



Ioan Dobrinescu

Roumania, Bucharest

Prelude (op 28 nr 4) Chopin, Frédéric

About the artist

Ioan Dobrinescu was born in 1960 and studied the violin at the George Enescu Music High school and then composition at the University of Music in Bucharest, which he graduated in 1986 as head of his class. Among the masters that have marked his artistic path are the late composers and professors Aurel Stroe, Tiberiu Olah, Stefan Niculescu, Alexandru Pascanu, Dan Constantinescu, Anatol Vieru and Constantin Bugeanu.

After a short career in teaching, Ioan Dobrinescu becomes an editor for Actualitatea Muzicala, the magazine of the Romanian Composers and Musicologist Union. From 1991 onward he became editor and later artistic counselor for the Romanian Broadcasting Corporation. He is currently the head of the Evaluation Committee for Musical Recordings.

In tandem with his numerous programs and music shows of all genres, Ioan Dobrinescu has also written as a music critic, presented numerous concerts and written concert programmes.

Even during his studies, Ioan Dobrinescu... (more online)

Associate: UCMR-ADA - IPI code of the artist : 00 262 54 16 76

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-jeandob.htm>

About the piece



Title: Prelude [op 28 nr 4]
Composer: Chopin, Frédéric
Arranger: Dobrinescu, Ioan
Copyright: Copyright © Ioan Dobrinescu
Publisher: Dobrinescu, Ioan
Instrumentation: Brass choir
Style: Romantic

Ioan Dobrinescu on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Prelude

op 28 nr 4
Frederick Chopin arr. Ioan Dobrinescu

Largo $\text{♩} = 25$

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 25$

This musical score is for a brass ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument: 1st Trumpet in B♭, 2nd Trumpet in B♭, Flugelhorn, 1st Horn in F, 2nd Horn in F, 1st Trombone, 2nd Trombone, 3rd Trombone, Tuba in F, and Tuba in B♭. The score is written in common time (4/4) and is divided into two sections. The first section is marked 'Largo' with a tempo of quarter note = 25. The second section is marked 'poco rit.' with a tempo of quarter note = 25. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics such as *ppp*, *p*, and *pp*, as well as articulation like *espressivo*. The brass instruments play a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sustained notes, moving lines, and rhythmic figures like sixteenth-note runs. The 1st and 2nd Trombones have particularly busy parts with sixteenth-note patterns.

10 rit. $\text{♩} = 25$ poco accel. . . . rit. **A** $\text{♩} = 25$ stretto accel. . .

Instrumentation: Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Flug., Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Tba. F, Tba. Bb.

Measure 10: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 1 (*pp*), Tbn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 3 (*pp*), Tba. F (*ppp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 11 (Section A): Tpt. 1 (*p*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*p*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 3 (*pp*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 12: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 13: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 14: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 15: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 16: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

Measure 17: Tpt. 1 (*mp*), Tpt. 2 (*mp*), Flug. (*pp*), Hn. 1 (*pp*), Hn. 2 (*pp*), Tbn. 1 (*p*), Tbn. 2 (*p*), Tbn. 3 (*p*), Tba. F (*pp*), Tba. Bb (*pp*).

18 *f* *calando* *rit.* $\text{♩} = 28$ $\text{♩} = 22$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It features nine staves for brass instruments: Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Flug., Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Tba. F, and Tba. Bb. The score begins at measure 18. The first staff (Tpt. 1) starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a triplet of eighth notes with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 30$. The tempo then changes to $\text{♩} = 28$ with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The second staff (Tpt. 2) has a dynamic of *mp*. The Flugelhorn staff has a dynamic of *p*. The Horns (Hn. 1 and Hn. 2) have dynamics of *pp* and *p* respectively. The Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3) and Tubas (Tba. F, Tba. Bb) all have dynamics of *pp* or *ppp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. The tempo markings $\text{♩} = 30$, $\text{♩} = 28$, and $\text{♩} = 22$ are placed above the staves. The *calando* marking is above the first staff, and the *rit.* marking is above the second staff.