



Nr. 3108b

J.S. BACH

Brandenburgische Konzerte

Nr. 4–6

Klavier zu 4 Händen

(Reger)



Brandenburgische Konzerte

von

J.S. BACH

für Pianoforte zu vier Händen bearbeitet

von

MAX REGER.

Band II. N.º 4. 6.

Bearbeitung, Eigentum des Verlegers.

**LEIPZIG
C. F. PETERS.**

Fr. Baumgarten del.

KONZERT N^o 4.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro.

Secondo.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It begins with a piano introduction marked *f* Volles Orchester. The main section starts with a piano part marked *p*. Section A is marked *f* Volles Orch. Section B is marked *sempre p*. Section C is marked *sempre f* Volles Orch. The score concludes with a piano part marked *p*.

KONZERT N^o 4.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro.

Primo.

The musical score is written for a solo flute (Fl.) and a full orchestra (Volles Orchester). It is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into four systems, each with a first and second staff. The first system shows the flute playing a melodic line with slurs and the orchestra providing harmonic support. The second system is marked 'A' and features a more active flute part. The third system is marked 'B' and includes a section for the violin (Vln.) playing a melodic line. The fourth system is marked 'C' and continues the flute and orchestra parts. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sempre p* (always piano). The score concludes with a final cadence.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The system includes a large letter 'D' above the treble staff and the word 'cre' below the bass staff.

Musical notation for the second system, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The vocal line has lyrics 'scen' and 'do'. The piano part includes the instruction 'f Volles Orch.'

Musical notation for the third system, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamic markings 'pp' and 'f Volles Orch.', and a large letter 'E' above the treble staff.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment with dynamic markings 'pp' and 'f', and a large letter 'F' above the treble staff.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamic markings 'pp' and 'f Volles Orch.', and a large letter '1' above the treble staff.

pp 1 1 mf Volles Orch. cre -

G

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'scen - do' and a fermata over the word 'do'. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *mf*. A first ending bracket is shown above the piano staff. A section marker 'G' is placed above the vocal staff.

scen - do f sempre f p 1

H

Detailed description: This system contains the third and fourth staves. The vocal line continues with lyrics 'scen - do' and 'do'. Dynamics include *f*, *sempre f*, and *p*. A first ending bracket is shown above the piano staff. A section marker 'H' is placed above the vocal staff.

cre - scen - do f Volles Orch.

Detailed description: This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The piano accompaniment continues. Dynamics include *cre* and *f*. A section marker 'I' is placed above the vocal staff.

sempre f I meno f

Detailed description: This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The piano accompaniment continues. Dynamics include *sempre f* and *meno f*. A section marker 'I' is placed above the vocal staff.

p

Detailed description: This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The piano accompaniment continues. Dynamics include *p*.

sempre p

This system shows the first two staves of music. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note. The lower staff contains a bass line with a similar rhythmic pattern. The dynamic marking *sempre p* is placed above the lower staff.

poco a poco cre - - - scen

This system continues the musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff has a bass line. The dynamic marking *poco a poco* is placed above the upper staff, and the word *cre* is written below the upper staff with a long dash. The word *scen* is written above the lower staff with a long dash.

K
- do f Volles Orch. meno f

This system features a large letter **K** centered above the upper staff. The upper staff has a melodic line with a long dash under the word *do*. The lower staff has a bass line. The dynamic marking *f Volles Orch.* is placed above the lower staff, and *meno f* is placed above the upper staff.

L
sempre poco a poco cre - - -

This system features a large letter **L** centered above the upper staff. The upper staff has a melodic line with a long dash under the word *cre*. The lower staff has a bass line. The dynamic marking *sempre poco a poco* is placed above the upper staff.

scen - do f Volles Orch. meno f

This system continues the musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a long dash under the word *scen*. The lower staff has a bass line. The dynamic marking *f Volles Orch.* is placed above the lower staff, and *meno f* is placed above the upper staff.

sempre p poco a poco cre

scen tr do f Volles Orch. meno f Fl.

sempre poco a poco

cre L scen

do f Volles Orch. Fl. meno f

M

poco f *meno f* *cre*

scen *do* *f* Volles Orch.

N

sempre f 1

f Volles Orch. *meno f*

0

f Volles Orch. 1 *pp* 1 *sempre p*

cre *scen* *do*

M Solo Vln.
poco f *meno f* *cre*

scen *do* *f* Volles Orch.

N
sempre f *p st.*

Solo Vln.
f Volles Orch. *meno f* *f* Volles Orch.

p st. *sempre p*

cre *scen* *do*

f Voiles Orch. *sempre f*

sempre f **P**

meno f *cre*

scen *do* **Q** *f* *p*

sempre p

R *poco a poco* *cre* *scen* *do* *f*

This page of a musical score contains seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 7/8. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Starts with *f* and *Volles Orch.*. The first staff has *sempre f* written above it.
- System 2:** The second staff has *sempre f* written above it. A large **P** is placed above the staff.
- System 3:** The first staff has *menof* and *Fl.* written above it. The second staff has *tr* written above it. The third staff has *tr* written above it. The fourth staff has *cre* written above it. The fifth staff has *scen* written above it.
- System 4:** The first staff has *do* written above it. The second staff has *f* written above it. The third staff has *p Fl. Vin.* written above it.
- System 5:** The first staff has *tr R* written above it. The second staff has *sempre p* written above it. The third staff has *poco a poco* written above it. The fourth staff has *cre* written above it.
- System 6:** The first staff has *scen* written above it. The second staff has *do* written above it. The third staff has *f* written above it. The fourth staff has *m. g.* written above it.

p *cre* *scen* *do* *f*

S *sempre f*

T *f* Volles Orch. *p* *f* Volles Orch. *p* Fl.

U *menop* Volles Orch.

V *sempre f* *p*

cre

Fl. *p* *cre* *scen* *do*

S *f* *sempre f*

T *f* Volles Orch. *p* Fl. *f* Volles Orch.

U *p* Fl. *meno p* Volles Orch.

V *sempre f* *p* Fl.

Vln. *Vln.* *Fl.* *cre*

scen - - - do *f* Volles Orch.

W
sempre *f*

X
meno *f*

Y
1
cre - scen

- do *f* sempre *f* al Fine rit.

scen do f Volles Orch.

W sempre f

X meno f Fl.

Y p

cre scen do f

rit. sempre f al Fine

Andante.

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes the following markings and sections:

- System 1:** Starts with *f* Volles Orch. in the bass staff. The first staff has a *p* marking. The second staff has *f v. o.* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- System 2:** The first staff has *p* and *f v. o.* markings. The second staff has *p* and *f v. o.* markings.
- System 3:** Labeled 'A' at the beginning. The first staff has *f v. o.* markings. The second staff has *f v. o.* markings.
- System 4:** Labeled 'B' at the beginning. The first staff has *f v. o.* markings. The second staff has *f v. o.* markings.
- System 5:** Labeled 'C' at the beginning. The first staff has *sempre f* markings. The second staff has *trun* markings.
- System 6:** The first staff has *sempre f* markings. The second staff has *meno f* markings.

Andante.

Fl.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- System 1:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A 'Solo-Violine' part is indicated.
- System 2:** Violins (Vln.) and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *f v.o.* and *p*.
- System 3:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. Trills (tr) are marked.
- System 4:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *p*, *f v.o.*, and *p*. Trills (tr) are marked. Section 'A' is indicated.
- System 5:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *f v.o.*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. Trills (tr) are marked. Section 'B' is indicated.
- System 6:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *f v.o.*, *tr*, *sempref*, *tr*, and *p*. Section 'C' is indicated.
- System 7:** Flute (Fl.), Violins (Vln.), and full orchestra (Volles Orch.). Dynamics include *sempref*, *tr*, *F1. meno f*, and *p*.

First system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff contains a vocal line with dynamics *f v.o.* and a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff is marked *D* and *sempre f*. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic change to *p* at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff has dynamics *f* and *f v.o.*, and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic change to *f v.o.* and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff is marked *Presto.* and *f str.*. It includes a section marked *A* with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic of *f*. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff is marked *f marc.* and includes a section marked *B*. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic of *sem-* at the end.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff is marked *pre f*. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic of *pre f*.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *f*, and includes a trill (*tr*) at the end. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *p*. A *v.o.* (viola) part is indicated above the upper staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a section marked **D**. Dynamics include *sempre f*, *p*, and *f*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a trill (*tr*) and a section marked **Fl.** (Flute). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. The lower staff includes dynamics *f* and *p*. A *v.o.* part is also present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked **Presto.** and *marc.* (marcato). Dynamics include *f* and *f*. The lower staff includes dynamics *f* and *f*. A section marked **A** is indicated at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a section marked **B**. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a section marked **Fl.** and *f marc.* Dynamics include *f marc.* and *f marc.*. The lower staff includes dynamics *f marc.* and *sempre f*.

sempre f Volles Orchester

sempre f C

D *f marc.* Volles Orchester

sempre f

sempre f Volles Orchester *sempre f*

C Solo-Violine *poco marc.* Fl. *Fl. marc.*

poco marc. Fl. *marc.* *sempre f* Solo-Violine

cre -

D *ben legato* *scen - do* *f* Volles Orchester

ben marc. *sempre f*

sempre *f* *p*

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a half note and a quarter note. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *sempre f* is placed above the lower staff, and *p* is placed above the upper staff.

E

This system continues the musical piece with two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a prominent note marked with a large 'E' above it. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

sempre *p* meno *p*

This system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a note marked with a large 'F' above it. The lower staff has a more active accompaniment. Dynamic markings *sempre p* and *meno p* are present. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#).

cre - - scen - - do *f* *marc.*

This system features two staves. The upper staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics "cre - - scen - - do" and a note marked with a large 'F' above it. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *f* and *marc.* are present.

p

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff has a melodic line with a note marked with a large 'p' above it. The lower staff has a simple accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

Musical score system 1, featuring a Solo-Violine part and piano accompaniment. The system includes dynamic markings *sempre f* and *p*.

Musical score system 2, featuring piano accompaniment. A section marked **E** is indicated.

Musical score system 3, featuring piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings *sempre p* and *sempre f*, and instrument labels *Fl.* and *Vln. u. Fl.*

Musical score system 4, featuring piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings *meno p*, *f*, and *marc.*, and the vocal line with lyrics: *cre - scen - do*. A section marked **F** is indicated.

Musical score system 5, featuring piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings *sempre poco marcato* and *p*.

Musical score system 6, featuring piano accompaniment.

cre - - - scen - - - do *f*

p *f* G

v.o. *ben marcato* *sempre f*

sempre f H

sempre f v.o.

cre - scen - do

f *p* *f* *G marc.* *Vln. marc.*

p *f* *Fl. marc.* *v.o.*

p *sempre f*

p *sempre f* *H*

p *sempre f v.o.*

1 (f) p

(sempre p)

f Volles Orchester.

L

sempre f f v.o.

poco marc.

K

I

1 p 1

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *(f)* and *p fl.*

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a steady bass line. Dynamics include *(sempre p)* and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a *(ben marc.)* marking. The lower staff includes a *f* dynamic and the instruction *Volles Orchester.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *K* section marking and *(ben marc.)*. The lower staff features a *sempre f* dynamic and a *p fl. Vln.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a *f v. o.* dynamic, a *ben marc.* marking, and a section labeled *L*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a *sempre f* dynamic and a *p fl. VI.* marking.

v.o.
f ben marc.
5
M
sempre f
allegro
ff v.o.
N
sempre ff
assai marcato
rit.
sempre ff

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes dynamics *f v.o.* and *m.d.*. The second system features a section marked *M* with the dynamic *sempre f*. The third system includes a section marked *N* with dynamics *ff v.o.* and *ben marc.*. The fourth system is marked *sempre ff*. The fifth system includes a section marked *rit.* and *sempre ff*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

KONZERT N^o 5.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro.

Secondo.

f Volles Orchester

meno f *p*

(sempre f) **A**

cre - scen - do *f* *p* *ptt.*

KONZERT NO 5.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro.

Primo.

f Volles Orch.

sempre f

A pr.
meno f
Fl.
p

cre - scen - do
f
p

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do". A section marker "B" is placed above the staff. Dynamics include *f*.

Third system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *sempre f v.o.* and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *sempre p*.

Fifth system of musical notation, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. A section marker "C" is placed above the staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. Dynamics include *f v.o.* and *meno f*.

Fl.

cre - scen - do

f

3

sempre f v.o.

p Pft.

Fl.

Vln.

sempre p

f v.o.

C

meno f

Pft.

Vln.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and some slurs. The lower staff contains a bass line with fewer notes, including some rests.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staff has a few notes and rests.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. A large letter 'D' is placed above the first measure of the upper staff. The upper staff has a melodic line, and the lower staff has a bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The lower staff has a bass line with some notes and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line. The lower staff has a bass line. The dynamic marking *f vo.* is present in the first measure of the upper staff, and *meno f* is present in the fourth measure of the upper staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The lower staff has a bass line with some notes and rests.

Fl.

p

f v.o.

meno f

Vln.

The image displays a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six systems of music. Each system is written for two staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) are indicated. Chordal structures are labeled with the letters 'E' and 'F'. The music is characterized by flowing lines in the right hand and more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.

The musical score is arranged in six systems. The first system is the piano introduction. The second system introduces the first violin (Vln.) and flute (Fl.) parts, with a *pp* dynamic marking. The third system continues the Vln. and Fl. parts, with a *sempre pp* marking. The fourth system includes the Vln., Fl., and Fl. u. Vln. parts, with a *sempre pp* marking. The fifth and sixth systems show the piano accompaniment and the Fl. u. Vln. part.

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each. The upper staff is for the piano and the lower staff is for the voice. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- System 1: *sempre pp*
- System 2: *(pp) poco a poco cre*
- System 3: *scen do. f v.o.* (with a **G** above the staff)
- System 4: *meno f*
- System 5: *p*
- System 6: *sempre p*

sempre pp

tr^h (pp) poco a poco cre -

scen - do G f v. o.

Fl. meno f

tr^h p

Pft. Fl. sempre p 3

meno p e sempre *poco* a *poco* cre - - - -

scen - - - - do *f v.o.*

meno f

f (meno *f*)

f v.o.

The musical score consists of six systems of piano and voice parts. The piano part is written in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: "meno p e sempre poco a poco cre - - - - scen - - - - do f v.o. meno f f (meno f) f v.o." There are dynamic markings and hairpins throughout the piece. A large 'H' is written above the voice staff in the second system, and a large 'I' is written above the voice staff in the fourth system. The piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

meno p e sempre poco a poco cre - - -

3 2 3 3 2 3

scen - - - do f v.o.

3

meno f

Fl. Vln. f (meno f) Fl. Vln.

f v.o.

p

cre - *- scen*

- do *f* *di -*

- mi - *- nu -* *- en -* *- do*

K
p

sempre p *Pft. solo*
sempre p

Vln. Fl. *p* cre - - - - - scen - - - - -

f - do di - - mi - - nu - en - do

K *p* Fl. Vln.

sempre p

tr *Pft. - solo* *sempre p*

sempre poco a poco cre - - - -

scen - - - - do f

p

M f p

trium m.s. f p

sempre *poco* *a* *poco* *cre - - -*

scen - - - do

L *f* *tr*

tr *p*

M *f* *p*

f *p*

p sempre cre

m.s. scen do ff 1 ff 2

N

ff poco a poco di - mi - nu - en - do p sem

pre poco a poco cre

scen

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The music is in a major key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a continuous eighth-note melody in the upper voice and a corresponding eighth-note accompaniment in the lower voice.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. It continues the melody from the first system. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sempre* (always). The lower voice has some rests.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. It continues the melody. A dynamic marking of *scen* (scenari) is present. The lower voice has rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. It continues the melody. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present. The lower voice has rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. It continues the melody. A dynamic marking of *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) is present. The lower voice has rests.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The lower voice part becomes more active with chords and eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and the number 8, indicating the end of the page.

do

ff

meno f

cre

scen - do

f v.o.

rit.

sempre f al Fine

1 *ff*

meno f

cre - scen - do

f v. o.

rit. -
sempre f al Fine

Affettuoso.

p *p* (*tr*) *p*

p *f*

p

p *f*

meno f

A

B

Affettuoso.

espress.

Fl. *tr* *tr* *tr*

p Solo-Vlc. *espress.*

p *tr*

A Fl. *p f* Vln.

p *tr* Vln. Fl.

tr **B** Fl. *p f* Vln.

tr *tr* *tr* *meno f* Fl. *p*

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. A **C** time signature change is indicated at the beginning. The upper staff continues with intricate melodic patterns. The lower staff includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with many slurs. The lower staff includes the dynamic marking *sempre p* (sempre piano).

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. A **D** time signature change is indicated at the beginning. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff includes the dynamic marking *sempre p* (sempre piano).

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking with a hairpin.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first two systems are piano accompaniment. The third system introduces the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The fourth system continues with the Flute and Violin parts, including a section marked 'D'. The fifth system features the Flute and Violin parts with 'sempre p' and 'tr' markings. The sixth system concludes with the Flute and Violin parts, including 'rit.' and 'p' markings.

Allegro.

8 *poco f*

tr
ad libit. m.d.

sempre f v.o.

B
sempre f marc.

C
sempre f v.o. *marc.*

tr

Allegro.

Fl. *poco f*

3 3 3

2 3

Vln.

f marc.

marc.

A

sempre f v.o.

marc.

B *marc.*

sempre f

marc.

C

sempre f v.o.

marc.

un poco meno *f*
f marc. **D** *meno f* *tr*
cre - - - *scen* - - - *do f v.o.*
E *p* *pp*
F *ben marc.* *Pft. Solo.* *sempre p* *tr* *meno p* *Pft.* *f*

Detailed description of the musical score: The page contains six systems of music for piano. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic of *un poco meno f*. The second system begins with a forte *f marc.* section, marked with a large 'D' and includes a *tr* (trill) marking. The third system features a *cre* (crescendo) and *scen* (scenariando) section, ending with a *do f v.o.* (do forte voce) marking. The fourth system is marked with a large 'E' and a piano *p* dynamic, concluding with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fifth system continues with a *tr* marking. The sixth system, marked with a large 'F', includes a *ben marc.* (ben marcato) section with a *Pft. Solo.* (Piano Solo) marking, followed by *sempre p* (sempre piano), *meno p* (meno piano), and a final *Pft.* (Piano) section with a *f* dynamic.

un poco meno f **D** *meno f*

cre - - - scen - - - do **f marc.**
v. o.

E Fl. *p* vln.

vln. *marc.* *pp* vln.

F *sempre pp*

meno p Fl. *f* vln.

sempre f

trium **G** *sempre f v.o.*

sempre f e cre - - - scen - - - do *ff marc.*

H *Pft. Solo.* *sempre ff* *p ben marc.*

trium *sempre p*

trm trm
 2 2 2
 2 2 2
 sempre f

trm trm
 2 2
 marc.
 G
 sempre f v.o.
 marc.

marc.
 sempre f e

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do
 ff marc.

tr H
 Prt.
 sempre ff
 p Fl. Vln.

sempre p
 p Fl. Vln.

tr
sempre p **2** *marc.*

I
marc. *p* *mf*

tr *tr* *tr* **K**
p *sempre cre* *Pr.*

scen *do* *f*

L
sempre f

marc.

Fl. Vln. *sempre p* *tr* *marc.* *marc. pft. meno p* *marc.* *marc.*

marc. *p* *Fl. Vln. mf marc. tr*

Vln. Fl. *marc. tr* *p* *tr* *sempre cre* *pft.* **K**

scen *tr* *do* *f*

L *sempre f*

marc.

musical score system 1, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *marc.*, *ff*, and *sempreff*.

musical score system 2, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *sf*, *mf*, and *marc.*. Includes vocal letters **M** and **N**.

musical score system 3, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *tr* and *Pft.*.

musical score system 4, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *tr* and lyrics *cre - - - - - scen*.

musical score system 5, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *do*, *f marc.*, and *v.o.*. Includes vocal letter **O**.

musical score system 6, featuring piano accompaniment with dynamics *v.o.*.

Musical score for piano and voice, measures 65-72. The score includes piano accompaniment and vocal lines with lyrics "scen do" and "O". Performance markings include dynamics like *ff*, *sf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and tempo markings like *marc.* and *poco marc.* Instrumentation includes Fl. and Fl. Vln.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - -

do ff marc. P trm trm trm trm

sempre f marc. ff trm trm

rit. - - - - -
sempre ff al Fine

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do *ff*

First system of a piano score in D major. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cre*, *scen*, and *do ff*.

P
marc.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic is *marc.* (marcato).

sempre f **Q** *ff marc.*

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamics are *sempre f* and *ff marc.* (fortissimo marcato).

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment.

rit. *sempre ff al Fine*

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamics are *rit.* (ritardando) and *sempre ff al Fine* (fortissimo al Fine).

KONZERT NO. 6.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro non tanto.

Secondo.

f Volles Orchester.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and a second violin part. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a tempo marking of 'Allegro non tanto' and a dynamic of 'f' for the full orchestra. The second system continues the orchestral texture. The third system introduces a section marked 'A' with a dynamic of 'sempre f'. The fourth system features a 'sempre f' dynamic, followed by a 'meno f' section for the violins, with a specific instruction for the violas: 'Gamben.' The fifth system concludes with a dynamic of 'f' and a final instruction for the violas: 'p Gb.'

KONZERT N^o 6.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro non tanto.

Primo.

f Volles Orchester.

The musical score is written for a soloist (Primo) and a full orchestra (Volles Orchester). It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non tanto'. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) for the full orchestra, *sempre f* (sempre forte) for the soloist, *meno f* (meno forte) for the violins (Bratschen), and *p* (piano) for the brass (Br.). A section marked 'A' begins in the third system. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

f v. o.

meno f Gb.

B

poco f v. o.

p Gb.

sempre p v. o.

C

f

sempre f

tr
f v.o.
tr

B
meno f Br.

poco f v.o.
p Br.

C
sempre p v.o.

f

sempre f

Musical score for piano and voice, page 72. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The music is in a minor key with a key signature of one flat. It features complex piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios, and a vocal line with various dynamics and articulations. Chord symbols **D** and **E** are present above the vocal line. Performance instructions include *p v. o.*, *f v. o.*, *p Gb.*, *poco f v. o.*, and *p Gb.*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and the instruction *v. o.* (voce).

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking, the instruction *v. o.*, and a chord symbol **D**.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking, the instruction *Br.* (brass), and the instruction *poco f v. o.*

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking, the instruction *Br.*, and a chord symbol **E**.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and the instruction *v. o.*

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef.

sempre f
p
piu p
f v.o.
sempre f
meno f
F
p
sempre p
meno p v.o.

sempre f *p* Br.

più p *f* v.o.

sempre f

meno f

p

sempre p *meno p* v.o.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a treble clef and a bass clef, containing eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking of *p Gb.*. The second system also has two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line; a dynamic marking of *sempre p* is present, along with a section marker **G**. The third system features a single staff with a treble clef, showing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f v.o.*. The fourth system has two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line; a dynamic marking of *sempre f* is present, along with a section marker **H**. The fifth system has two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line; a dynamic marking of *sempre f al Fine.* is present, along with a section marker **H**. The sixth system has two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line; a dynamic marking of *poco rit.* is present, along with a section marker **H**.

p Br.

G
sempre p

f v.o.

H
sempre f

poco rit.
sempre f al Fine.

Adagio ma non tanto.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *pp* marking. The second system features a section labeled 'A'. The third system includes a section labeled 'B' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth and fifth systems continue the piece with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*.

Adagio ma non tanto.

Br. *espress.* *tr*

Br. *p espress.* *tr*

tr. **A** *p* *tr*

ad lib. m. g. *tr* *p* *ad lib. m. d.*

B *f* *tr* *p* *tr* *tr*

tr *p* *f* *tr* *p*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for piano and trumpet in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It consists of five systems. The first system shows the trumpet playing a melodic line with a trill and piano dynamics, while the piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern with trills. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a trill in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The third system features a more active piano accompaniment with 'ad lib. m. g.' and 'ad lib. m. d.' markings. The fourth system is marked with a forte dynamic and includes a section labeled 'B'. The fifth system concludes with a trill and piano dynamics. Various performance instructions like 'Br. espress.', 'tr', 'p', and 'f' are scattered throughout the score.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, including a forte (*f*) marking. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the instruction *cresc. ben marc.* (crescendo, very marked). Trill ornaments (*tr*) are present in the upper staff.

Third system of musical notation. It includes the instruction *poco a poco dimin.* (poco a poco diminuendo). The upper staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and trill ornaments (*tr*).

Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked with a large 'D' (Da Capo). The upper staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes the instruction *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 12.

tr
f

C
p cresc.

f
tr poco a poco dimin.

tr D
p

tr
poco rit.
p pp

Allegro.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains chords and melodic fragments. Bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *f v.o.*

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues with chords and melodic lines. Bass staff continues with rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic marking: *(sempre f)* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a section marked **A**. Bass staff contains chords. Dynamic marking: *Gb.*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains melodic lines with slurs. Bass staff contains chords. Dynamic markings: *f v.o.*, *p*, and *Gb.*

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains melodic lines. Bass staff contains chords. Section marked **B**. Dynamic marking: *f v.o.*

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains melodic lines with slurs. Bass staff contains chords. Dynamic markings: *sempre f* and *p Br.*

Allegro.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Dynamics include *f v.o.* and accents.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Dynamics include *(sempre f)* and *p Br.* Section marker **A**.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Features a dense sixteenth-note texture.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Dynamics include *f v.o.* and *p Br.*

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Dynamics include *f v.o.* Section marker **B**.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Treble clef, key signature of two flats, 12/8 time signature. Dynamics include *sempre f* and *p Br.* Trills (*tr*) are present.

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major. The score features several dynamic markings: *(sempre p)*, *f v.o.*, *sempre f*, *p Gb.*, and *sempre f*. There are also structural markings: **C** (Crescendo), **D** (Diminuendo), and *p Gb.* (piano G-flat).

sempre p *f* v.o.

sempre f *p* Br. **C**

f v.o. *p* Br.

f v.o. **D**

sempre f *tr* *p* Br.

sempre p (sempre p) f v.o.

p Gb.

sempre p E

sempre p

F f v.o. ff v.o.

sempre ff

sempre p

f v.o. p Br.

E
sempre p

sempre p f v.o. tr ff

v.o. sempre ff

p Gb.

G

f v.o.

(sempre p)

p Gb.

sempre p

f v.o.

H

(sempre f)

p Gb.

sempre p

f v.o.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *sempre p* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *Br.* (Breath), *v.o.* (voice), and *tr* (trill). Section markers **G** and **H** are placed above the staves. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and ties. The vocal part consists of melodic lines with lyrics (though the lyrics themselves are not transcribed here).

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage with slurs and ties. The lower staff provides a sparse accompaniment with rests and occasional notes. The dynamic marking *sempre f* is placed above the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with sixteenth-note passages, marked with a large Roman numeral **I** above the staff. The lower staff has a more active accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p Gb.* is placed above the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a series of chords and dyads. The lower staff has a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f v.o.* is placed above the lower staff, and *cresc.* is placed above the upper staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a series of chords and dyads. The lower staff has a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *ff v.o.* is placed above the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a series of chords and dyads. The lower staff has a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *sempre ff al Fine.* is placed above the lower staff, and *rit.-* is placed above the upper staff.

sempre f

I
p Br.

f v.o.
cresc.

K
ff v.o.

sempre ff al Fine.
tr.

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EDITION PETERS · LEIPZIG

Ausgewählte Klaviermusik zu vier Händen

a) Originalwerke

- 4516 **Bach, J. Chr.:** Drei Sonaten (W. Weismann)
- K 576 **Baumann, Herbert:** Musik für Klavier zu vier Händen (Toccat, Intermezzo, Variationen)
- 285 **Beethoven:** Original-Kompositionen, sämtliche
- 3659 **Brahms:** Schumann-Variationen (Geister-Thema) Op. 23
- 3912 — Liebeslieder Op. 52 und Op. 65 (Gesang ad lib.)
- 2100 a/b — Ungarische Tänze (Singer) 2 Bände
- 3665 — Walzer Op. 39
- 1323 **Clementi:** Original-Sonaten
- 2649 **Dvořák:** Polonaise Es dur
- 5020 **Genzmer:** Sonate D dur
- 2056 **Grieg:** Op. 35 Norwegische Tänze
- 2156 — Op. 37 Walzer-Capricen
- 4531 **Hausmusikstunde, Die:** Heft 4 Meister der Romantik. Leichte bis mittelschwere Originalstücke von Brahms, Bruckner, Grieg, Herzogenberg, Kirchner, Liszt, Schumann und Wagner
- 5023 **Höller:** Op. 32 Nr. 1 Kleine Sonate h moll
- 5024 — Op. 32 Nr. 2 Kleine Sonate G dur
- 3262 **Jensen:** Hochzeitsmusik Op. 45; Abendmusik Op. 59
- 1062 **Kalliwoda:** Walzer Op. 127, 169
- 728 **Kuhlau:** Original-Sonatinen
- 1715 **Mendelssohn:** Original-Kompositionen
- 2992 **Moszkowski:** Neue Spanische Tänze Op. 65
- 2777 — Polnische Volkstänze Op. 55
- 2125 — Spanische Tänze Op. 12
- 2465 — Walzer Op. 8
- 12 **Mozart:** Original-Kompositionen
- 3833 **Raphael:** Op. 10 Romantische Tanzbilder. 10 Walzer
- 3949 **Reger:** Op. 58 Sechs Burlesken
- 3111 — Op. 94 Sechs Stücke
- 4381 **Rowley:** Op. 41 Sechs kurze Tanzstücke
- 4386 — Op. 47 Sieben kleine Märsche
- 2058 **Scharwenka:** Op. 41 Suite de Danses
- 4480 **Schubert:** Ländler und Stücke, Leichte Original-Kompositionen
- 749 — Märsche
- 155 a/c — Original-Kompositionen. 3 Bände
- 155 d — — Supplement
- 787 — Polonaisen
- 2347 a **Schumann:** Bilder aus Osten Op. 66
- 2347 — Original-Kompositionen Op. 66, 85, 109, 130

- 4532 **Spielbuch:** Zeitgenöss. Original-Kompositionen (Brehme, Frommel, Genzmer, Höller, Knorr, Lang, Raphael u. a.)
- 4493 **Tschaikowsky:** Russ. Volkslieder. Orig. (K. Herrmann)
- 188 a **Weber:** Original-Kompositionen
- Weismann, Jul.:** Op. 142 Sonatine g moll

b) Bearbeitungen

- 3108 a/b **Bach:** Sechs Brandenburgische Konzerte (Reger). 2 Bände
- 224/25 — Orgelkompositionen (Gleichauf) 2 Bd.
- 3181 — Vier Suiten f. Orchester (Reger)
- 4399 **Beethoven:** Deutsche Tänze (Bittner). Erstaussgabe
- 992 c — Klavier-Konzert Op. 73 Es dur, Phantasie Op. 80 c moll
- 992 d — Konzert für Violine Op. 61 D dur
- 989 a/d, g — Streichquartette. 5 Bände
- 9 — Symphonien Bd. I (Nr. 1–5)
- 10 — — Bd. II (Nr. 6–9)
- 4117 c/g — — Nr. 3–7 einzeln
- 4117 i — Symphonie Nr. 9
- 3199 **Bizet:** Arlésienne-Suiten (Singer)
- 3203 — Carmen-Fantasie (Singer)
- 3654 **Brahms:** Klavier-Konzert Nr. 1 d moll
- 3693 — Klavier-Quintett Op. 34 f moll (Kirchner)
- 3674 — Requiem, Deutsches Op. 45. Klavierauszug
- 3889 — Streich-Quintette (Singer)
- 3043 a/b — Symphonien. 2 Bände
- 3800 a/c **Bruckner:** 9 Symphonien. 3 Bände
- 1921 **Chopin:** Walzer (Horn)
- 1923 — Polonaisen
- 2902 **Gluck-Mottl:** Ballett-Suite I
- 2430 **Grieg:** Op. 11 Konzert-Ouvertüre: Im Herbst
- 2505 — Op. 16 Klavier-Konzert a moll
- 2719 — Op. 19 Nr. 2 Norwegischer Brautzug
- 2700 — Op. 27 Streichquartett g moll
- 2432 — Op. 46 Peer Gynt-Suite I
- 2663 — Op. 55 Peer Gynt-Suite II
- 2697 — Op. 56 Sigurd Jorsalfar
- 2857 — Op. 64 Symphonische Tänze
- 3306 — Op. 65 Nr. 6 Hochzeitstag auf Troldhaugen
- 2965 **Händel:** Konzert d moll für Streichorchester (Ruthardt)
- 2591 a/b — Zwölf Orgel-Konzerte (Ruthardt) 2 Bände
- 186 a **Haydn:** Symphonien Band I (Nr. 1–6)
- 186 b — — Band II (Nr. 7–12)
- 186 c — — Band III (Nr. 13–18)
- 186 d — — Band IV (Nr. 19–24)

- 994 a **Haydn:** 15 Streich-Quartette. Band I
- 3081 **Mahler:** Symphonie Nr. 5 (Singer)
- 1784 **Mendelssohn:** Märsche
- 1719 — Quartette Op. 12, 44 Nr. 1–3
- 1727 — Sommernachtstraum. Klavierauszug
- 1716 a — Symphonien I: a moll (Schottisch); A dur (Italienisch)
- 2621 **Moszkowski:** Ballettmusik aus Boabdil
- 2620 — Märsche aus Boabdil
- 2748 — Fackeltanz Op. 51
- 2938 **Mottl:** Österreichische Tänze
- 3078 **Mozart:** Nachtmusik, Eine kleine (Singer)
- 997 b — Streich-Quartette. Band II
- 998 b — Streich-Quintette. Band II
- 999 b — 2 Klavierkonzerte K. V. 482, 488
- 187 a/b — Symphonien, 12 berühmte. 2 Bände
- 4456 — Zwei Sonatinen, leicht (K. Herrmann)
- 1209 **Reger:** Op. 27 Fantasie D dur für Orgel (Lange)
- 1210 — Op. 29 Fantasie u. Fuge c moll für Orgel (Lange)
- 3217 — Op. 108 Symphonischer Prolog
- 3974 — Op. 132 Mozart-Variationen u. Fuge
- 3978 — Op. 133 Quartett a moll
- 3999 — Op. 146 Quintett A dur (Haas)
- 773 **Schubert:** Oktett Op. 166 (Ulrich)
- 768 — Symphonie h moll (Unvollendete)
- 1392 — Symphonien C dur, c moll, B dur, h moll
- 719 — Tänze
- 770 — Trios (Klavier-) Op. 99 B dur; Op. 100 Es dur
- 2350 **Schumann:** Quintett (Klavier-) Op. 44 Es dur
- 2348 Symphonien B dur, C dur, Es dur und d moll
- 2704 **Sinding:** Symphonie Op. 21 d moll
- 4194 a **Strauß, R.:** Op. 16 Aus Italien
- 4194 c — Op. 23 Macbeth (Thuille)
- 4194 d — Op. 24 Tod und Verklärung (Singer)
- 4194 e — Op. 28 Till Eulenspiegel
- 4194 f — Op. 30 Also sprach Zarathustra (Singer)
- 4194 g — Op. 35 Don Quixote
- 1395 **Suppé:** 5 Ouvertüren
- 2076 **Svendsen:** Op. 14 Norwegischer Künstlerkarneval
- 4307 **Tschaikowsky:** Symphonie Nr. 4 f moll (Singer)
- 3778 — — Nr. 5 e moll (Singer)
- 3779 — — Nr. 6 h moll (Singer)
- 3464 **Volkmann:** 3 Serenaden Op. 62, 63, 69
- 3433 **Wagner:** Ouvertüren Band I

c) Unterrichtswerke und Sammlungen

- 3349 **Berens:** Op. 62 Übungen im Umfang von 5 Tönen
- 2440 b **Diabelli:** Jugendfreuden Op. 163 (Umfang 5 Töne)
- 2442 — Melodische Übungsstücke Op. 149 (Umfang 5 Töne)
- 2443 a — Sonaten Op. 32, 33, 37 (Frey)
- 2443 b — Sonaten Op. 38, 73
- 2440 a — Sonatinen Op. 24, 54, 58, 60
- 1011 **Loeschhorn:** Op. 51 Tonbilder f. Anfäng. Meister für die Jugend (Ruthardt). 3 Bd.
- 2752 — I Haydn-Mozart: Zwölf beliebte Stücke
- 2753 — II Beethoven-Schubert: Zwölf beliebte Stücke
- 2754 — III Mendelssohn-Schumann: Elf beliebte Stücke
- Ouvertüren-Album.** 4 Bände:
- 1950 I 12 beliebte Ouvertüren
- 1951 II (Gluck-Beethoven-Mendelssohn)
- 1952 III (Mozart-Weber)
- 1953 IV (7 beliebte Ouvertüren)
- 1978 a/b **Pianoforte-Album.** 2 Bände
- 141 **Rossini-Bellini:** Ouvertüren
- 2165 a **Schmitt, Jac.:** Sonatinen Op. 208
- K 509 **Türk, Daniel Gottlob:** Dreißig Tonstücke für Klavier zu 4 Händen. (W. Serauky)
- 1330 **Wohlfahrt:** Musikalischer Kinderfreund Op. 87

d) Originalwerke für zwei Klaviere zu 4 Händen

- 2200 a **Bach:** Doppelkonzert Nr. 1 C dur (Griepenkerl)
- 2200 b — Doppelkonzert Nr. 2 c moll (Griepenkerl)
- 4284 **Bach, W. F.:** Sonate F dur. (Brahms-Martienssen)
- 3892 **Brahms:** Haydn-Variationen Op. 56 b
- 3662 — Sonate Op. 34^{bis}
- 1914 **Chopin:** Rondo Op. 73 C dur
- 1982 **Clementi:** Original-Sonaten (Ruthardt)
- 2494 **Grieg:** Altnorw. Romanze m. Var. Op. 51
- 2468 **Kirchner:** Sieben Walzer Op. 86
- 2212 **Mozart:** Doppelkonzert Es dur K. V. 365
- 1327 — Sonate D dur K. V. 448; Fuge c moll K. V. 426
- 3976 **Reger:** Mozart-Variationen und Fuge Op. 132 a
- 2362 **Schumann:** Andante und Variationen B dur Op. 46
- 4479 **Smetana:** Rondo C dur für 2 Klaviere zu acht Händen (K. Herrmann)