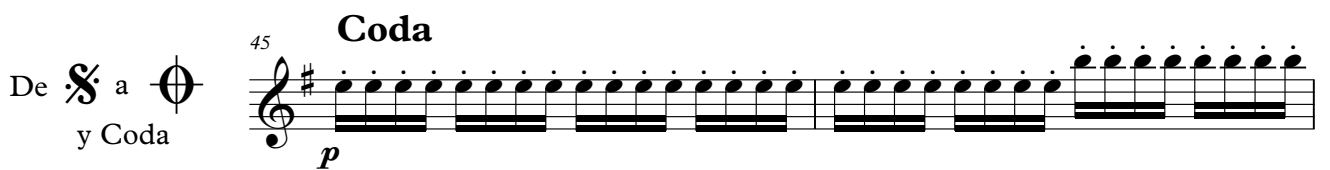
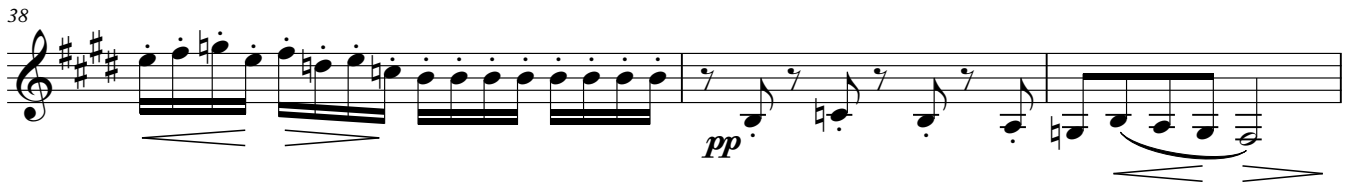
22

p

tr

pp

Requinto en Mi♭



Clarinete en Si $\flat$

La Corte de Granada

Serenata

(1873)

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Ruperto Chapí Lorente

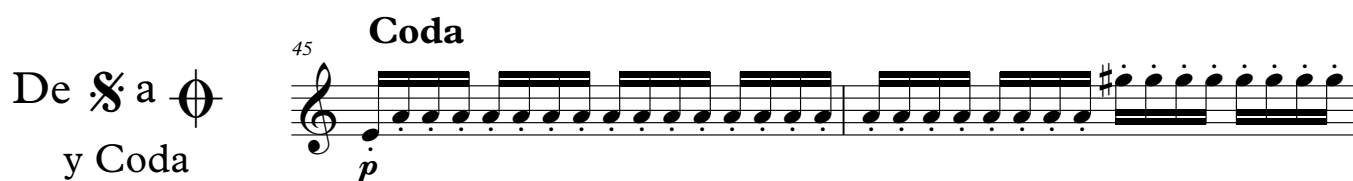
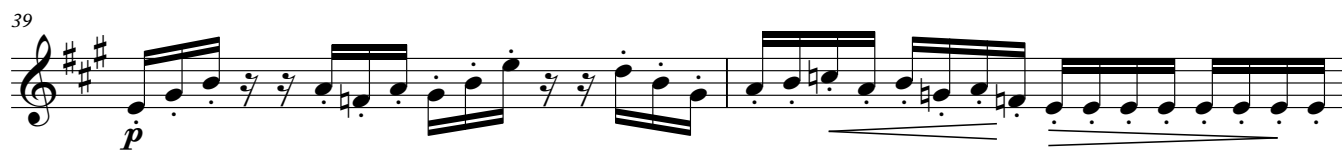
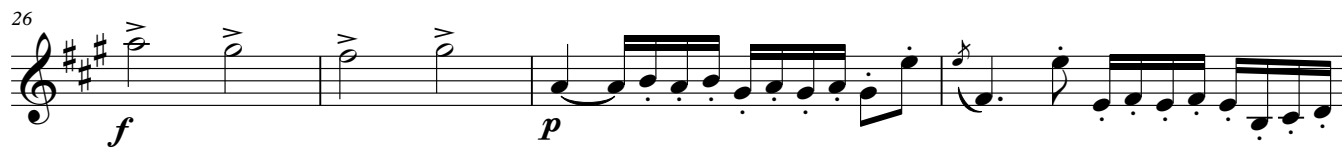
(1851-1909)

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in B-flat. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number (3, 6, 10, 13, 16, 20, 23). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and a trill. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Clarinete en Sib



Corno di bassetto

Ruperto Chapí Lorente

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

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Clarinete bajo

La Corte de Granada

Serenata

(1873)

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Ruperto Chapí Lorente

(1851-1909)

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

3

7 *pp*

11 *f* *ff* *pp* §

15 *mf* *p*

20 *f* *p*

24 *pp* *f* *pp*

30 *p* *mf*

35 *mf*

39 *pp* *p*

43 *f* *pp* De § a Ø y Coda *mf*

46 *pp*

49 *mf* *ff*

Clarinete 1° en Sib
(Opcional Requinto/E-flat Clarinet)

La Corte de Granada

Serenata

(1873)

Cuarteto de clarinetes

Ruperto Chapí Lorente
(1851-1909)

Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for Clarinet 1 in B-flat. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked with a double bar line and a '4' time signature. The fifth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked with a double bar line and a '4' time signature. The sixth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked with a double bar line and a '4' time signature. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a '4' time signature.

Clarinete 1º en Sib
(Opcional Requinto/E-flat Clarinet)

26



f *p*

29 

32

pp *mf*

35 

38

pp

41

p *f*

De $\text{S}^{\times}$ a O
y Coda

Coda

45

47

pp

49 

La Corte de Granada

Serenata

Clarinete 3º en Sib

(Opcional Corno/Basset horn)

(1873)

Ruperto Chapí Lorente
(1851-1909)
Arr. P. Rubio

Allegro moderato

Cuarteto de clarinetes

[illegible]

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Clarinete alto en Mi $\flat$
(Opcional Corno/Basset horn)

Arr. P. Rubio

[illegible]