

F.Chr. Neubauer

Sinfonie à grand Orchestre

Oeuvre 12^{me} Livre I

Oboe I

Notes for the present edition

The parts for Neubauer's Symphony Op. 12 Livre I as printed by Johann André at Offenbach am Main in the second half of the Eighteenth Century contain mistakes and (many) inconsistencies. In this edition, I have attempted to correct the obvious mistakes (missing bars, duplicate bars, missing accidentals, obviously wrong notes etc), and to indicate solutions for inconsistencies in articulation. Obviously, it is fully up to the performer or conductor to decide how to handle my annotations.

In some cases I corrected wrong notes but left in the original ones, typeset smaller and with their stems in the “opposite” direction. Missing accidentals are added over the note. However, accidentals in parentheses are just cautionary accidentals, to warn the player for a restored alteration.

The original sources often leave out articulations in repeated patterns, and it depends on the context whether I added these articulations or left them to be inferred by the performer. Inconsistencies occur when different instruments have the same notes but different slurring, articulation or dynamics, or when the same pattern occurs elsewhere for the same instrument but with different articulation or slurring, without any indication that the composer wanted to vary his articulation.

Slurs that are added by me are given as dashed slurs (slurs with longer fragments). Slurs that I considered erroneous in the original are sometimes fully removed (if they are very obviously in error), or given as dotted slurs (slurs with very short fragments) at the opposite side of the note, i.e. at the stem side.

Articulations that are added by me are in parentheses. Articulations that are in the original but are in error are at the stem side of the note.

Missing but required dynamics are in parentheses. Erroneous dynamics are in square brackets; this might cause confusion but I saw no easier solution.

A well-known problem in music from this era is that notation that is indistinguishable between accent and decrescendo, at least to the modern eye. I tried to mimic this ambiguity with very short decrescendos.

I

Adagio

Measures 1-22 of the Adagio section. The music is in 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 start with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 5-8 continue with piano dynamics. Measures 9-12 show a crescendo from piano to forte (*f*). Measures 13-16 are marked piano (*p*), with a fortissimo (*pp*) dynamic in measure 16. The section ends with a double bar line and a common time signature change.

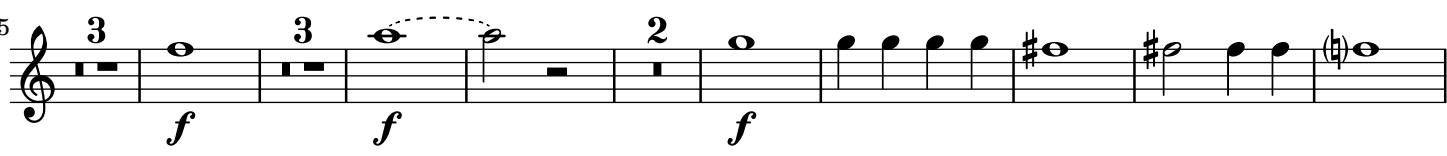
Allegro di molto

Measures 23-86 of the Allegro di molto section. The music is in 2/4 time. Measures 23-26 start with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 27-30 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 31-34 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 35-38 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 39-42 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 43-46 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 47-50 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 51-54 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 55-58 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 59-62 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 63-66 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 67-70 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 71-74 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 75-78 are marked piano (*p*). Measures 79-82 are marked forte (*f*). Measures 83-86 are marked piano (*p*). The section ends with a double bar line and a common time signature change.

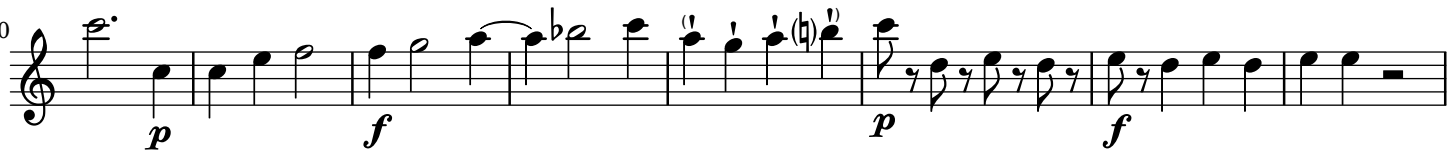
101  (cresc.)

110  (cresc.)
f

117  *f*

125  *f*

141  *p*

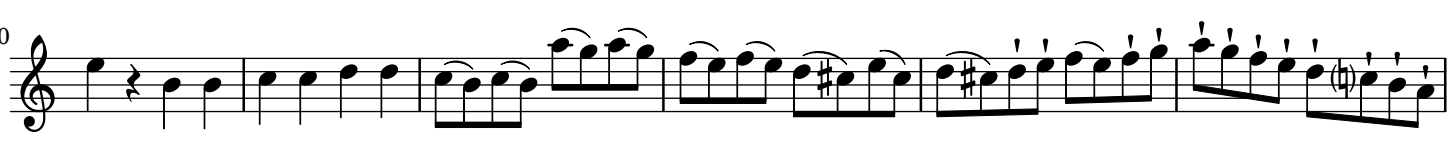
150  *f*

158  *p*

188  *f*

196  *p*

203  *f*

210  *p*

216  *f*

232 *p*

239 *f*

249

256

262

II

Fagotto
Andante
16

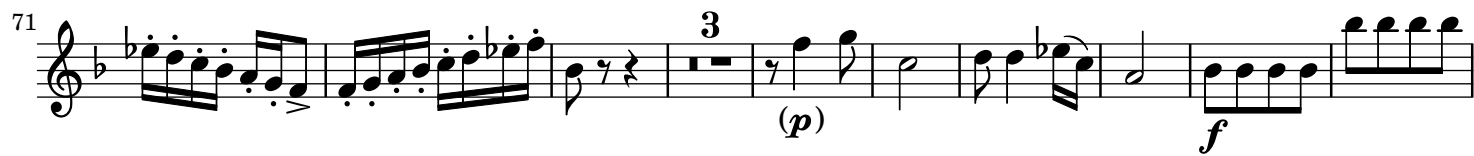
27

36 *pp* *f*

44

51 *Solo* *p* 4

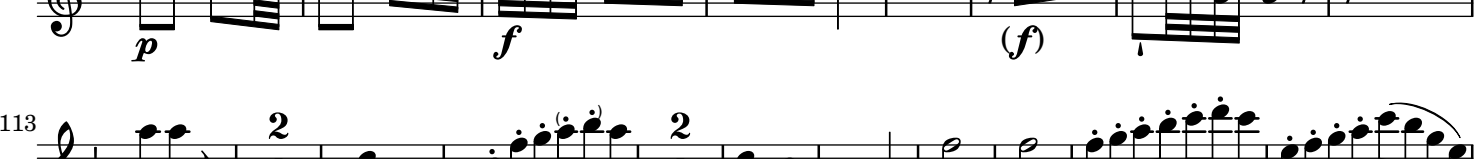
62 *[f]* *(f)* *p*

71 

83 

95 

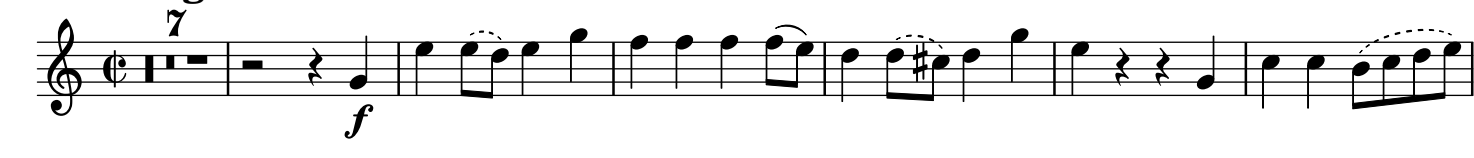
104 

113 

126 

III

Allegro

7 

14 

28 

37 

44 

56 *f* (p)

65 *f*

72 *f* *f*

81 *p*

90 *f*

99 *f*

108 *p* *f* (p)

117 *p*

127 *pp* *f* (p)

139 *f*

150 *f*

157 (p) *f*

164 *p* *f*

179 *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Oboe I part, spanning measures 56 to 179. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and breath marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 56, 65, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108, 117, 127, 139, 150, 157, 164, and 179 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

190 *f* 7 *f*

206 *p* 2 *p*

220 *f* 2 *p*

230 *f*

237

246 *p* *f*

255 *p* *f*

263 *p*

273

283 *f*

290

297

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Oboe I, spanning measures 190 to 297. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and breath marks. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 190, 206, 220, 230, 237, 246, 255, 263, 273, 283, 290, and 297 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and whole notes, as well as rests and beams connecting notes.