

# CLASSICAL FAVOURITES

vol. 5

for 2 instruments (C, Bb, Eb) & piano

arr. Marcel De Jonghe

## Contents

Brahms	Wiegenlied op. 49 nr. 4	5
Wagner	Hochzeitsmarsch from "Lohengrin"	6
Offenbach	Barcarolle from "The tales of Hoffman"	8
Haendel	Alla hornpipe from "Watermusic (suite nr. 2)"	11
Beethoven	Menuet Woo 10 nr. 2	14
Mozart	Romance from "Eine kleine Nachtmusik"	17
Schubert	Hungarian impromptu	21
Tchaikowsky	Waltz of the Flowers from "The Nutcracker"	24
Verdi	Anvil chorus from "Il Trovatore"	28
Bach	Air from "Orchestral suite nr. 3"	32

## VOORWOORD

Deze bundel heeft als bedoeling de jeugd kennis te laten maken met de klassieke meesterwerken weliswaar in een verkorte of vereenvoudigde versie.

Naast de piano kunnen volgende instrumenten gekozen worden, rekening houdend met de toonomvang van het desbetreffende stuk :

### **Instr. 1 :**

- cat. A : dwarsfluit, hobo, klarinet Bes, sopraansax, trompet, viool, altviool.
- cat. B : dwarsfluit, hobo, klarinet Bes, viool, altviool.
- cat. C : dwarsfluit, viool.

### **Instr. 2 :**

- cat. A : dwarsfluit, hobo, klarinet Bes, sopraansax, altosax, trompet, viool, altviool.
- cat. B : dwarsfluit, hobo, klarinet Bes, viool, altviool.
- cat. C : klarinet Bes, viool, altviool.
- cat. D : dwarsfluit, viool.

De instrumentpartijen kunnen solo of met meerdere instrumenten gespeeld worden.

De bindingsbogen in een ononderbroken lijn zijn verplicht voor alle instrumenten.

De bindingsbogen in een stippellijn zijn facultatief voor de trompet maar verplicht voor de houtblazers en strijkers.

## PREFACE

Ce livre est destiné à présenter les chefs-d'oeuvre classiques mais dans une version condensée et simplifiée pour les jeunes.

En plus du piano, les instruments suivants peuvent être choisis tenant compte de l'étendue tonal de la pièce appropriée :

### **Instr. 1 :**

- cat. A : flûte traversière, hautbois, clarinette Bb, sax soprano, trompette, violon, alto.
- cat. B : flûte traversière, hautbois, clarinette Bb, violon, alto.
- cat. C : flûte traversière, violon.

### **Instr. 2 :**

- cat. A : flûte traversière, hautbois, clarinette Bb, sax soprano, sax alto, trompette, violon, alto.
- cat. B : flûte traversière, hautbois, clarinette Bb, violon, alto.
- cat. C : clarinette Bb, violon, alto.
- cat. D : flûte traversière, violon.

Les parties de l'instrument peuvent être jouées en solo ou avec plusieurs instruments.

La liaison en une ligne continue est obligatoire pour tous les instruments.

La liaison en une ligne interrompue est facultatif pour la trompette mais obligatoire pour les bois et les cordes.

## FOREWORD

This collection is meant to introduce the classical masterpieces to young people although in a short or simplified version.

In addition to the piano, the following instruments may be chosen taking into account the tonal range of the relevant piece :

### Instr. 1 :

- cat. A : flute, oboe, clarinet Bb, soprano sax, trumpet, violin, alto.
- cat. B : flute, oboe, clarinet Bb, violin, alto.
- cat. C : flute, violin.

### Instr. 2 :

- cat. A : flute, oboe, clarinet Bb, soprano sax, alto sax, trumpet, violin, alto.
- cat. B : flute, oboe, clarinet Bb, violin, alto.
- cat. C : clarinet Bb, violin, alto.
- cat. D : flute, violin.

The instrument parts can be played solo or with multiple instruments.

The slurs in a continuous line are obligatory for all instruments.

The slurs in a dotted line are optional for the trumpet but obligatory for the woodwinds and strings.

## VORWORT

Dieses Buch soll die klassischen Meisterwerke einführen für junge Menschen aber in einer verkürzten oder vereinfachten Version.

Neben dem Klavier, können folgende Instrumente ausgewählt werden unter Berücksichtigung der Tonskala des betreffenden Stück.

### Instr. 1 :

- cat. A : Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette Bb, Sax soprano, Trompete, Violine, Viola.
- cat. B : Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette Bb, Violine, Viola.
- cat. C : Flöte, Violine.

### Instr. 2 :

- cat. A : Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette Bb, Sax soprano, Sax alto, Trompete, Violine, Alto.
- cat. B : Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette Bb, Violine, Viola.
- cat. C : Klarinette Bb, Violine, Viola.
- cat. D : Flöte, Violine.

Die Instrumentalstimmen können solo oder mit mehreren Instrumenten gespielt werden.

Die Bindungskurven in einer kontinuierlichen Linie sind erforderlich für alle Instrumente.

Die Bindungskurven in einer gestrichelten Linie sind optional für die Trompete aber erforderlich für Holzbläser und Streicher.

# Lohengrin: "Hochzeitsmarsch"

R. Wagner

Moderato ♩ = 78

Instr. 1  
Cat.: A

Instr. 2  
Cat.: A

The first system of the score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for 'Instr. 1' and 'Instr. 2', both in 2/4 time and marked 'Cat.: A'. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 78 beats per minute. The first four measures are rests for all instruments. The fifth measure begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Instr. 1 plays a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Instr. 2 plays a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

8

The second system of the score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for 'Instr. 1' and 'Instr. 2'. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature remains B-flat major. The tempo is 'Moderato'. The system begins at measure 8. Instr. 1 continues with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Instr. 2 continues with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern.

15

The third system of the score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for 'Instr. 1' and 'Instr. 2'. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature remains B-flat major. The tempo is 'Moderato'. The system begins at measure 15. Instr. 1 continues with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Instr. 2 continues with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern.

# The tales of Hoffman: "Barcarolle"

J. Offenbach

Andantino ♩ = 52

Instr. 1  
Cat.: B

Instr. 2  
Cat.: A

The first system of the score features three staves. The top two staves are for 'Instr. 1' (Category B) and 'Instr. 2' (Category A), both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. Instr. 1 is silent for the first four measures, then plays a melody starting in measure 5 with a *pp* dynamic. Instr. 2 is also silent for the first four measures, then plays a melody starting in measure 5 with a *pp* dynamic. The bottom staff is for the piano, in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a *p* dynamic and features a steady accompaniment of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown over the piano part, leading to a *pp* dynamic in the final two measures of the system.

7

The second system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It consists of three staves: the top two are for Instr. 1 and Instr. 2, and the bottom is for the piano. The piano part continues with its characteristic chordal accompaniment and single-note bass line. The instrumental parts continue with their respective melodic lines.

13

The third system continues the piano accompaniment and instrumental parts. The piano part includes dynamic markings: *poco a poco*, *cresc.*, *poco a poco*, *dim.*, *poco a poco*, *cresc.*, and *poco a poco*. The instrumental parts continue with their melodic lines.

# Watermusic (suite nr.2): "Alla hornpipe"

G. F. Haendel

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 90$

Instr. 1  
Cat.: A

Instr. 2  
Cat.: A

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for instruments, labeled 'Instr. 1' and 'Instr. 2', both with a category of 'A'. The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is present at the beginning of each staff. The music begins with a half note rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes in the subsequent measures.

5

The second system of the musical score starts at measure 5. It continues with the same three-staff arrangement. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and a dynamic marking of 'f'. The instrumental parts continue with their respective rhythmic patterns.

9

The third system of the musical score starts at measure 9. The piano part shows a change in dynamics to 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in the right hand. The instrumental parts continue with their respective rhythmic patterns.

# Menuet (Woo 10 nr.2)

L. van Beethoven

Moderato ♩ = 104

Instr. 1  
Cat.: A

*mf*

Instr. 2  
Cat.: A

*mf*

6

*mf* *sf*

*mf* *sf*

*mf* *sf*

12

1. 2.

*f*

# Eine kleine Nachtmusik: "Romance"

W. A. Mozart

Andante  $\text{♩} = 72$

Instr. 1  
Cat.: B

Instr. 2  
Cat.: C

*p* *f*

*p* *f*

*p* *f*

5

*tr*

9

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

*p leggiero* *cresc.*

# Hungarian impromptu

F. Schubert

Allegretto moderato ♩ = 92

Instr. 1  
Cat.: A

Instr. 2  
Cat.: C  
+trump.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*sempre stacc.*

7

*sf*

*p*

*sf*

*p*

*p*

*p*

13

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

# The Nutcracker: "Waltz of the Flowers"

P. Tchaikovsky

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 60$

Instr. 1  
Cat.: B

Instr. 2  
Cat.: C

The first system of the score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for instruments, labeled 'Instr. 1 Cat.: B' and 'Instr. 2 Cat.: C'. Both are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. They contain whole rests for the first six measures. The bottom staff is for the piano, in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The first measure has a *v* (accents) marking over the right hand notes.

7

The second system starts at measure 7. The top two staves remain empty. The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. The system ends at measure 11.

12

The third system starts at measure 12. The top two staves remain empty. The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The right hand features a melodic phrase starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and then ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand continues with accompaniment, including a *mf* dynamic marking. The system ends at measure 16.

# Il Trovatore: "Anvil chorus"

G. Verdi

Allegro ♩ = 104

Instr. 1  
Cat.: C  
+clar.

Instr. 2  
Cat.: C

The first system of the score consists of three staves. The top staff is for Instrument 1 (C trumpet/clarinet), the middle for Instrument 2 (C trumpet/clarinet), and the bottom for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The first measure of the trumpet parts features a trill (tr) and a forte (f) dynamic. The piano accompaniment begins with a forte (f) dynamic in the bass line.

4

The second system continues the musical score from measure 4. It features the same three staves as the first system. The trumpet parts continue with trills and melodic lines, while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line.

7

The third system continues the musical score from measure 7. This system is characterized by the introduction of triplets (marked with a '3') in both the trumpet and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the bass line. The system concludes with a trill (tr) in the trumpet parts.

# Orchestral suite nr. 3: "Air"

J. S. Bach

Lento  $\text{♩} = 66$

Instr. 1  
Cat.: B

Instr. 2  
Cat.: B

*p*

*p*

*p*

*portando*

4

1.

*p*

*p*

7

2.

*p*

*p*

# Wiegenlied op.49 nr.4

Instr. 1 in Bb

J. Brahms

Andante ♩ = 72

*p*

6

10

14

1. 2.

# Eine kleine Nachtmusik: "Romance"

Instr. 2 in Eb

W. A. Mozart

Andante  $\text{♩} = 72$

*p*

4 *f*

9 *p* *p*

14 *f*

18 *p*

23 *p*

28

32

37 *f*

41 *p*

46 *rit.*



# The tales of Hoffman: "Barcarolle"

Instr. 2 in C

J. Offenbach

Andantino  $\text{♩} = 52$

4

*pp*

10

*p cresc. poco a poco dim.*

17

*p cresc. poco a poco dim. p*

24

*poco a poco cresc. mf > mp*

*poco rit.*

3

34

*a tempo*

*pp*

39

*mf*

45

*f > mp*

51

*poco a poco dim. poco rit. pp*