

HANS JOACHIM SOBANSKI

ROMANTISCHES
KONZERT

für Bratsche und Orchester

KLAVIERAUSZUG

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11145

M 1015
S 7 P 2

Orchesterbesetzung

2 Flöten (2. auch Piccolo), 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten, 2 Fagotte,
2 Hörner, 2 Trompeten, Pauken, Schlagwerk, Streichquintett,
Solo-Bratsche

Aufführungsdauer ca. 30 Minuten

ROMANTISCHES KONZERT

für Bratsche und Orchester

53

I. HANS JOACHIM SOBANSKI

PASTORALE

Moderato (M.M. ♩ = ♩ = 60)

(Horn)

(Oboe)

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Horn, marked with a dynamic of *pp* and the instruction *dolce*. The lower staff is for the Oboe, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The music is in 4/8 time and begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

(Streicher)

The second system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for Violin 1, marked with a dynamic of *pp*. The lower staff is for Violin 2, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The music continues in 4/8 time.

(Viol. 1.)

(Viol. 2.)

The third system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Oboe, marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The lower staff is for the strings, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The music continues in 4/8 time.

(Oboe)

The fourth system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the strings, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The lower staff is for the strings, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The music continues in 4/8 time.

The fifth system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the strings, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The lower staff is for the strings, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The music continues in 4/8 time.

(Streicher)

Stringendo

(Viol.)

f (Hörner)

(Holzbl u. Hörner)

rit.

ff (tutti)

rit.

A

f *p* *f*

A

pp *p* *p*

5

5

5

5

5

5

rit.

(Klarinette)

(Horn)

(Fagott)

p

rit.

(Tutti)

f

pp (Streicher)

p (Horn)

f

(Flöte)

(Klar.)

(Tromp. mit Dämpfer)

(Horn)

(Holzbl)

(Fagott)

(L.H.)
(pizz.)

This system contains a single melodic line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the left hand, marked '(L.H.) (pizz.)'. The woodwind parts include '(Holzbl)' and '(Fagott)'.

(Streicher, Oboe)

(Klarinette)

Hörner
Fagott

f *p* *pp*

(Streicher)

This system introduces more instruments. The top line is for '(Streicher, Oboe)'. Below it are parts for '(Klarinette)', 'Hörner', and 'Fagott'. Dynamic markings *f*, *p*, and *pp* are present. A box with the letter 'D' is placed above the clarinet part.

(Viol. II)

(Klarinette)

This system features a violin part for '(Viol. II)' and a clarinet part for '(Klarinette)'. The number '5' is written above the violin staff.

This system continues the melodic and piano accompaniment from the previous systems, with various note values and rests.

rit. rit.

(Hörner u. Fagotte)

rit. rit.

E *Ruhiger* (MM.♩ = 60)

E *Ruhiger* (MM.♩ = 60)
(Bratschen)

pp (Fagott und Klarinette)

F *a tempo* (MM.♩ = 72)

F *a tempo* (MM.♩ = 72)
(Flöte)

(Klarinetten)

(Streicher)

p (Streicher)

(Oboe)

(Picc. Flöte)

(Flöte)

(Klarinette)

5

b

(Picc. Fl.)

(Oboe)

Oboe

(Klar.)

(Hörner)

(Fagott)

(Trompete)

(Viol.)

(Streicher)

8va

(Streicher)

mf (Hörner u. Fag.)

f (Klarinetten)

5

3

G

f

(Streicher)

f (Tutti)

mf

p

(Viol. Solo)

Violin solo part with a melodic line featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

(Horn)

dolce
più p

Horn part with a melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, continuing the rhythmic and harmonic texture with a triplet of eighth notes.

(2 Hörner)

(Fagott)

p

pp

(pizz)

Score for two horns and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a pizzicato section. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

H gleiche Schläge

H gleiche Schläge
(Oboen.)

Woodwind line: Treble clef, 2/6 time signature, key signature of two flats. The line contains a melodic phrase with slurs and ties, ending with a fermata. The measure number 48 is indicated at the end.

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/6 time signature. The right hand is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes the instruction *(Streicher)*. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Woodwind line: Treble clef, 2/6 time signature, key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with slurs and ties, ending with a fermata. The measure number 48 is indicated. The instruction *(Picc. Fl. 8^{va})* is present.

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/6 time signature. The right hand is marked *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The instruction *(Streicher)* is present. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Woodwind line: Treble clef, 2/6 time signature, key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with slurs and ties, ending with a fermata. The measure number 48 is indicated. The instruction *(Picc. Fl. 8^{va})* is present.

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/6 time signature. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, ending with a fermata. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Woodwind line: Treble clef, 2/6 time signature, key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with slurs and ties, ending with a fermata. The instruction *poco stringendo* and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present.

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/6 time signature. The right hand is marked *poco stringendo* and *sfz* (sforzando). The left hand is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

5
5
tr
ff

K *Schneller* (M.M. ♩ = 80)

K *Schneller* (M.M. ♩ = 80)
(Tutti)
ff
(Trompete)

(Streicher) p
(Hörner) (Fagott) pp

Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 100)

L

Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 100)
f

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and a fermata. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *sfx*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a fermata. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *sfx*. The instruction *f (breit)* is written at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features sixteenth-note runs with fingerings 6 and 5. The lower staff includes piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*, *sfx*, and *sfx*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with the instruction *poco stringendo* and contains a melodic line. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The instruction *(Tutti)* is written above the piano part. The system concludes with a 4/4 time signature.

Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 108)

poco a poco allarg. - -

Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 108)

(Trompeten)

ff *mf*

poco a poco allarg. - -

This system shows the musical notation for the Trompeten (Trumpets). It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns, including triplets. The dynamic shifts to mezzo-forte (mf) later in the system. The tempo is marked as 'poco a poco allarg.' (poco a poco allargando).

rit. molto **M**

mp *rit. molto* **M**

(Streicher) (Horn)

p *pp* *p*

This system contains the musical notation for the Streicher (Strings) and Horn. It features two staves: a treble clef staff for the Horn and a bass clef staff for the Strings. The music is marked with a 'rit. molto' (ritardando molto) instruction and a 'M' in a box. Dynamics include piano (p), pianissimo (pp), and mezzo-piano (mp). The tempo remains 'rit. molto'.

(Oboe)

This system shows the musical notation for the Oboe. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The music features a melodic line with various intervals and rests. The tempo is 'rit. molto'.

f *ff*

p

This system contains the musical notation for the strings and other instruments. It features two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is marked with fortissimo (ff) and piano (p) dynamics. The tempo is 'rit. molto'.

N ³ ³

N *dolce* (Flöte)

(p)

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a single melodic line for the flute, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features two triplet markings above the first two measures. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of piano (p). It consists of a series of chords and moving lines in the left hand.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The top staff continues the flute melody with various phrasings and slurs. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with harmonic support for the flute line.

(Oboe)

This system contains the next two staves of music. The top staff is now for the oboe, with a dynamic marking of piano (p). The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

(2 Oboen)

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The top staff is for two oboes, with a dynamic marking of piano (p). The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

(Oboe) (Flöte)

breiter werden

f *breiter werden* *p dolce* *mf* *f*

Ped. Ped. Ped. *

Kadenz
Im freien Vortrag

f *f* *p*

ppp *f* *f*

String quartet score for the first system. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The dynamics range from *pp* to *mf*. There are several *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings and a *tr.* (trill) marking.

P *Agitato* (M.M. ♩ = 100)
pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.*

String quartet score for the second system. It continues the melodic line with several *pizz.* markings. The dynamics are *pp*.

P *Agitato* (M. M. ♩ = 100)
 (Klarinette)

pp

(Pauke)

Clarinet and drum parts for the third system. The clarinet part is in 3/4 time with a simple rhythmic pattern. The drum part consists of a series of eighth-note chords in the bass clef. The dynamic is *pp*.

pizz. *arco*

(alla guitarra)
 (Klar. u Oboen)

pp *pp*

Guitar and woodwind parts for the fourth system. The guitar part is in 3/4 time with a simple rhythmic pattern. The woodwind part consists of a series of eighth-note chords in the bass clef. The dynamic is *pp*.

12 12 *tr.* *rit.*

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

(Horn)

Horn and piano parts for the fifth system. The horn part is in 3/4 time with a simple rhythmic pattern. The piano part consists of a series of eighth-note chords in the bass clef. The dynamic is *pp*.

Q *atempo* (M.M. ♩ = 80)

Q *atempo* (M.M. ♩ = 80)

etwas ruhiger (M.M. ♩ = 69)

etwas ruhiger (M.M. ♩ = 69)

Ped. *langsamer werden*

II.

NOTTURNO

Molto sostenuto, quasi grave MM. ♩. 44
sehr breit

Molto sostenuto, quasi grave MM. ♩. 44
mf

pp
(Bass-Klar.)

(Bratschen)

f

(Engl. Horn) *p*

mp

f

(Streicher)

rit. **R** *a tempo*

mf

rit. **R** *a tempo*

pp

ff f mf (Flöte) pp

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the flute. The piano part begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, followed by a piano (f) dynamic, and then a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The flute part enters with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and later plays a piano (pp) section. Both parts feature triplet markings.

(breit) f ff mf (Oboe) mp pp dolce (Baß-Clar.)

This system contains the next two staves. The top staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the oboe. The piano part starts with a piano (f) dynamic, then fortissimo (ff), and mezzo-forte (mf). The oboe part enters with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and later plays a piano (pp) section with a 'dolce' marking. The bass clarinet part is also indicated. The piano part includes a '(breit)' marking.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The top staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the woodwinds. The piano part continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The woodwind part features a piano (pp) section with a 'dolce' marking.

rit. [S] f (Tromp. m. Dpfr.) (2 Hörner) (pizz.)

This system contains the final two staves. The top staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the brass. The piano part begins with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The brass part includes a section for 'Tromp. m. Dpfr.' (Trumpets and Trombones) and '2 Hörner' (2 Horns) playing 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The piano part includes a square box containing the letter 'S'.

(Klarinette) (Viol.) (Hörner)

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the Clarinet, the middle for the Violin, and the bottom for the Horns. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

(Streicher)

This system contains two staves for the strings. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

rit. rit.

This system contains two staves for the strings. It includes two 'rit.' (ritardando) markings. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

T *Schneller* (MM.) • 69

This staff contains the first line of music for the 'Schneller' section, featuring a rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents.

T *Schneller* (MM.) • 69
(Streicher)

pp *mf*

This system contains two staves for the strings in the 'Schneller' section. The music is marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). It features complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

(Flöte)
dolce

p (Oboe)

mp

8 3

4

Detailed description: This system contains three staves. The top staff is for Flute, marked '(Flöte) dolce'. The middle staff is for Oboe, marked '(Oboe)'. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, marked '*mp*'. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves for piano accompaniment. The music continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, maintaining the eighth-note rhythmic pattern.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves for piano accompaniment. The melodic line in the right hand features some chromatic movement and slurs. The bass line continues with eighth notes and some chordal textures.

U *Etwas breiter* (M.M.♩ = 56)

Etwas breiter (M.M.♩ = 56)

mf

8va

(Streicher)

(Holz)

3

3

(Streicher u. Fagotte)

Detailed description: This system contains three staves. The top staff is for strings, marked '(Streicher)'. The middle staff is for woodwinds, marked '(Holz)'. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, marked '*mf*'. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line. There are triplets marked '3' in both the woodwind and piano parts.

rit. molto

(Tutti)

a tempo (MM.♩ = 56) *rit.* **V** *Tempo I. (MM.♩ = 44) (breit)*

f *mf*

a tempo (MM.♩ = 56) *rit.* **V** *Tempo I. (MM.♩ = 44)*

(Klarinetten) (2 Klarinetten)

ff *p subito* *pp*

(Fagotta) (Fag)

(pizz.)

3

3

(Hörner)

f *mp*

(Holzbl.)

(Engl. Horn)

(E Hörner)

p (Bässe u. Fag)

rit.
ff
mf
mp
pp
rit.

W *etwas schneller* (M.M. ♩ = 56)

mf

W *etwas schneller* (M.M. ♩ = 56)

P (Streicher)

rit. ————— *molto*

(Viol.)

mp

rit. ————— *molto*

X *Breiter* (M.M. ♩ = 40)

f *ff* *rit.* *Sehr breit*

X *Breiter* (M.M. ♩ = 40)

(2 Hörner)

P (Fag.)

rit. *Sehr breit*

PP

(Pauke)

III. RONDO ZINGARESE

Allegro assai (M.M. ♩ = 160) (Flöte m. Picc.)

(Tutti) *(alla guitarra)* *8va*

f *mf* *f* *mf*

(Klar.) (Klar.)

sf *mf* (*pizz.*)

p (*Horn*) *marc.* (Violoncello)

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the third movement, 'Rondo Zingarese', in 4/4 time. The tempo is 'Allegro assai' with a metronome marking of 160. The score is divided into five systems. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*, and a woodwind part for Piccolo Flute. The second system features Clarinet parts. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The fourth system includes a *sf* dynamic and a *pizz.* instruction. The fifth system features a string part marked 'Y' and a Horn part marked 'p' and 'marc.'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

stringendo

The first system of the score consists of a piano part (left and right staves) and a string part (top staff). The piano part features complex chordal textures and moving lines. The string part is marked *stringendo* and contains a melodic line with accents and slurs. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

The second system continues the piano and string parts. It features a *3* measure rest followed by a melodic line in the strings marked *a tempo* and *f*. The piano part continues with its complex accompaniment. A second *a tempo* marking is present for the strings, noted as *(2 Klar.)*. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

The third system shows the piano and string parts. The piano part has a *p* dynamic marking with the instruction *(Streicher)*. The string part continues with its melodic line. Dynamics include *p*.

The fourth system continues the piano and string parts. The string part has a *(2 Klar.)* marking. The piano part continues with its accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.

AA

This system begins with a piano introduction in 3/4 time. The piano part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A flute part enters in the second measure with a melodic line. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment and the flute's melodic line. The piano part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The flute part has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system features a flute solo in the right hand, marked with a '3' (triplets) and the word '(Flöte)'. The piano accompaniment continues in the left hand. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

BB

The fourth system starts with a piano introduction marked '(pizz)'. The piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwind section, including '(2 Flöten)' and '(Oboe)', enters with a melodic line. The piano part transitions from forte (f) to piano (p). The system ends with a repeat sign.

(2 Flöten) (Viol.)

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is for two flutes, with the label "(2 Flöten)" above it. The lower staff is for violins, with the label "(Viol.)" above it. The music features a melodic line with various intervals and rests, and a supporting bass line.

(Streicher)

This system contains two staves for strings, labeled "(Streicher)". The upper staff has a melodic line with some slurs and accents. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

(Klar.) (2 Hörner) (Viol.)

(pizz.)

This system contains three staves. The upper staff is for clarinet, labeled "(Klar.)". The middle staff is for two horns, labeled "(2 Hörner)". The lower staff is for violin, labeled "(Viol.)". The clarinet and horns parts feature triplet markings. The violin part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff also has a *pizz.* marking.

(Ob.)

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is for oboe, labeled "(Ob.)". The lower staff is a piano accompaniment. The oboe part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a triplet marking. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mf*.

CC *Im gleichen Tempo bleiben!*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. It features a solo violin part and a piano accompaniment. The tempo instruction is *Im gleichen Tempo bleiben!*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The violin part consists of eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment features chords with triplets and a *p* (*pizz.*) marking.

CC *Im gleichen Tempo bleiben!*

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. It continues the solo violin and piano accompaniment. The tempo instruction is *Im gleichen Tempo bleiben!*. The key signature remains two sharps, and the time signature is 3/4. The piano accompaniment includes a *p* (*pizz.*) marking and continues with triplet patterns.

DD

DD

Musical score for the third system, measures 17-24. It features woodwind parts for two flutes, two clarinets, and a horn, along with a piano accompaniment. The tempo instruction is *Im gleichen Tempo bleiben!*. The key signature has two sharps, and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwind parts include triplets and a *(marc.)* marking. The piano accompaniment includes a *mp* marking and a *(Fag.)* marking.

Fl.
(Fl.)
(Oboe)
(Horn)
(pizz.)

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), Oboe, and Horn, with a '3' above the first measure. The bottom staff is for the piano, with '(pizz.)' written below the first measure. Both staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets.

This system contains the next two staves of music, continuing the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features a dense texture of triplets in both the upper and lower staves.

rit. *Etwas langsamer* (MM. ♩ = 116)

rit. *Etwas langsamer* (MM. ♩ = 116)

mf

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The tempo markings 'rit.' and 'Etwas langsamer (MM. ♩ = 116)' are placed above the first staff. The piano part in the fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of 'mf'.

p

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The piano part in the sixth staff ends with a dynamic marking of 'p' and a quintuplet (marked with a '5').

EE *a tempo* (M. M. ♩ = 160)

EE *a tempo* (M. M. ♩ = 160)
Oboe mit Picc. Fl. = 8va

(Holzbl.)

sf f (Trompete I. m. Dpfr.)

sf f (Trompete II. m. Dpfr.)

mf

GG

mf (Fl.)

(Klav.)

GG

(2 Hörner)

p

(pizz.)

f
(Streicher)
mf
f (Hörner u. Fag.)

This system contains the first three systems of a musical score. The top staff is a single line with a treble clef, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system is also a grand staff with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction "(Hörner u. Fag.)".

HH *stringendo*
HH *stringendo* (Horn)
(Fag.) *Psubito*
(Klar.)

This system contains the last three systems of a musical score. The first staff is a single line with a treble clef, marked "HH *stringendo*". The second system is a grand staff with a treble clef for the Horn part and a bass clef for the Bassoon part, both marked "HH *stringendo*". The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *Psubito*. The third system is a grand staff with a treble clef for the Clarinet part and a bass clef for the Bassoon part, both marked "HH *stringendo*".

rit.

rit.

mf

JJ
a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 160)

JJ
a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 160)

(Fl. m. Picc. Fl.)

f *mf* (alla Guitarra) *f* *mf* *f*

8va

pizz.

(Clar.)

8va

p

(Picc. Fl.)

arco

Picc. Fl. ^{8va}

(Oboe)

This system contains the Piccolo Flute (Picc. Fl. ^{8va}) and Oboe parts. The Piccolo Flute part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The piano accompaniment is shown in grand staff notation with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

This system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a string part labeled "Streicher". The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed eighth notes and rests.

This system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a string part labeled "Streicher". The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

KK

This system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a string part labeled "Streicher". The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

KK

(Viol. I.)

This system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a Violin I part labeled "(Viol. I.)". The Violin I part has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests.

First system of musical notation, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, detailing woodwind and string parts. Includes labels: (Holzbl.), (Tromp. u. Hörner), (Trpt., Hörner), (Horn), and (Streicher). Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

Third system of musical notation, focusing on string and woodwind parts. Includes label: (Streicher). Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a clarinet part. Includes label: (Klar.) and dynamic marking: *mp(subito)*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a horn and oboe part. Includes labels: (Horn), (Oboe), and dynamic marking: *p subito*. The bottom staff is marked *(pizz.)*.

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble staff with melodic lines.

MM (gleiche Viertel)

MM (gleiche Viertel)

(Fl. Picc) *grva*

(Fl.) (Ob.) (Fl.) (Ob.)

mf

(Mar.) (Tag.)

Second system of musical notation, including woodwind parts for Flute Piccolo, Flute, and Oboe, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes dynamic markings *mf* and *pp* (2 Tag.).

nach und nach langsamer werden!

(Mar.)

p *pp* (2 Tag.)

Third system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *pp* (2 Tag.).

NN (M.M. $\text{♩} = 100$)

NN (M.M. $\text{♩} = 100$)

(Streicher)

Fourth system of musical notation, including a woodwind part and a piano accompaniment for strings (Streicher).

This system contains a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part is written in grand staff notation. A small staff labeled "(Oboe)" is positioned above the piano part, with a dashed line indicating its entry point. The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

This system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. It includes two new woodwind entries: a staff labeled "(gr. Fl.)" (great flute) and a staff labeled "(Klar.)" (clarinet). A staff labeled "(Streicher)" (strings) is also present, showing the beginning of a string accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues in grand staff notation.

This system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. It includes two new woodwind entries: a staff labeled "(Picc. Fl.)" (piccolo flute) and a staff labeled "(Klar.)" (clarinet). A staff labeled "(Streicher)" (strings) is also present, showing the continuation of the string accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues in grand staff notation.

First system of a musical score. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with various ornaments and a *pizz. arco* instruction; a middle staff labeled *(Viol. I.)* with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with a *(Picc.)^{8va}* instruction; and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat, containing a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with *pizz. arco* and *(h)* markings; a middle staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with *8va* markings; and a grand staff with a key signature of one flat, containing a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Third system of the musical score. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with a 13-measure rest at the beginning; a middle staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with *gr. Fl.* and *Picc. Fl. 8va* markings; and a grand staff with a key signature of one flat, containing a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

00

doppelt so schnelle Schläge

Musical staff with treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and a series of eighth notes with accents.

00

doppelt so schnelle Schläge

Short musical staff with treble clef and a few notes.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, showing treble and bass staves with chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff with treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and a series of eighth notes with accents.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, showing treble and bass staves with chords and eighth notes.

PP

Gleiche Viertel

Musical staff with treble clef, 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes.

PP

Gleiche Viertel

Musical staff for Flöte with a treble clef and a series of quarter notes.

Piano accompaniment for the third system, showing treble and bass staves with chords and quarter notes.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking *(p)* is present in the piano part. A woodwind part for Flute and Clarinet is indicated by a bracketed staff on the right side of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a single staff at the top and a grand staff below. The piano accompaniment is more active, with many chords and moving lines. The woodwind part is also present.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a double bar line and a box containing the letters "QQ". Below this, there is a single staff for Violin I and II, marked *(Viol. I. II.)* and *mf*. Below the violin staff is a grand staff for Cello and Double Bass, marked *(Vcl., Fag.)*. The piano accompaniment continues.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a single staff at the top and a grand staff below. The piano accompaniment is marked *ff* and *(Tutti)*. A dynamic marking *Ril.* is indicated above the piano part. The woodwind part is also present.

Introduction for the piece "Breiter". It consists of two staves of piano music. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The music is marked *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the end of the introduction.

RR Kadenz

First staff of the cadenza, marked *f*. It begins with a *sul Du.A* (sul tasto) marking. The music is in bass clef and features a series of triplets and sixteenth notes.

Second staff of the cadenza, continuing the rhythmic patterns of triplets and sixteenth notes in bass clef.

Third staff of the cadenza, continuing the rhythmic patterns of triplets and sixteenth notes in bass clef.

Fourth staff of the cadenza, continuing the rhythmic patterns of triplets and sixteenth notes in bass clef.

Fifth staff of the cadenza, marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*. It continues the rhythmic patterns in bass clef.

nach und nach schneller werden und in das folgende Tempo übergehen!

Sixth and final staff of the cadenza, continuing the rhythmic patterns in bass clef.

SS Tempo I (M.M. ♩ = 160)

First staff of the second section, marked *rit.* and *pesante*. It features a series of notes with a wavy line above them, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.

SS Tempo I (M.M. ♩ = 160)

Piano accompaniment for the second section, marked *P* (piano) and *rit.* and *pesante*. It consists of two staves of piano music in treble and bass clefs, featuring a series of chords and rhythmic patterns.

TT a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 160)

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *f* (Tutti) and features complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a *f* dynamic. The piano accompaniment includes a *p* dynamic marking and features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking towards the end of the system.

UU a tempo

Third system of musical notation, primarily a vocal line. It features a melodic line with some grace notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

UU a tempo

Fourth system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings of *pp*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*, *crescendo*, and *mf*. The piano part features a steady accompaniment with some melodic movement.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes a woodwind part (labeled *(Holzbl. u. Hörner)*) and a piano accompaniment. The woodwind part features a melodic line with triplets. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p* and features a steady accompaniment.

Musical score for the first system, featuring a piano accompaniment with triplets and a melodic line in the upper register.

VV Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 184)

Musical score for the second system, including a trumpet part and a piano accompaniment with a *f (Tutti)* dynamic marking.

Musical score for the third system, primarily piano accompaniment with complex chordal textures.

WW

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring woodwind parts (Clarinete dolce, Fagot) and a string/brass section.

XX

(Klar.)
(Fag.)
(Streicher u. Hörner)
pp poco a - - - poco

(Klar.)
(Fag.)
crescendo mf p subito dolce (Holzbl.)

rit. rit. p

(Kurz!) **YY** Presto (M.M. = 192)

(Klar.)
(Fag.)
(Kurz!) pp (Streicher) marc.

This system contains the first system of music. At the top, a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature features a melodic line with several triplet markings. Below this, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) represents the piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern. A woodwind part for two flutes, labeled "(2 Flöten)", is written above the piano right hand. A clarinet part, labeled "(Klarinette)", is written below the piano right hand, starting with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. A bassoon part, labeled "(2 Fagotte)", is written below the piano left hand, starting with a *mf* dynamic and a *marc.* (marcato) instruction. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

This system continues the musical score. The top staff with the melodic line and triplets is repeated. The piano accompaniment continues with the *p* dynamic. The woodwind parts for the flutes, clarinet, and bassoons continue their respective parts. The piano part features a dynamic shift to *f* (forte) in the right hand, while the left hand remains at *f*. The woodwind parts also show dynamic changes, with the clarinet and bassoons moving to *f* and the flutes to *p* (piano).

This system contains the third system of music. The top staff with the melodic line and triplets is repeated. The piano accompaniment continues with the *p* dynamic. The woodwind parts for the flutes, clarinet, and bassoons continue. A new woodwind part for oboe, labeled "(Oboe)", is introduced in the middle of the system, playing a melodic line with triplets and a *pizz.* instruction. The piano part features dynamic shifts between *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) in both hands. The woodwind parts also show dynamic changes, with the oboe moving to *p* and the flutes, clarinet, and bassoons remaining at *f*.

(2 Klar.)

(2 Klar.)

(2 Oboen.)

(Klar.)

(Fag.)

(Horn) *mp*

(Fag.)

(Streicher)

(Holzbl.) *f* (Hörner u. Pauken)

ZZ

ff (Tutti)

ZZ

pp

ff

Ped. (Pauke)

ROMANTISCHES KONZERT

für Bratsche und Orchester

I. HANS JOACHIM SOBANSKI

PASTORALE

Moderato (M.M. ♩ = ♩ = 60) *stringendo rit.* *Orch.* *ff* *rit.* **A** Solo

15 2 1

p *f* *pp*

p *p* *f*

rit. *molto*

B

f

C

f

1

Solo- Bratsche

D

First system of musical notation for section D, featuring a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various articulations.

Second system of musical notation for section D, continuing the melody with a 5/8 time signature change and a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb). It includes a five-measure rest and slurs.

Third system of musical notation for section D, continuing the melody with a 3/4 time signature change and a key signature change to one flat (F). It includes a four-measure rest and slurs.

rit. **E** *rit.* Ruhiger (M.M. ♩ = 60)

First system of musical notation for section E, marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *Ruhiger* (calmer). It features a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (F). The tempo is indicated as M.M. ♩ = 60. The melody is slower and includes a three-measure rest.

F a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 72)

First system of musical notation for section F, marked *a tempo* (return to original tempo) with M.M. ♩ = 72. It features a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (F). The melody is more rhythmic and includes a six-measure rest.

Second system of musical notation for section F, continuing the melody with a 3/4 time signature change and a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb). It includes a six-measure rest and slurs.

Third system of musical notation for section F, continuing the melody with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature change to one flat (F). It includes a six-measure rest and slurs.

G

First system of musical notation for section G, marked *f* (forte). It features a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The tempo is *f*. It includes a three-measure rest and an orchestral part labeled "Orch. *f*".

Second system of musical notation for section G, continuing the melody with a 3/4 time signature change and a key signature change to one flat (F). It includes a three-measure rest and the instruction *dolce più p* (softly).

Third system of musical notation for section G, continuing the melody with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb). It includes a three-measure rest and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation for section G, continuing the melody with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature change to one flat (F). It includes a three-measure rest and slurs.

Solo- Bratsche

H



J



poco stringendo



mf



ff



K Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 80.)



schneller
(M.M. ♩ = 100) **L**



(breit)



poco stringendo



Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 108.)
Orch. *poco a poco allargando*



Solo-Bratsche

rit. molto **M**

N

breiter werden! - - - - **O** **Kadenz**
Im freien Vortrag

Solo- Bratsche

25

P Agitato (M.M. ♩ = 100.)
pizz.

pizz. arco
12
12
alla guitarra

rit. **Q** a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 80.)
tr.

etwas ruhiger (M.M. ♩ = 69)
f

rit. noch ruhiger
tr.

langsamer werden!
ff

II.

NOTTURNO

Molto sostenuto, quasi grave M.M. ♩ = 44
sehr breit

The musical score is written for a solo violin in 13/4 time. It begins with a first measure rest. The tempo is 'Molto sostenuto, quasi grave' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 44. The performance instruction 'sehr breit' (very broad) is given. The score contains ten staves of music. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *f*. Performance markings include 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'a tempo'. There are two boxed letters: 'R' and 'S'. The score includes numerous triplets, slurs, and trills. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Solo- Bratsche

T Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 69)

U Etwas breiter (M.M. ♩ = 56)

rit. ... molto a tempo

V Tempo I (M.M. ♩ = 44) (*breit*)

W etwas schneller (M.M. ♩ = 56)

X Breiter (M.M. ♩ = 40)

rit. Sehr breit

Solo- Bratsche

III.

RONDO ZINGARESE

Allegro assai (M.M. ♩ = 160.)

Y

Orch. *stringendo*
f mp

Solo-Bratsche

DD

Etwas langsamer (M. M. ♩ = 116)

Solo- Bratsche

HH

stringendo

JJ

a tempo (M.M. ♩ = 160) *orch.*

rit.

pizz.

KK

LL *dolce*

mp (subito)

MM

gleiche Viertel

Solo=Bratsche

nach und nach langsamer werden! -



NN (M.M. $\downarrow = 100$)



00 doppelt so schnelle Schläge



PP Gleiche Viertel



QQ

Rit. - - molto *Breiter* (M.M. $\downarrow = 84$)



RR Kadenz

f *sul D und A* *sul D.u.A*

rit. *a tempo*

nach u. nach schneller werden u. in das folgende Allegro (Tempo I) übergehen.

SS Tempo I. (M.M. ♩ = 160.)

tr *tr* *rit.* *pesante*

TT a Tempo (M.M. ♩ = 160.)

f

rit. **UU** a tempo

Solo- Bratsche

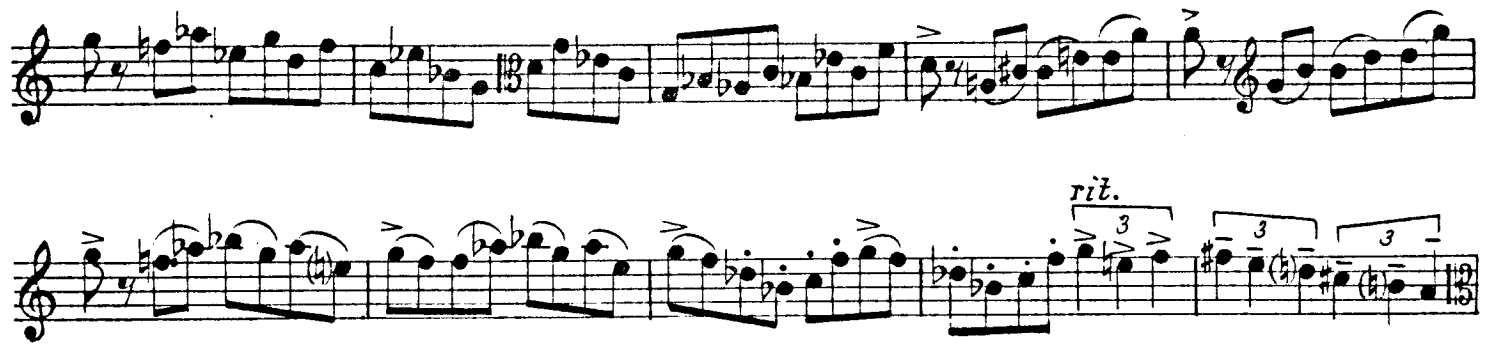
W Schneller (M.M. ♩ = 184) *Orch.* **WW**



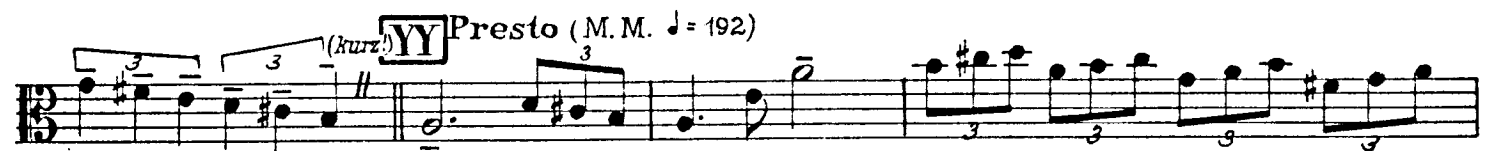
XX



rit.



(kurz) **YY** Presto (M.M. ♩ = 192)



ZZ

