

## Note-Worthy Music Stamps, Part 16

by Ethel Bloesch

(Note: Part 16 describes stamps with musical notation that were issued in 2006.)

### ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

Scott 2887

Michel 4353-4356

A sheet issued July 3, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the left side of the sheet are four stamps (three portraits of the young Mozart and a violin). The right side features a page of music superimposed on the unfinished portrait of Mozart by Joseph Lange, 1789. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.

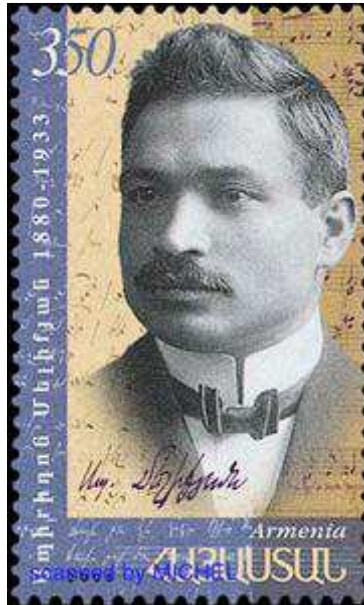


## ARMENIA

Scott 730

Michel 540

A stamp issued March 28, 2006 for the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the Armenian musician Spiridon Melikian (1880-1933). His contributions to the musical culture of Armenia were wide-ranging: he engaged in expeditions to study Armenian folklore, wrote text-books and other musicological works, taught in the conservatory in Yerevan, and was one of the founders of the Armenian Choral Society. He also composed two children's operas, choral works, and songs. The stamp features a portrait of Melikian, with unidentified music in the background.



## AUSTRIA

Scott 2067

Michel 2617

This stamp has been issued jointly by Austria and China on September 26, 2006. Each country issued a two-stamp set featuring representative musical instruments: a Bösendorfer piano made in Austria and a traditional Chinese instrument, the seven-stringed guqin. The background of the piano stamp shows a scene of the city of Salzburg and an excerpt from the autograph score of Mozart's opera *Le Nozze di Figaro* (The Marriage of Figaro), KV 492, composed in 1785/86. This opera was a daring political step on the part of Mozart, since the original play by Beaumarchais was banned in France at the time. In the play the dramatist criticized the faults of the aristocracy. While the libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte is not quite as revolutionary as the play, it was still an affront to the nobility. The musical excerpt on the piano stamp shows the opening bars of the cavatina (Act I, No. 3) "Se vuol ballare" (If you want to dance). It is sung by Figaro, who is aware of Count Almaviva's womanizing and seeks to thwart the Count from sleeping with Figaro's intended bride Susanna.



## BELGIUM

Scott 2128

Michel 3518

A stamp issued January 23, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mozart's birth. The musical excerpt on the stamp is taken from his Requiem in D minor, KV 626, Mozart's monumental last work, which he did not live to complete. The stamp faithfully reproduces the notes in the manuscript score. Shown are measures 7-10 of the violin 1, violin 2, and viola parts in the "Recordare, Jesu pie" (the 4<sup>th</sup> movement of the Dies Irae sequence). The original manuscript of this work is owned by the Austrian National Library in Vienna. A facsimile edition was published in 1990.



## BELGIUM

Scott 2131

Michel 3519-3523

A booklet pane of five stamps issued January 23, 2006 to honor great polyphonic composers of the Renaissance. Six Franco-Flemish composers are pictured (two are shown on the first stamp and one on each of the others), with each stamp representing one generation of composers who lived in this region between 1420 and 1600. The stamps are faithful reproductions of 15<sup>th</sup> - and 16<sup>th</sup> -century portraits and miniatures. They depict these composers: Guillaume Dufay (ca. 1400-1474) and Gilles Binchois (ca. 1400-1460), Johannes Ockeghem (ca.1410-1497), Jacob Obrecht (ca.1450-1505), Adrian Willaert (ca.1490-1562), and Orlando di Lasso (1532-1594). Surprising is that Josquin des Prés, one of the most notable Renaissance composers, is only shown on the stamp margin. The reason, perhaps, is that although Josquin was Flemish by birth, he spent much of his life working in Italy.

Music notation is shown on the Ockeghem stamp, which reproduces a miniature now in the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris. The scene depicts a group of singers reading from an open music score. Tradition has it that the miniature depicts the performance of Ockeghem's 36-voice motet, which was celebrated in a poem by Nicole le Vestu. However, according to the scholar whom I consulted, the musical notes accompanying the words "Gloria in excelsis Deo" are only decorative. If the notation is meant to be real music it is almost certainly plainchant and not a motet at all. Further, there is some disagreement as to which person in the painting represents Ockeghem. He is sometimes identified as the singer with hood and glasses in front on the right, but at least one scholar has speculated that Ockeghem is the person in the red robe in the center of the picture. During his lifetime Ockeghem was held in great esteem, even though he did not leave a large body of works. His mass cycles are particularly notable. This stamp booklet won the PMC Yehudi Menuhin Trophy for the most beautiful music stamp issued in 2006.



Addendum:

The cover of the Belgian booklet issued January 23, 2006 to honor great polyphonic composers of the Renaissance shows music notation by Alexander Agricola.

Alexander Agricola (born Alexander Ackerman; 1445 or 1446 – 15 August 1506) was a Dutch composer of the Renaissance writing in the Franco-Flemish style. He was a prominent member of the Grande Chapelle, the Habsburg musical establishment. He was a renowned composer in the years around 1500 and his music was widely distributed throughout Europe. He composed music in all of the important sacred and secular styles of the time.

The score shown on the cover of the booklet is not yet identified.



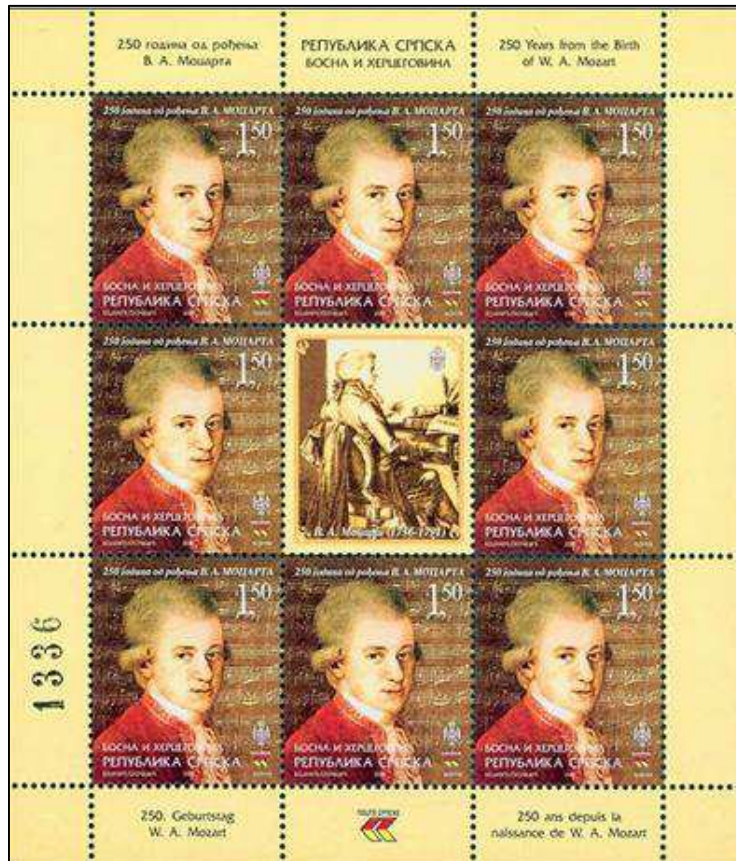
Peter Lang, January 2014

## BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Serbian Administration)

Scott 271

Michel 358

A stamp issued January 27, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mozart's birth. The music in the background of the stamp (behind the posthumous portrait of Mozart by Barbara Krafft) is an excerpt from the manuscript score of Mozart's *Apollo et Hyacinthus*, KV 38. This youthful work, composed when Mozart was 11, was commissioned by the grammar school attached to Salzburg University. Set to a Latin text, *Apollo et Hyacinthus* is a short opera in three acts. In the performance, each act was sung in alternation with a spoken drama, also in Latin. The music on the stamp shows the first page of Apollo's aria "I am pastor Apollo", the third number in the opera.



## BULGARIA

Scott 4374

Michel 4736

A stamp and label issued January 27, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. A three stave musical score appears in the background of the stamp and continues on the attached label. Another sheet of music appears in the bottom corner of the label. Thus, there are two separate works of music to identify. It presents a real challenge to this philatelic sleuth – the notes are legible, but the identification has proven elusive.

The two-page score appears to be a piece for violin (or flute) and keyboard in the key of D major and in 4/4 meter. An exhaustive search through the relevant volumes of the *Neue Mozart Ausgabe* has not yielded an answer. It is quite possible, of course, that the music is not by Mozart at all.

The smaller excerpt (from an orchestral score) is said by the Bulgarian postal authority to be from *Le Nozze di Figaro*. It seems to have the words "Scena XI" written at the top, but the music doesn't match that portion of the opera. Its identity thus remains a mystery at this time.





## BULGARIA

Scott 4398

Michel 4760

A stamp issued July 18, 2006 for the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Gheena Dimitrova's birth and the first anniversary of her death. The Bulgarian opera singer was born in the village of Beglezh in 1941 and died in Milan in 2005. She had an international career, performing in the major opera houses of the world. The stamp shows Dimitrova in her role as Elizabeth in Verdi's opera *Don Carlos*. The music shown in the background of the stamp also relates to this opera, but it is not any music sung by Elizabeth. Instead, the stamp shows the opening notes of the famous aria "O don fatale" sung by the Princess Eboli in Scene I of Act 3 (in the 4-act Milanese version of the opera, known in Italian as *Don Carlo*). The notation has been altered, perhaps to make a more pleasing stamp design. The 32nd-note figures in the accompaniment actually come before Eboli sings "O don fatale," not afterwards, as shown on the stamp.



## CHINA (People's Republic of)

Scott 3532

Michel 3796

This stamp issued jointly by Austria and China on September 26, 2006. Each country issued a two-stamp set featuring representative musical instruments: a Bösendorfer piano made in Austria and a traditional Chinese instrument, the seven-stringed guqin. The background of the piano stamp shows a scene of the city of Salzburg and an excerpt from the autograph score of Mozart's opera *Le Nozze di Figaro* (The Marriage of Figaro), KV 492, composed in 1785/86. This opera was a daring political step on the part of Mozart, since the original play by Beaumarchais was banned in France at the time. In the play the dramatist criticized the faults of the aristocracy. While the libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte is not quite as revolutionary as the play, it was still an affront to the nobility. The musical excerpt on the piano stamp shows the opening bars of the cavatina (Act I, No. 3) "Se vuol ballare" (If you want to dance). It is sung by Figaro, who is aware of Count Almaviva's womanizing and seeks to thwart the Count from sleeping with Figaro's intended bride Susanna.

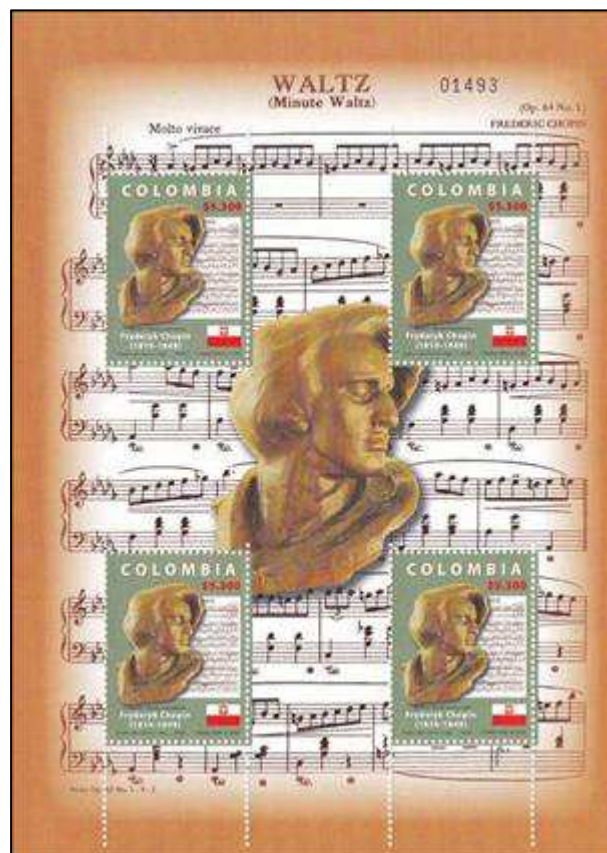
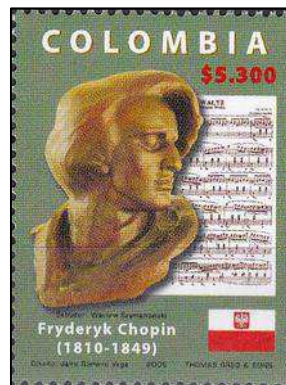


## COLOMBIA

Scott 1261

Michel 2443

A miniature sheet issued in 2006, honoring the Polish-born composer and pianist Frédéric Chopin (1810-1849). Chopin created a major body of piano music that exploits the expressive and technical characteristics of the instrument. One of Chopin's best-known works, the Waltz, op. 64, no. 1 in D-flat major, is featured on the sheet. Written in 1857, it was nicknamed the "Minute Waltz" by the publisher, perhaps in contrast to the other waltzes in the set, rather than as a designation of its length (A performance typically takes a minute and a half or longer). Tradition has it that Chopin based the melody on his improvised imitation of a dog chasing its tail. The sheet contains four identical stamps, each with the first page of the score behind a portrait of the composer. The background of the entire sheet repeats the first page of the score in larger format.



## CROATIA

Scott 608

Michel 751

This stamp issued January 17, 2006 commemorating the 100<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of the Croatian composer and conductor Boris Papandopulo (1906-1991). The stamp features a portrait and autograph of the composer with a short excerpt from an unidentified musical manuscript in the background. Born into a family of musicians and actors, Papandopulo was a major figure on the national music scene for nearly fifty years. He was considered the greatest Croatian composer of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with over 400 works to his credit. His compositions incorporate a wide variety of styles and techniques.



## CROATIA

Scott 609

Michel 752

This stamp issued January 17, 2006 commemorating the 100<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of the Croatian composer and pedagogue Milo Cipra (1906-1985). The stamp features a portrait and autograph of the composer with a short excerpt from an unidentified musical manuscript in the background. Cipra received a broad education, with studies in German and philosophy, as well as composition. He began his career as a secondary school teacher. From 1941 to 1977 he was professor at the Zagreb Music Academy, serving for ten years as dean of the Academy. His early compositions are neo-classical in style, showing influences of folk music. His later works employ experimental techniques, including tone rows and aleatory devices.



## CROATIA

Scott 610

Michel 753

This stamp issued January 17, 2006 commemorating the 100<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of the Croatian composer Ivan Brkanović (1906-1987). The stamp features a portrait and autograph of the composer with a short excerpt from an unidentified musical manuscript in the background. Ivan Brkanović studied composition at the Zagreb Academy of Music. He held a number of musical posts, including a professorship at the Music Academy in Sarajevo, and terms as president of the composers' unions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of Croatia. He was a prominent representative of the national style in Croatian music, drawing on elements of Croatian folk music. His operas and choral music are especially noteworthy.



# ESTONIA

Scott 537

Michel 546

A souvenir sheet issued March 27, 2006 for the centenary of the Estonian National Opera. The origin of the National Opera was a song and drama society, founded in Tallinn in 1865. In 1906 it became a professional theatre and later was expanded to include music productions. The theatre and concert building opened its doors in 1913. It was destroyed in an air raid in 1944 and was reopened in 1947. In 1998 the theatre adopted the name Estonian National Opera. The building was extensively renovated in time for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the National Opera in 2006. The year-long celebration included a total of 373 performances (operas, ballets, operettas, drama performances, and concerts). The center of the sheet has two views of the building. The stamp on the right depicts a ballerina in Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*. The stamp on the left shows costume designs for Evald Aav's opera *Vikerlased* (Vikings), with a musical excerpt from the same opera forming the background of the sheet.

Evald Aav (1900-1939) was in the second generation of Estonian classical composers. He was the first to write an opera on a national theme in the Estonian language. Composed in 1928, *Vikerlased* deals with the Estonians' battles with invaders in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

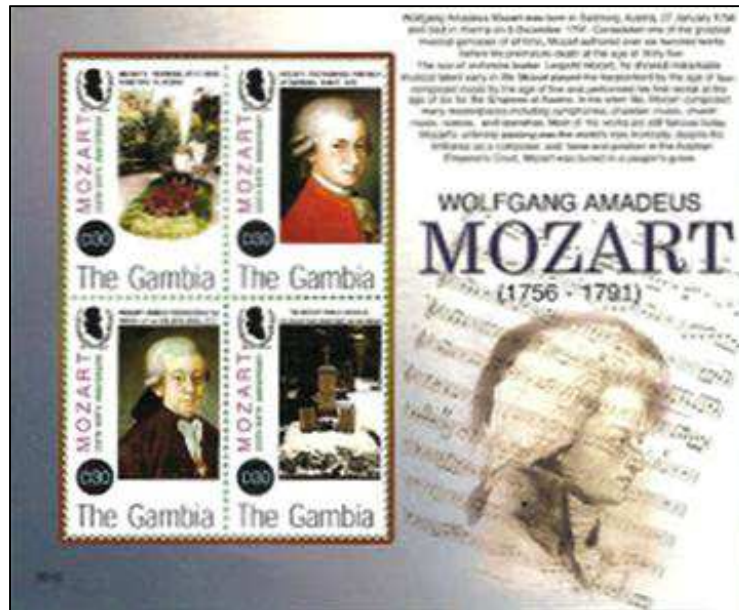


## GAMBIA

Scott 3023

Michel 5658-5661

A sheet issued June 22, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the left side of the sheet are four stamps. The right side features a page of music superimposed on a portrait of Mozart. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.





## GREENLAND

Scott 485-486

Michel 475-476

Two stamps issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas. The designer, Julie Edel Hardenberg, has given this description of the stamps: "When I was commissioned to design the Christmas stamps 2006, it was natural for me to start with the Greenlandic Christmas hymn 'Guuterput qutsinnermiu,' which was written by my great-great-great-grandfather Rasmus Berthelsen (1827-1901) from one of his dreams. It is about the angels, who, on Christmas Night, appeared to the shepherds and in a song proclaimed the birth of the Savior Jesus Christ, and it is the melody and the notes from the Christmas hymn I have depicted on the stamps and the postcards." Berthelsen, who wrote both the words and the music of "Guuterput qutsinnermiu", was a poet and composer, as well as a self-taught wood engraver and printer. He was editor of the national newspaper, *Atuagagdliutit*, from its inception in 1861 until 1874. A cultural renaissance in Greenland had begun in 1857 when a printing press and a lithographic press were imported from Denmark.



## GRENADA

Scott 3599

Michel 5762

A sheet issued June 22, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the right side a stamp with "Die Zauberflöte" (The Magic Flute). The left side features a page of music superimposed a portrait of Mozart. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.

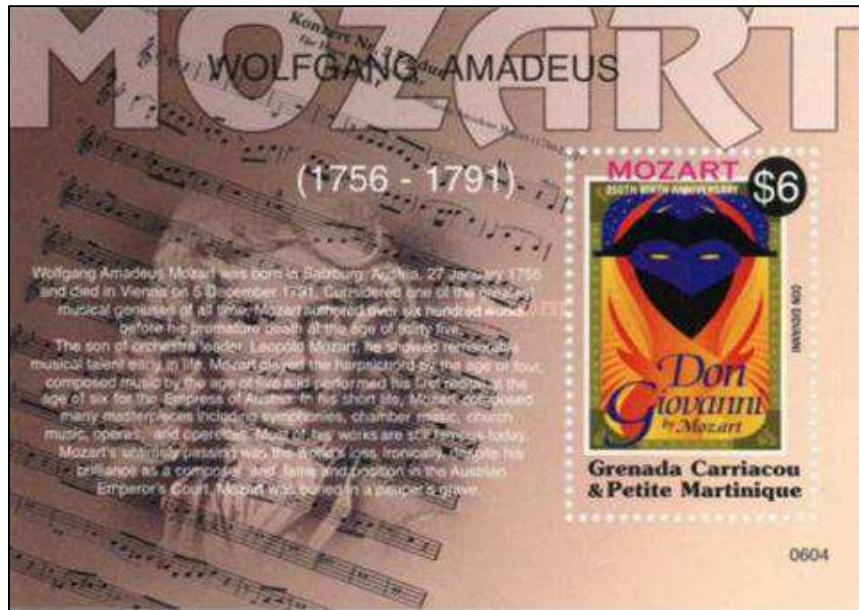


## GRENADA GRENADINES

Scott 2630

Michel 4269

A sheet issued June 22, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the right side a stamp with "Don Giovanni". The left side features a page of music superimposed a portrait of Mozart. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.



## GUINEA-BISSAU

Scott ???

Michel 3416-3419

A sheet with four stamps and four tabs issued November 27, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. The background shows the first page of the Overture to Die Zauberflöte (The Magic Flute), KV 620, composed in Vienna in 1791.



## HUNGARY

Scott 3989-3990

Michel 5107-5108

A parallel joint issue from Hungary and Romania, issued June 8, 2006, for the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations between these countries. The stamps honor two major composers: Béla Bartók (1881-1945) from Hungary, and George Enescu (1881-1955) from Romania. The Hungarian stamps include a picture of a violin (for Enescu) and a gramophone (for Bartók).

Béla Bartók, a leading Hungarian composer and pianist, was born into a musical family. He was accepted at the Vienna Conservatory, but chose instead to study at the Budapest Academy. In 1904 Bartók joined his friend Zoltan Kodaly in collecting folk music and recording it on wax cylinders. This collaboration led to the publication of many collections and arrangements of folk music. These works also influenced Bartók's compositional style, for example in the often asymmetrical rhythms. In his music Bartók fused folk elements with highly developed techniques of art music. One of his most popular works is the Concerto for Orchestra, composed in 1943 after his emigration to the United States. The musical excerpt on the stamps shows the beginning of a Romanian Christmas carol (Colinda) published in *Melodies of the Romanian Colinde*. This collection contains more than 400 melodies, which Bartók divided into 133 types. Number 34b is the second melody of type 34.

George Enescu began studying violin at the age of 7 at the Vienna Conservatory. At 14 he continued his violin and composition studies at the Paris Conservatoire. He became a major musical figure in Romania and in Paris, where he spent much of his professional life. He was widely recognized as a conductor, teacher, and pianist, as well as violinist and composer. His early compositions include the popular Romanian Rhapsodies for orchestra. Enescu also composed an opera, five symphonies, and chamber music. An excerpt from the opening of his Symphony No. 2, op. 17 is shown on the stamp. Composed in 1913, it is a complex and densely scored work.



## IRELAND

Scott 1686

Michel 1724

A stamp issued September 8, 2006 for the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the National Concert Hall in Dublin. After nearly forty years of debate and delay, a long-standing dream of many Irish music lovers was realized when the National Concert Hall opened on September 9, 1981. The Main Auditorium seats 1200 and is the home of the RTÉ National Symphony Orchestra. The stamp shows a photograph of Gerhard Markson, principal conductor since 2001, leading the orchestra in concert. A native of Germany, Markson studied in Frankfurt, Monte Carlo and Rome, and has worked with more than 90 orchestras all over the world. Microscopic notes can be seen on two music stands in the foreground of the picture.



## ITALY

Scott 2731

Michel 3097

A stamp issued March 17, 2006 for the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Associazione Nazionale Italiana Cantanti. The National Italian Singers Organization, formed in 1981, is a soccer team composed of popular singers, who engage in benefit matches with teams of other groups such as actors, skiers, and journalists. The revenues from these matches support a variety of humanitarian projects. In 25 years of activity, the team has played 441 matches to over eight million viewers in every Italian stadium, and has raised over 41 million euros. Using stylized graphics, the stamp design depicts eleven players on a soccer team, with their heads forming notes on a musical staff. A musical note also is part of the logo.



## JAPAN

Scott 2975

Michel 4125-4129

One of two miniature sheets issued November 24, 2006 for Winter Greetings. Each sheet contains five stamps and additional seals or other decorative illustrations. One of the sheets has little figures singing and playing instruments. Musical notes fill the air and appear on a musical staff at the bottom of the sheet.





## JERSEY

Scott 1204

Michel 1221

One stamp in a set of four issued March 7, 2006 for the Europa 2006 theme: integration as seen by young people. Two of the four stamps contain the Europa logo. The 34p stamp features the Portuguese Fado Music Festival. It depicts a fado guitar in the red and green colors of the Portuguese national flag, with decorative musical notes floating in the background. The fado, a Portuguese version of the blues, is that country's most famous type of folk music. The twelve-stringed fado guitar with its pear-shaped soundboard resembles a lute, from which it may have developed.



## KAZAKHSTAN

Scott 528

Michel 556

A stamp issued October 13, 2006 for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the Kazakh composer and scholar Akhmet Zhubanov (1906-1968). He was founder and conductor of the Kazakh State Orchestra of folk Instruments, established in 1934 as part of the Soviet-induced cultural revolution. Zhubanov was also an opera composer. Together with Latif Khamidi he composed the opera *Abay* (1944), based on the life of the national poet Abay Kunanbayev and written for his centenary. The opera season in Alma-Ata traditionally opens with a performance of this work. The stamp features a portrait of Zhubanov and an unidentified excerpt of an orchestral or operatic score.



## KAZAKHSTAN

Scott 539

Michel 568

A sheet of 6 stamps issued December 15, 2006 entitled "Theatre Art of Kazakhstan". The stamps depict a singer. In the background is an unidentified musical excerpt. It is possibly from the opera *Kyz-Zhibek*, composed by Evgeny Grigorievich Brusilovsky and first performed in 1934. Brusilovsky was honored by a Kazakh stamp in 2005.



## KIRIBATI

Scott 892b

Michel 1005-1006

One stamp in a set of six se-tenant pairs of stamps issued May 27, 2006 honoring famous explorers and innovators. The pair Mozart shows a portrait of the composer on one stamp, while the other stamp has a violin and a quill pen and a sheet with unidentified notes. The same notes also are shown in the margin of a companion sheetlet.



## KOREA (Democratic People's Republic of)

Scott ???

Michel 5131

A souvenir sheet issued June 27, 2006. The design shows a painting "For the Fatherland" and a song "For the Fatherland, Only One". The words are based on a poem by Ri Su-bok, and the music is by Cho Kyong-jun.

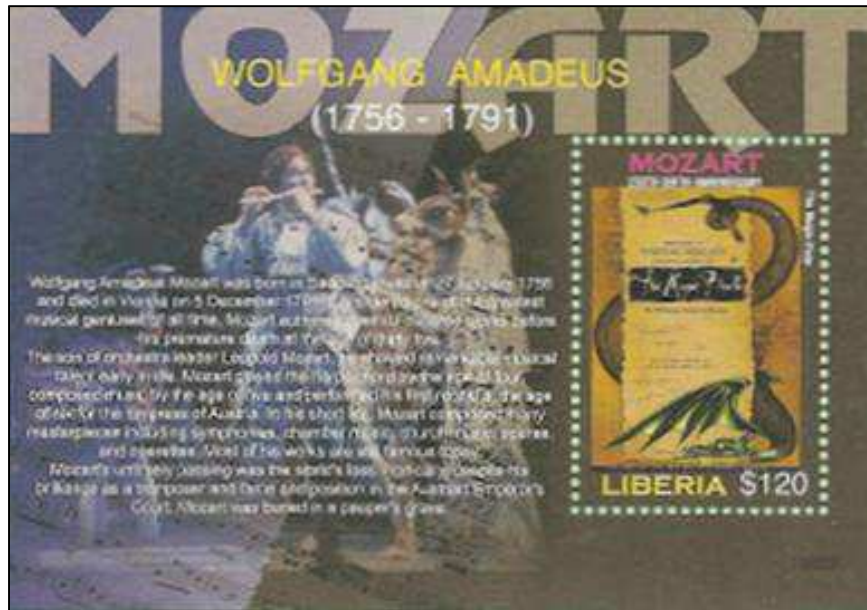


## LIBERIA

Scott 2415

Michel 5182

A sheet issued June 22, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the right side a stamp with "Figaro's Hochzeit". The left side features a scene of "Die Zauberflöte". The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1416

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece. For example, the stamp for Handel's Water Music depicts two musicians playing their instruments in a bathtub of water.

The first piece (with excerpts noted) is: The opening theme of Papageno's aria "Der Vogelfänger bin ich ja" in Act I of *Die Zauberflöte*, by W.A. Mozart (1756-1791



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1417

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The second piece (with excerpts noted) is: The opening theme of *Radetzky-Marsch*, by Johann Strauss the elder (1804-1849).





## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1418

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The third piece (with excerpts noted) is: The bass clarinet and tenor saxophone theme (measure 11-13) from *Rhapsody in Blue*, by George Gershwin (1898-1937).



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1419

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The fourth piece (with excerpts noted) is: The opening theme of "Alla Hornpipe" from *Water Music*, by G.F. Handel (1685-1759).



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1420

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The fifth piece (with excerpts noted) is: The opening theme in the first movement of Symphony No. 6 "Pastoral", by Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827).



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1421

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The sixth piece (with excerpts noted) is: The opening theme of "Valse" from Serenade for String Orchestra, op. 48, by Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky (1849-1893).



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1422

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The seventh piece (with excerpts noted) is: The cello theme (measure 2-3) in "The Swan" from *Carnival of the Animals*, by Camille Saint-Saëns (1835-1821).



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Scott 1360

Michel 1423

A sheet of eight stamps issued September 4, 2006 featuring well-known musical works. Each stamp shows a 3- or 4-measure theme from the work and a cartoon illustration of that piece.

The eighth piece (with excerpts noted) is: The violin theme (measure 9-11) in the "Wedding March" from *Midsummer Night's Dream*, by Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (1809-1847).



## LITHUANIA

Scott 821

Michel 918

A stamp issued November 4, 2006 for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first Lithuanian opera *Birute*, which premiered in Vilnius on November 6, 1906. Although operas had been performed in Lithuania as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century, national opera did not develop until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. *Birute*, composed by Mikas Petrauskas (1873-1937), is considered the first Lithuanian national opera, but it actually is a work in which sung musical numbers are interspersed with spoken dialogue. The libretto, by Gabrielius Landsbergis-Zemkainis, is based on an old Lithuanian folktale.

The composer, Mikas Petrauskas, studied under Liadov and Rimsky-Korsakov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. In 1907 he emigrated to the United States, where he continued to compose and perform his music in the Lithuanian community. One year after his arrival in the U.S., *Birute* was staged in Chicago. The anniversary stamp shows the opening page of the score. Pictured in front of it are the composer, librettist, first performers, and the Vilnius City Hall.



# LUXEMBOURG

Scott B451

Michel 1724

The first in a projected series of special postage stamps "The Grand Pipe Organs of the Grand Duchy", issued December 5, 2006. Four 20<sup>th</sup> - and 21<sup>st</sup> century pipe organs are depicted, each on a separate stamp, which in turn is issued as a sheetlet of ten stamps. The sheetlets show an unidentified organ score in the top margins.



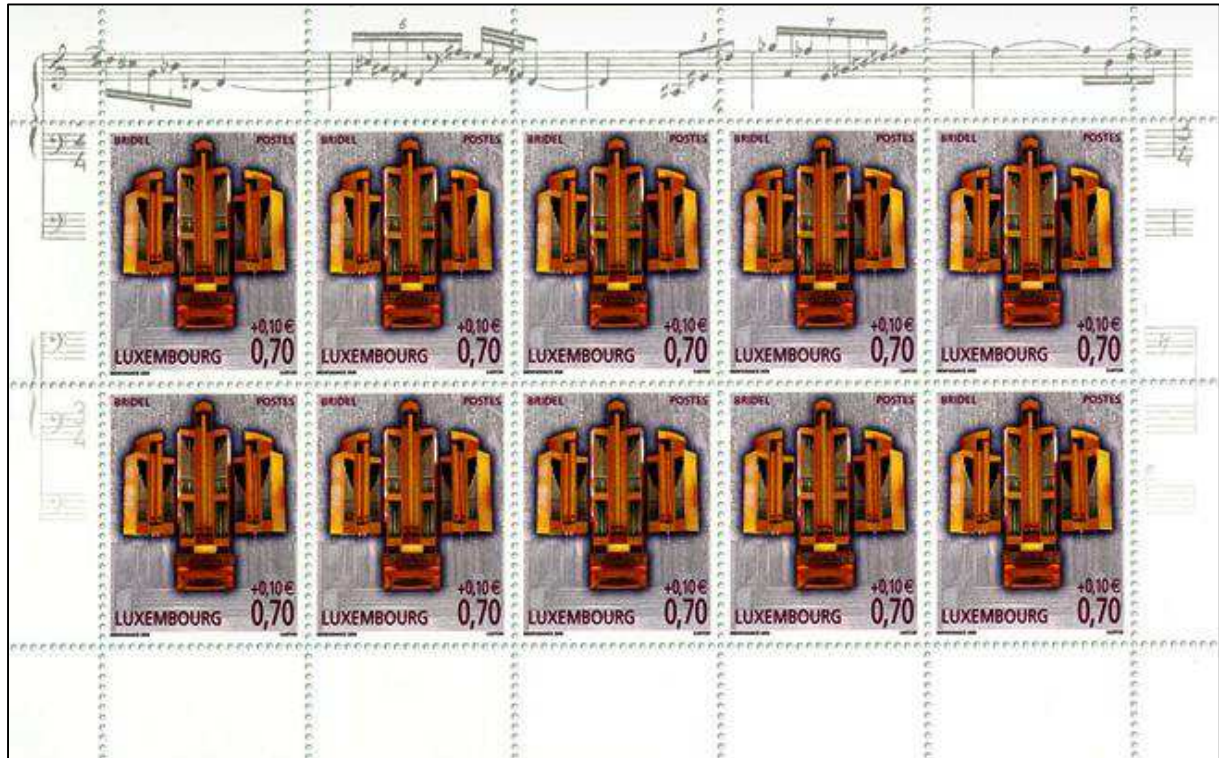


# LUXEMBOURG

Scott B452

Michel 1725

The first in a projected series of special postage stamps "The Grand Pipe Organs of the Grand Duchy", issued December 5, 2006. Four 20<sup>th</sup> - and 21<sup>st</sup> century pipe organs are depicted, each on a separate stamp, which in turn is issued as a sheetlet of ten stamps. The sheetlets show an unidentified organ score in the top margins.

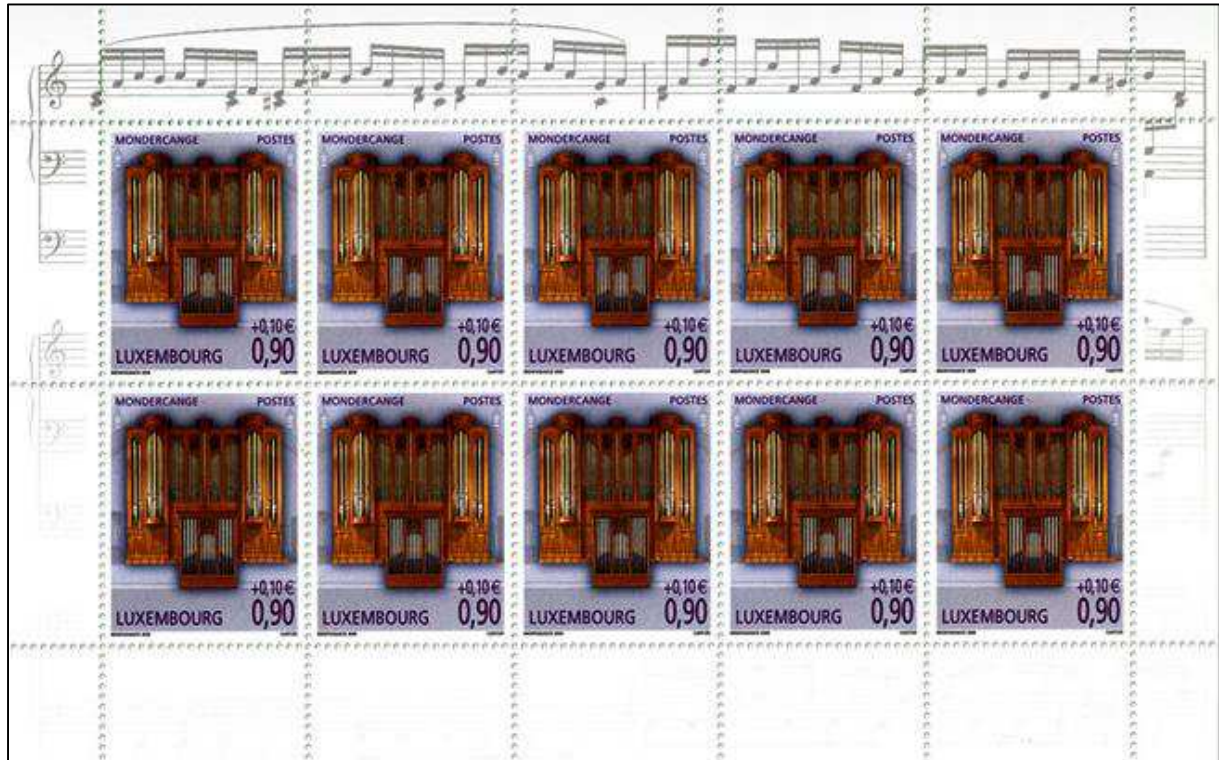


# LUXEMBOURG

Scott B453

Michel 1726

The first in a projected series of special postage stamps "The Grand Pipe Organs of the Grand Duchy", issued December 5, 2006. Four 20<sup>th</sup> - and 21<sup>st</sup> century pipe organs are depicted, each on a separate stamp, which in turn is issued as a sheetlet of ten stamps. The sheetlets show an unidentified organ score in the top margins.



# LUXEMBOURG

Scott B454

Michel 1728

The first in a projected series of special postage stamps "The Grand Pipe Organs of the Grand Duchy", issued December 5, 2006. Four 20<sup>th</sup> - and 21<sup>st</sup> century pipe organs are depicted, each on a separate stamp, which in turn is issued as a sheetlet of ten stamps. The sheetlets show an unidentified organ score in the top margins.



## MACEDONIA

Scott 366

Michel 386

A stamp issued April 26, 2006 for 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Zivko Firfov (1906-1984), a leading Macedonian ethnomusicologist and composer. As one of the founders of the folklore movement in his country, he laid the groundwork for methods of transcribing folksongs, and he helped to produce folk music on the National Radio, where he established singing groups as well as folk orchestras. More than 6500 transcriptions of folk songs and dances are housed today in the archives of the Macedonian Institute of Folklore. The stamp features a portrait of Firfov, with an unidentified musical excerpt in the background.



## MACEDONIA

Scott 367

Michel 387

A stamp issued April 26, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mozart's birth. The stamp features a portrait of Mozart. In the background is an excerpt from his Flute Concerto in D major, KV 314, composed in January or February 1778 in Mannheim. This piece is a reworking of an earlier oboe concerto. Several measures of the first and second violin parts are shown, beginning at measure 11 of the second movement.

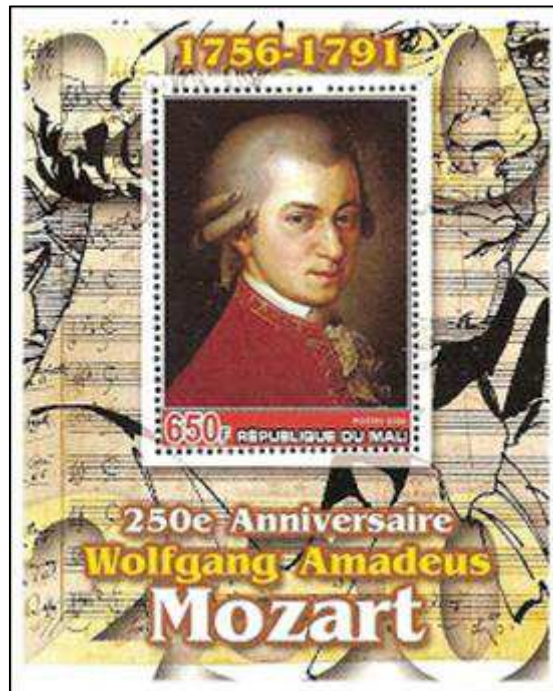


## MALI

Scott ???

Michel ???

A sheet issued in 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. The stamp features the portrait by Krafft. According to Teratsu Nakadate of Tokyo, the background of the sheet shows the first page of the manuscript score of the Overture to *Die Zauberflöte* (The Magic Flute), KV 620, composed in Vienna in 1791.



## MALTA

Scott 1265

Michel 1477

Four stamps issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas, featuring Christmas music by four Maltese composers. The 8c stamp shows the opening bars of a Christmas hymn "Jesu Redemptor" by Paolino Vassallo (1856-1923). Vassallo studied with Jules Massenet in Paris and returned to Malta, where he founded a successful Music Institute. He was a prolific composer, and his sacred music and his three operas are particularly notable. His liturgical works led to his appointment as maestro di cappella of Mdina Cathedral, a position he held until his death.



## MALTA

Scott 1266

Michel 1478

Four stamps issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas, featuring Christmas music by four Maltese composers. The 16c stamp shows the opening theme of a carol "They Heard the Angels (The Magi Journey Very Far)" by Carmelo Pace (1906-1993). Born in Valletta, Pace received his earliest musical training from his uncle, Vincenzo Ciappara. In 1931 he received a Diploma from the Royal School of Music, London, and then returned to Malta, where he engaged in a life-long career in music, interrupted only by the bombardment of Malta by the Axis powers in the Second World War. Among his notable works are four operas, all of which are based on Maltese history, legend, and folklore. In 1992 he was awarded the National Order of Merit.





## MALTA

Scott 1267

Michel 1479

Four stamps issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas, featuring Christmas music by four Maltese composers. The 22c stamp features an excerpt from an orchestral work, "Maltese Christmas", composed in 1943 by Paul Nani (1906-1986). Paul was the last in a family musical dynasty that encompassed five generations. He studied music in Rome and returned to Malta, intending to continue his family's heritage in the area of liturgical music. Changing social conditions, however, meant that liturgical music was no longer a national focus. Between 1936 and 1952 he organized and conducted a series of orchestral and vocal concerts. He was known as a virtuoso interpreter, especially of works by Maltese and English composers.

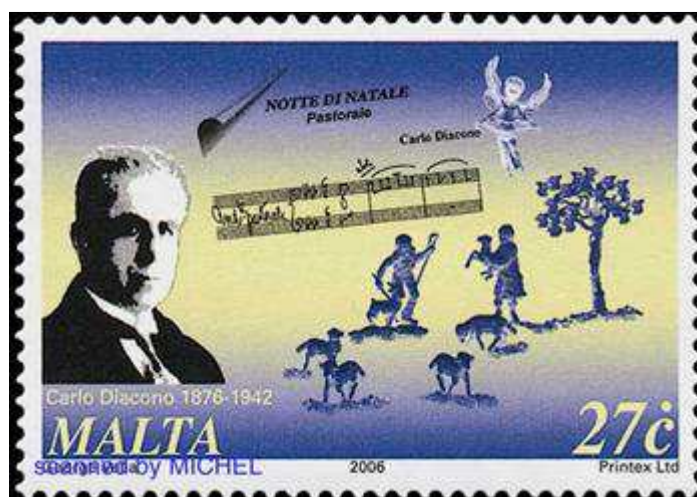


## MALTA

Scott 1268

Michel 1480

Four stamps issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas, featuring Christmas music by four Maltese composers. The 27c stamp shows an excerpt from "Notte di Natale", a pastorale for treble voices and instruments by Carlo Diacono (1876-1942). A notable composer of liturgical and other sacred music, he was the only prominent Maltese composer who did not study abroad. In 1923, following the death of Paulino Vassallo, Diacono became maestro of Malta's two cathedrals. Today, Diacono's name is perpetuated in the Carlo Diacono Girls' Junior Lyceum, in his native town of Zejtun.



## MALTA

Scott 1269

Michel 1481

A souvenir sheet issued November 6, 2006 for Christmas and for the Mozart anniversary. The stamp on the sheet contains a portrait of the composer and an excerpt from the opening of his offertory motet "Alma Dei Creatoris", KV 277 (K. 272a), composed in 1777. The background of the sheet shows a picture of an angel and the Salzburg Cathedral, where the music was first sung.

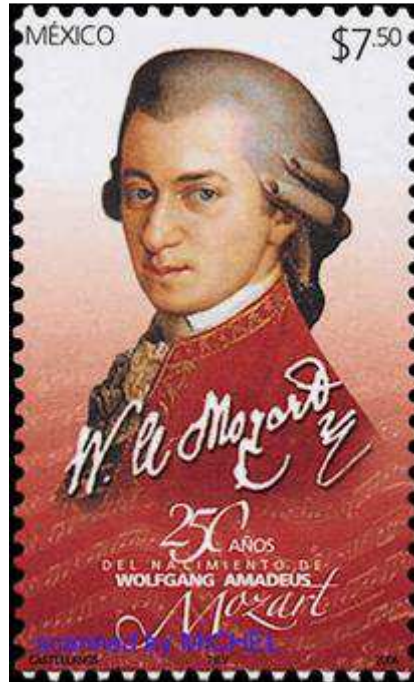


## MEXICO

Scott 2512

Michel 3252

A stamp issued March 31, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. Faint notes appear in the background of the stamp, behind a portrait of Mozart. According to Teratsu Nakadate of Tokyo, the music is page one of the horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto no. 3 in E-flat, KV 447.

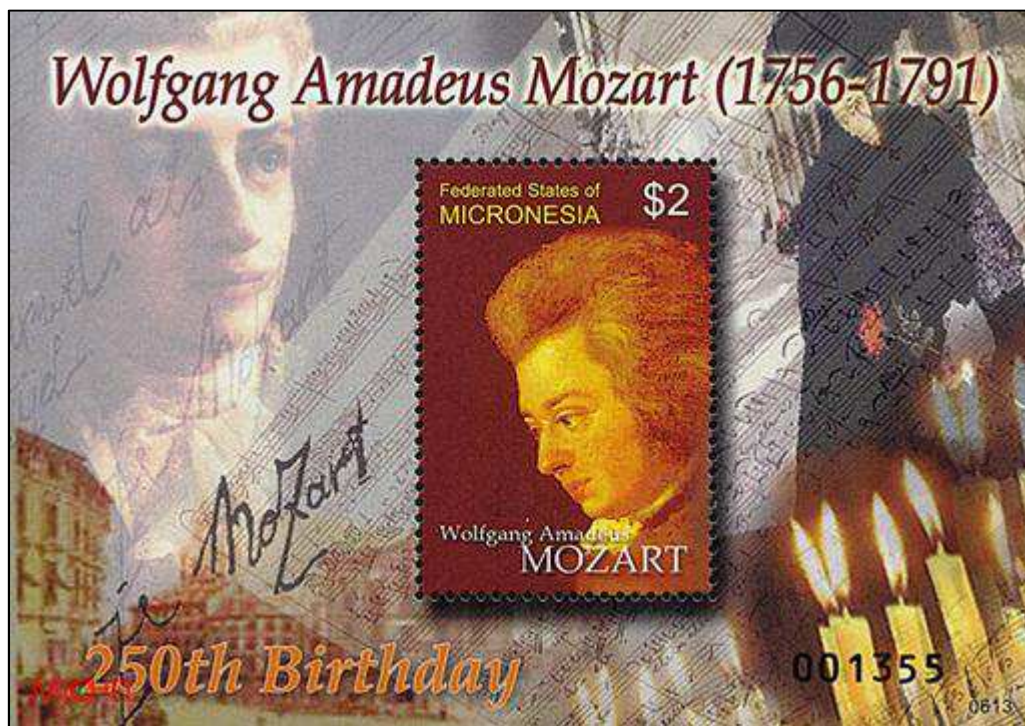


## MICRONESIA

Scott ???

Michel 1767

A souvenir sheet issued for the Mozart anniversary. The stamp contains the unfinished portrait by Joseph Lange. Behind it there are several other images on which is superimposed the last manuscript page of the Kyrie from Mozart's Requiem in D minor, KV 626.



## MOLDOVA

Scott 522

Michel 548

A stamp issued April 18, 2006 to honor the Moldovan composer and conductor Gheorghe Mustea (b. 1951). He studied flute, composition, and conducting at the State Conservatory in the capital city of Chisinau. His broad contribution to the musical life of his country has earned him a number of awards, including the State Prize (1990) and a People's Artist of the Republic of Moldova (1991). His compositions range from opera and symphonic music to folk and light music. His opera, *Alexandru Lapusneanu*, which had its world premiere in 1987, is based on historic events in 16<sup>th</sup> century Moldova. The stamp depicts Mustea as a conductor, with unidentified music in the background. A miniature sheet of ten stamps has additional musical notes in the margins.



## MOLDOVA

Scott 532

Michel 558

One of four stamps issued 11 August 2006 to honor various famous people. The 4,50 L stamp honors Mozart on the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his birth. It features a portrait of Mozart and a smaller figure of the character Papageno from Mozart's opera *Die Zauberflöte* (The Magic Flute). In the background is a small musical excerpt from the Overture to *La Clemenza di Tito*, KV 621. One of Mozart's last works, *La Clemenza di Tito* was commissioned for the celebrations in Prague of the coronation of Leopold II as the Emperor of Bohemia. The opera had its premiere on September 6, 1791, having been completed one day earlier. Mozart died on December 5, 1791.



## MONACO

Scott 2425

Michel 2808

A stamp issued June 20, 2006 for the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Prince Pierre Foundation, established in February 1966 by H.S.H. Prince Rainier III of Monaco in honor of his father Prince Pierre de Polignac, a dedicated patron of the arts. The Prince Pierre Foundation awards three prizes each year, in the fields of literature, music composition, and contemporary art. The engraved stamp features a portrait of Prince Pierre, with representative symbols of literature, music, and art. An open music score shows notation, which seems to be decorative rather than actual music.



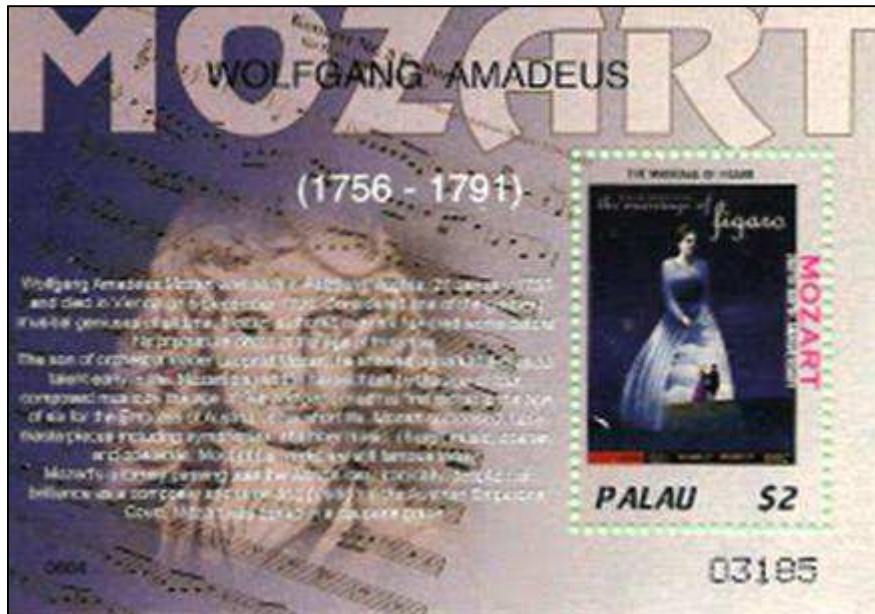


# PALAU

Scott 855

Michel 2576

A sheet issued June 22, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the right side a stamp with "Figaro's Hochzeit". The left side features a page of music superimposed a portrait of Mozart. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.



## PERU

Scott 1535

Michel 2132

A stamp issued December 22, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. The stamp contains a portrait of Mozart and a portion of the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat, KV 447.

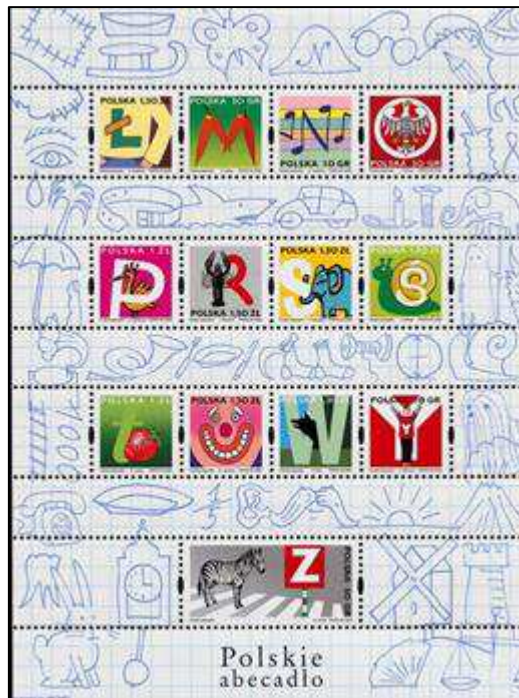


## POLAND

Scott 1836a

Michel 4270

One stamp on a sheet of 13 stamps issued November 7, 2006. This sheet, together with one issued September 29, forms a set entitled "Polish Alphabet". Each of the 26 stamps features one letter of the alphabet illustrated with a word beginning with that letter. The sheets resemble the pages of a pupil's copybook, with additional drawings in the margins. The stamp for "N" illustrates "Nuta", the Polish word for note, tune, melody, score, or tone. Two decorative notes on a colorful staff are connected to form the letter "N", with two additional notes balancing the design.



## PORTUGAL

Scott 2814

Michel 3052

One stamp in a set of five issued May 15, 2006 for the 100<sup>th</sup> birth anniversaries of important figures in Portuguese history and culture. The stamp honors Fernando Lopes-Graça (1906-1994), Portuguese composer and musicologist. His early music study was in his hometown of Tornar. In 1924 he moved to Lisbon where he enrolled in the National Conservatory, completing the program in 1931. Because of his political affiliations (he was a member of the Communist Party), he was denied a professorship at the Lisbon Conservatory. He also was refused permission to accept a scholarship for study in Paris, but later he was able to go to Paris, where he spent two years studying composition with Charles Koechlin and musicology with Paul-Marie Masson. Upon his return to Lisbon in 1939, he engaged in work as composer, pianist, theatre and music critic, and organizer of amateur choirs. He taught at the Amateur Musicians Academy, a position that allowed him to preserve his independence of spirit against the existing status quo. He incorporated Portuguese folk song into his works, along with elements of Stravinskian neo-classicism. The stamp features a portrait of Lopes-Graça, with music in the background. The work shown is his Suite Rústica No.1 for orchestra, composed in 1950/51. The excerpt on the stamp is taken from the first page of the autograph score.

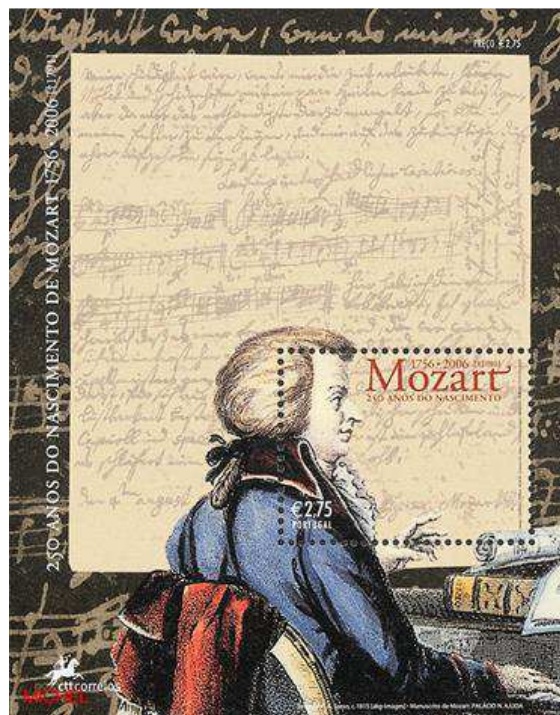


## PORTUGAL

Scott 2833-2834

Michel 3045

A stamp and a souvenir sheet issued June 7, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mozart's birth. The sheet depicts a seated Mozart; in the background is a large handwritten page from a letter, which incorporates three lines of musical notation. The date at the bottom of the page is 4 August. This clue has made it possible to identify the letter as the one Mozart wrote to his sister Nannerl on 4 August 1770. Mozart wrote from Bologna, while on a trip to Italy with his father. In the middle of the letter he writes out the opening bars of "several Cassations". Apparently this was in response to a request from Nannerl, who had written to say that some Salzburg composer had passed off one of Mozart's compositions as his own. Mozart replied by sending Nannerl the opening bars of these three pieces: Cassation, KV 63 in G major, for 2 oboes, 2 horns, and strings; Cassation, KV 99 (63a) in B-flat major for 2 oboes, 2 horns, and strings; and Cassation (March), KV 62 in D major, for 2 oboes, 2 horns, 2 trumpets, and strings. All three pieces were probably written the previous summer (1769) when Mozart was 13 years old. Mozart applied the term "Cassation" to these serenades. The page shown on the souvenir sheet (and excerpted on the stamp) is reproduced from a manuscript now in the library of the National Palace of Ajuda, in Lisbon.



## ROMANIA

Scott 4784

Michel 6028

One stamp in a set of three issued January 27, 2006 for the anniversaries of famous people. The 50b stamp honors Mozart, with a portrait of the composer (the posthumous painting by Krafft) and an unidentified musical excerpt.



## ROMANIA

Scott 4838 A and B

Michel 6084-6085

A parallel joint issue from Hungary and Romania, June 8, 2006, issued for the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations between these countries. The stamps honor two major composers: Béla Bartók (1881-1945) from Hungary, and George Enescu (1881-1955) from Romania. Each of the Romanian stamps includes a portrait, a musical excerpt in manuscript, and a tiny flag.

Béla Bartók, a leading Hungarian composer and pianist, was born into a musical family. He was accepted at the Vienna Conservatory, but chose instead to study at the Budapest Academy. In 1904 Bartók joined his friend Zoltan Kodaly in collecting folk music and recording it on wax cylinders. This collaboration led to the publication of many collections and arrangements of folk music. These works also influenced Bartok's compositional style, for example in the often asymmetrical rhythms. In his music Bartók fused folk elements with highly developed techniques of art music. One of his most popular works is the Concerto for Orchestra, composed in 1943 after his emigration to the United States. The musical excerpt on the stamps shows the beginning of a Romanian Christmas carol (Colinda) published in *Melodies of the Romanian Colinde*. This collection contains more than 400 melodies, which Bartók divided into 133 types. Number 34b is the second melody of type 34.

George Enescu began studying violin at the age of 7 at the Vienna Conservatory. At 14 he continued his violin and composition studies at the Paris Conservatoire. He became a major musical figure in Romania and in Paris, where he spent much of his professional life. He was widely recognized as a conductor, teacher, and pianist, as well as violinist and composer. His early compositions include the popular Romanian Rhapsodies for orchestra. Enescu also composed an opera, five symphonies, and chamber music. An excerpt from the opening of his Symphony No. 2, op. 17 is shown on the stamps. Composed in 1913, it is a complex and densely scored work.



## ST. VINCENT GRENADINES - BEQUIA

Scott ???

Michel 530

A souvenir sheet issued December 22, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. The stamp features a recently discovered late portrait of Mozart by Johann George Erlanger. The background of the sheet is filled with an autograph manuscript page from the fragmentary *Sinfonia concertante* in A major, KV Anhang 104 (320e). The work, intended as a triple concerto for violin, viola and violoncello, was probably begun in the summer or fall of 1779 in Salzburg. Only a portion of the first movement was completed.





## SERBIA

Scott 359

Michel 159

A stamp issued November 16, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. According to Teratsu Nakadate of Tokyo, the faintly visible score in the background of the stamp is an excerpt from Mozart's *Apollo et Hyacinthus*, K. 38, the same work shown on the stamp issued by the Serb Administration of Bosnia & Herzegovina.



## SPAIN

Scott 3449

Michel 4168

One of seven miniature sheets issued in October 2006 for the España 06 World Philatelic Exhibition. This sheet features the pop music group, El Canto del Loco. The group includes a singer, guitarist, bass guitarist, and drummer. The four musicians came together as a group in Madrid and launched their first album in 2000. Since then they have won MTV Europe and Ondas Awards. Their best-selling album to date is Zapatillas. The group is pictured on the miniature sheet. A musical staff runs across the sheet and continues onto the stamp itself. The notes on the staff form a melodic line with chord symbols.



Addendum: The score so far is unidentified. However, the use of the chord symbol for guitar indicates that it might be an authentic excerpt rather than just symbolized notes. (Peter Lang)

## SWEDEN

Scott 2537

Michel 2544 A

A set of three coil stamps (all with music notation) and one sheet issued September 7, 2006. Two of the stamps honor W.A. Mozart and Joseph Martin Kraus, both born in 1756. The third stamp honors their contemporary, the Swedish national poet Carl Michael Bellman (1740-1795).

The Mozart stamp pictures Papageno, the Bird-Catcher from Mozart's opera *Die Zauberflöte* (The Magic Flute), along with the opening measures of Papageno's aria "Der Vogelfänger bin ich ja" (Act I, No. 2). Curiously, though, on the stamp the musical theme is transposed from G major to D major.



## SWEDEN

Scott 2538

Michel 2543

A set of three coil stamps (all with music notation) and one sheet issued September 7, 2006. Two of the stamps honor W.A. Mozart and Joseph Martin Kraus, both born in 1756. The third stamp honors their contemporary, the Swedish national poet Carl Michael Bellman (1740-1795).

Joseph Martin Kraus, whose dates (1756- 1792) coincide almost exactly with Mozart's, has been called "the Swedish Mozart", but his music may have been influenced more by Haydn and Gluck. Born in Germany, Kraus was lured to Sweden by King Gustav III, a famous patron of the arts. The Kraus stamp shows him composing at the clavichord. In the background are the opening notes of his "Riksdagsmusik" (Parliament March), composed in 1789 for the opening of Parliament and based on the March of the Priests in Mozart's opera *Idomeneo*.



## SWEDEN

Scott 2539

Michel 2542

A set of three coil stamps (all with music notation) and one sheet issued September 7, 2006. Two of the stamps honor W.A. Mozart and Joseph Martin Kraus, both born in 1756. The third stamp honors their contemporary, the Swedish national poet Carl Michael Bellman (1740-1795).

Carl Michael Bellman, both a poet and a composer, was a close friend of J.M. Kraus. Kraus set many of his texts to music. The stamp honoring Bellman depicts musical performers and one measure of music. The music has not been positively identified, but the communication manager of the Swedish post office states that it may be from the cantata *Maltiden i Fiskarstugan*, composed by Kraus in 1792 as a tribute to King Gustav III. The text is by Bellman.



## SWEDEN

Scott 2540

Michel 2544 C

A set of three coil stamps (all with music notation) and one sheet issued September 7, 2006. Two of the stamps honor W.A. Mozart and Joseph Martin Kraus, both born in 1756. The third stamp honors their contemporary, the Swedish national poet Carl Michael Bellman (1740-1795).

The postal issue also includes a sheet of six of the Mozart stamps, with additional music in the background - the opening of the 4<sup>th</sup> movement of Mozart's Symphony no. 25 in G minor, KV 183 (173dB), composed in Salzburg in 1773.



## TANZANIA

Scott 2418

Michel 4362-4365

A sheet issued June 13, 2006 for the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). On the left side of the sheet are four stamps. The right side features a page of music superimposed on a violin. The music is the first page of the solo horn part to Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, KV 447, now thought to have been written in 1787. The orchestration (clarinets and bassoons, rather than oboes and horns) and the lyrical musical style make this work more intimate and less extroverted than Mozart's three other horn concertos.



## VATICAN CITY

Scott 1329

Michel 1553

A miniature sheet of six stamps issued June 22, 2006 for the Mozart anniversary. Music appears on the individual stamps as well as on the background of the sheet. Both excerpts are beautifully reproduced from autograph manuscripts.

The stamps, which feature a reverse image of the 1819 portrait of Mozart by Barbara Krafft, contain the opening measures of the Alleluia from "Exsultate jubilate" KV 165, a motet composed by Mozart in 1773 in Milan.

The sheet itself contains another musical excerpt. This music is the opening of Mozart's Fugue in C major, KV 394 for keyboard [Note: the Vatican postal authority incorrectly identifies the work as Fugue in D major]. Mozart referred to this 3-part fugue in a letter to his sister, dated 20 April 1782: "The cause of this fugue seeing the light of this world is my dear Constanza. Baron von Swieten, to whom I go every Sunday, let me carry home all the works of Handel and Sebastian Bach after I had played them through for him. Constanza fell in love with the fugues as soon as she had heard them; she doesn't want to hear anything but fugues, especially those of Handel and Bach. Having often heard me improvise fugues, she asked me if I had never written any down, and when I said no, she gave me a good scolding, for not being willing to write the most beautiful things in music, and did not cease her begging until I had composed one for her, and so it came about... As soon as I find time and opportunity I shall write five more." Mozart also wrote a prelude to accompany the fugue.

