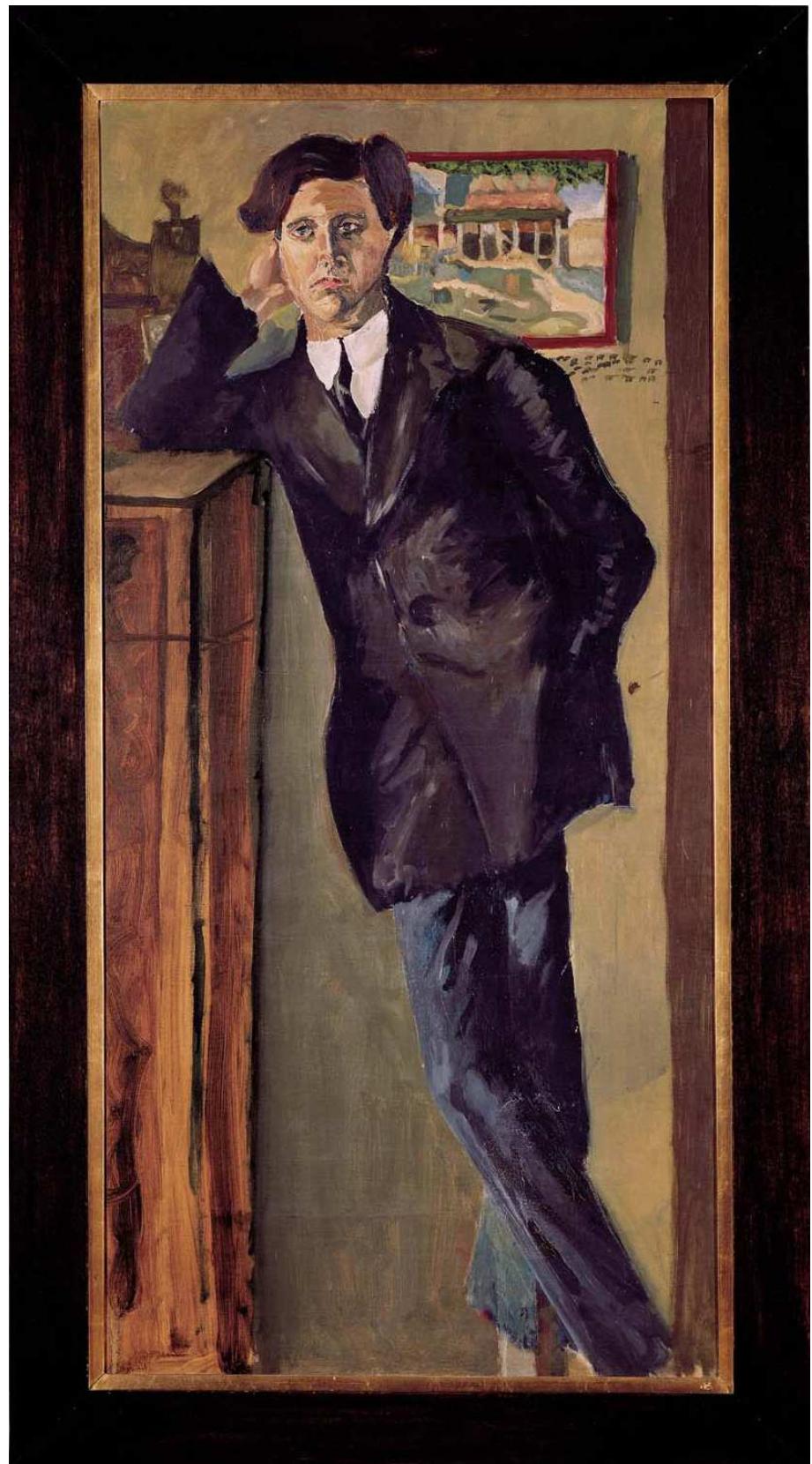


Alban Berg

# Violin- konzert

dem Andenken  
eines Engels



2. Flöte (auch kleine Flöte)

## I.

**ANDANTE** ( $\text{♩} = 56$ )**Introduction (10 Takte)**

Harfe, Klar.

Solo-Vln.

poco cresc.

un poco rit. molto riten.

dim.

Harfe, Klar.

8

9

10

11

**a tempo****rall.**, **a tempo**3 *Sax.*

1. Flöte

7

11

**rall.**, **a tempo**, **un poco grazioso** **poco rit.**, **a tempo (grazioso)**

37

**poco allarg.**, **\*) a tempo (grazioso)**

2

49

**poco rit.**, **a tempo****poco accel.**, **un poco più mosso**

57

\*) N.B. für Vlc. und KBß.: Triolenachtel = letztes Sechzehntel vom vorherigen Takt

**H** bedeutet Hauptstimme**N** bedeutet Nebenstimme**r** bedeutet, daß die so bezeichnete Stimme im gleichen Rhythmus (akkordtonbildend) mit einer Haupt-(**H**) bzw. Neben-(**N**)stimme geht, diese aber durchzulassen hat.**RH** bedeutet Hauptrhythmus. Alles andere hat begleitend zurückzutreten.**CH** bedeutet Choralmelodie ("Es ist genug! so nimm, Herr, meinen Geist" aus der Kantate BWV 60 "O Ewigkeit, du Donnerwort" von J.S. Bach)

**calmando e rit. molto più tranquillo**      **calando (molto)**

71      *Bassklarinette*

\*) **Tempo I.** ( $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 56$ )

84

*p*      *pp*      *cresc.*      *mf*

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$        $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$  (= 112) *(scherzando)*      *(rustico)*

93      9      2      1.Klarinette      8

**poco allarg. e dimin. a tempo**      **Zeit lassen a tempo (triquillo)**  
*(ma tranquillo)*

116      2      4      1.Klarinette

**un poco a tempo I.**  
**animando**      *(wienerisch)*

125

**Rubato**      **Tempo I.**      **poco a poco accel.** **Subito un poco energico**  
*(Quasi Trio I.)*

130

*1.2.Fagott*

**(ritmico a tempo)**

138

**poco**      5

\*) Die neuen Achtel entsprechen also beiläufig den letzten Sechzehnteln des vorhergegangenen "Calandos".

a - - poco - - cal-

-man-

149 1.2.Fagott

15

-do - - Meno mosso (Trio II.)

begleitend N poco espr.

159 H espr. 4 2 Tuba 8

168 8 N poco a poco calmando

Quasi Tempo I

(scherzando)

(immer vier- oder zweitaktig, wie ein Walzer)

H nur, falls eine Flöte zu ausdruckslos im pp

172 2 N 3 pp espr. 4

178 3 4 f poco rit.

a tempo (rustian) poco allarg.

(tranquillo, ma poco a poco più energico - a tempo)

192 4 Baßklarinette

a tempo (tranquillo, ma poco a poco più energico) a tempo (scherzando)

(Zweitaktig)

204 4 Sax.

213 (f) 7 2 2 5

**-man- -do** a tempo, ma quasi Stretta

247

1. *Oboe*

*f*

248

*ff*

II.

**ALLEGRO** ♩ = 69, ma sempre rubato, frei wie eine Kadenz  
Rubato

**a tempo**

a tempo)

**poco rit. - a tempo**

**più rit. - - Pesante, ma quasi a tempo**

32

Secondo

*f*

*fp* < (sfz)

*ff*

*fp* <

2

**sempre più** pesante riten. largo (*breit*) Ganz frei (*liberamente*)

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff has six horizontal lines. Measure 2 starts with a vertical bar line. It contains a single vertical stem with a short horizontal bar at its top, positioned between the first and second lines. Measure 3 starts with another vertical bar line. It contains two vertical stems: one with a short horizontal bar at its top between the first and second lines, and another immediately to its right with a short horizontal bar at its top between the third and fourth lines.

**a tempo, ma meno ritmico**

**tranquillo, ma non strascinare**  
*(ruhig, aber nicht schleppen)*

Musical score for Flute 1, page 44, measures 1-5. The score shows a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. Measure 1 starts with a half note (B) followed by a quarter note (A). Measure 2 starts with a half note (D) followed by a quarter note (C). Measure 3 starts with a half note (E) followed by a quarter note (D). Measure 4 starts with a half note (F#) followed by a quarter note (E). Measure 5 starts with a half note (G) followed by a quarter note (F#).

**poco scherzando**

A musical score page with ten measures. The key signature changes from one flat to two sharps. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and ends with a half note. Measures 2-4 show a descending melodic line. Measure 5 contains a single eighth note. Measures 6-10 feature sustained notes with grace notes above them. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and **p**.

**a tempo** (frei (*liberamente*)) (poco ritmico) Calmando tranquillo

*(poco ritmico)*

Musical score page 57, measure 4. The score consists of two systems. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 120$ . It contains a single measure ending with a fermata over the last note. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 120$ . It contains a single measure ending with a fermata over the last note. Measure numbers 57 and 4 are present above the staves.

**63**  =  **accel.** - **a tempo** (*rubato*)

**rit. - tranquillo**

*(aber nicht schleppen)*

Violoncello (cello)

(aber nicht schreppen!)

*mf*      ***fp***      *(p)*

**15-**

# stringendo

**calmando** –

**78** **tranquillo**  
*(ma non strascinare)*

**poco scherzando**

Musical score for Klarinette 1 at measure 11. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (4/4). The dynamic is *p*. The measure begins with a grace note followed by a sustained note. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, including a sixteenth-note cluster on the first beat of the second measure.



**(molto largo (breit)\_e di nuovo\_a tempo [Adagio])**

176

1.Violine

5

1.Violine

**HÖHEPUNKT (des "Adagios")**

185

Gr.Fl.

poco - - - a - poco - cal- - man- - do

2 3 2

188

mf

**Molto tranquillo** Wie aus der Ferne

(aber viel langsamer als das erste mal)

**4-taktig**

**ancora più tranquillo**

198

1.Klarinette

p(pp)

rall. - - **CODA**  
quasi a tempo I.

210

zu 2t CH

dolce

218

risoluto

mf

rall.

Molto adagio

dimin. <>

223

2

1.3.Horn

p

pp

riten.