

F.Chr. Neubauer

Sinfonie à grand Orchestre

Oeuvre 12^{me} Livre I

Viola

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 1-18 of the Viola part, Adagio tempo. The score is written in 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 7 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 14 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 18 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 14 and 15.

Allegro di molto

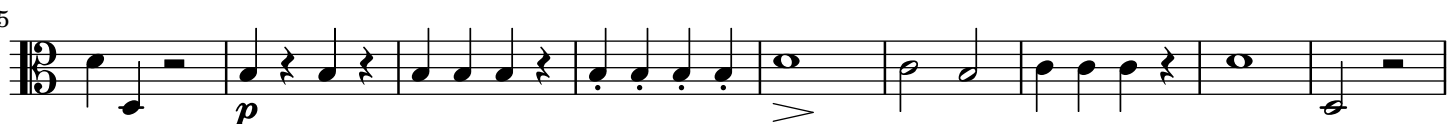
Measures 19-73 of the Viola part, Allegro di molto tempo. The score is written in 3/4 time. Measure 19 starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 20 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 26 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 35 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 41 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 47 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 53 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 61 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 67 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 73 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat between measures 53 and 54.

This page is intended as the back
of one of 3 pages that must be put
beside each other on the stand.

79



85



94



102



110



116



123



130



137



146



152



159



167



173



181

190

196

202

209

215

221

228

237

244

251

257

263

The musical score for Viola, measures 181 to 263, is presented in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. Measures 181-190 show a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 188. Measures 191-200 continue with similar rhythmic patterns, including a piano (p) dynamic in measure 191. Measures 201-210 feature a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 201. Measures 211-220 show a series of eighth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 211. Measures 221-230 include a series of eighth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 221. Measures 231-240 show a series of eighth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 231. Measures 241-250 feature a series of eighth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 241. Measures 251-260 show a series of eighth notes, with a piano (p) dynamic in measure 251. Measures 261-263 conclude the section with a series of eighth notes and a final chord.

II

Andante

8

16

24

29

34

41

48

55

62

p

f

p

f

p

pp

f

p

f

68

p

75

f

82

p *f* *p* *f*

90

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

97

f

104

p *f* *p* *f*

111

p *f*

118

p (*mf*)

126

mf

III

Allegro

8 *p* *f*

10 *p*

22 *f* *p*

30 *f* *p*

38 *(f)* *p* *f* *p*

45 *(f)* *p*

53 *f*

60 *p*

66 *(f)*

72 *[f]* *(f)* *(f)*

82 *(simile)* *p*

91 *b* *f*

101



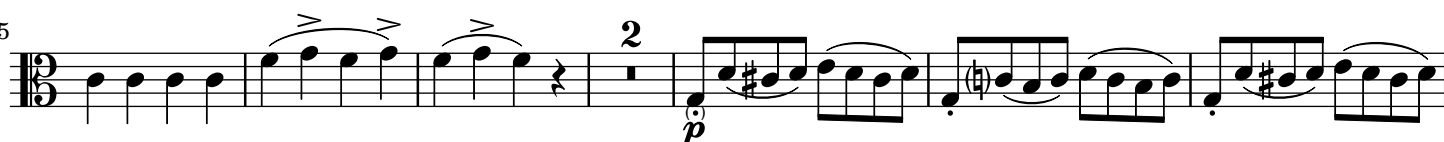
109



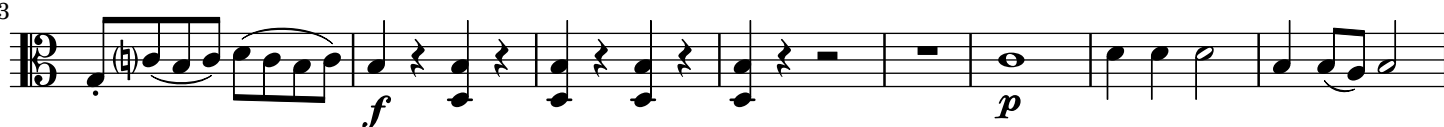
117



125



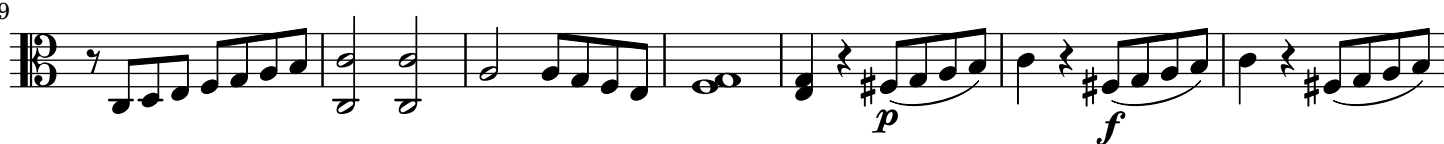
133



141



149



156



162



170



179



187



197



212 *p*

221 *f* *p*

229 *f*

236

241

248 *p* *f*

255 *p* *ff*

261

268 *pp* 2

279 *f*

286

292

298

The musical score for the Viola part, measures 212 to 298, is written in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). It features slurs, accents, and a double bar line at the end. The measures are numbered 212, 221, 229, 236, 241, 248, 255, 261, 268, 279, 286, 292, and 298.