

Bernhard Thomas Klein

Ritter Adelbert

für Blasorchester
op. 8

ca. 5`40 min
Grade 4

achmusik

Besetzung

Piccolo
 Flöte 1
 Flöte 2
 Oboe / Englisch Horn
 Fagott
 Klarinette in Es
 Klarinette 1 in B
 Klarinette 2 in B
 Klarinette 3 in B
 Altklarinette in Es
 Baßklarinette in B
 Alt-Saxophon 1
 Alt-Saxophon 2
 Tenor-Saxophon
 Bariton-Saxophon

Horn 1/2 in F
 Horn 3/4 in F
 Trompete 1 in B
 Trompete 2 in B
 Trompete 3 in B
 Posaune 1
 Posaune 2
 Posaune 3
 Euphonium 1 in Bb / in C
 Euphonium 2 in Bb / in C
 Tuba 1/2

Pauken
 Percussion 1
 Kleine Trommel, Große Trommel, 3 Tomtoms
 2 - 3 Spieler
 Percussion 2
 Tamburin, 2 Woodblock, Peitsche, hängendes Becken,
 Doppelbecken, Triangel 3 - 4 Spieler
 Mallets
 Glockenspiel, Röhrenglocken, Xylophon
 2 Spieler

Instrumentation

Piccolo
 Flute 1
 Flute 2
 Oboe / English Horn
 Basson
 Eb Clarinet
 Bb Clarinet 1
 Bb Clarinet 2
 Bb Clarinet 3
 Eb Alto Clarinet
 Bb Bass Clarinet
 Eb Alto Saxophone 1
 Eb Alto Saxophone 2
 Bb Tenor Saxophone
 Eb Bariton Saxophone

F Horn 1/2
 F Horn 3/4
 Bb Trumpet 1
 Bb Trumpet 2
 Bb Trumpet 3
 Trombone 1
 Trombone 2
 Trombone 3
 Bb/C Euphonium 1
 Bb/C Euphonium 2
 Tuba 1/2

Pauken
 Percussion 1
 Snare Drum, Bass Drum, 3 Tomtoms
 2 - 3 players
 Percussion 2
 Tambourine, 2 Woodblock, Whip, Suspended Cymbal,
 Cymbals, Triangle 3 - 4 players
 Mallets
 Bells, Tubular Bells, Xylophone
 2 players

Die Partitur ist transponierend notiert. / The score is written in transposing notation.

Ritter Adelbert ist der strahlende Held, der erst über Umwege zu seiner wahren Bestimmung findet. In der Einleitung kann man ihn als stolzen Ritter in einer funkelnden Rüstung erkennen. Doch bereits ab dem 7/8 tel Takt bekommt man das Gefühl, dass in seinem Leben etwas nicht ganz "rund" läuft. Er zieht mit seinem klappigen Streitwagen in die Welt um sich als Kämpfer zu beweisen. Aber - er bleibt erfolglos und verfällt in tiefste Traurigkeit (Moderato). Erst nach der vierten Fermate wird ihm klar dass in ihm kein Ritter sondern etwas ganz anderes steckt. Er entledigt sich seiner Waffen, tauscht die Rüstung gegen wunderschöne Tanzschuhe und findet sein Glück als Tänzer (Vivace).

Adelbert is a picture perfect "knight in shining armor", but he is still searching for his true calling. After the introduction his troubles begin to show at the 7/8 bar. He sets forth with his run-down carriage to prove himself a warrior, but he fails and falls in a deep depression (Moderato). He needs four fermata to realize that he is not a knight and has a completely different talent instead. He exchanges his weapons and armor into beautiful dancing shoes and finds his fortune as a dancer (vivace).

Ritter Adelbert

für Blasorchester (op. 8)

Bernhard Thomas Klein

Allegro

The musical score for "Ritter Adelbert" (op. 8) is a complex arrangement for brass band. It features 20 staves of music, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments are categorized into woodwind, brass, and percussion groups. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in E♭, Clarinet in B♭, Clarinet in B, Clarinet in B♭, Alto Clarinet in E♭, Bass Clarinet in B♭, Alto Saxophone 1, Alto Saxophone 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Horn 1/2 in F, Horn 3/4 in F, Trompette 1 in B, Trompette 2 in B, Trompette 3 in B, Posaune 1, Posaune 2, Posaune 3, Euphonium 1, Euphonium 2, and Tuba 1/2. The percussion section includes Pauken, Kleine Trommel, Große Trommel, Becken / Doppelbecken, Triangel, Röhrglocken, and Glockenspiel. The score is marked with dynamic instructions such as **f**, **ff**, **fp**, and **sfp**. The title "Ritter Adelbert" is at the top, followed by "für Blasorchester (op. 8)". The composer's name, Bernhard Thomas Klein, is also mentioned.

A Con moto

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Fag.

Es-Kl.

B-Kl. 1

B-Kl. 2

B-Kl. 3

Akk. [Es]

Basskl.

A-Sax. 1

A-Sax. 2

T-Sax.

Bar.-Sax.

Hrn 1/2

Hrn 3/4

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Tr. 3

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

Pos. 3

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tba

Pk

Kl. Tr.

Gr. Tr.

Tamb.

Wbl.

Beck.

Tri.

Rgl.

Gls.

Xyl.

15

This page contains two systems of musical notation. The top system, labeled '15', spans from measure 15 to measure 18. The bottom system, labeled 'B', spans from measure 18 to measure 21.

Top System (Measures 15-18):

- Picc.**: Rests throughout.
- Fl. 1**: Rests throughout.
- Fl. 2**: Rests throughout.
- Ob.**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- Fag.**: Rests throughout.
- Es-Kl.**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- B-Kl. 1**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- B-Kl. 2**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- B-Kl. 3**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- Akk. (Es)**: Rests throughout.
- BaBkl.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- A-Sax.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- A-Sax. 2**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- T-Sax.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Bar.-Sax.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).

Bottom System (Measures 18-21):

- Hrn 1/2**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Hrn 3/4**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Tr. 1**: eighth-note patterns (mp, senza sord.).
- Tr. 2**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Tr. 3**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Pos. 1**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Pos. 2**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Pos. 3**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Euph. 1**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- Euph. 2**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- Tba**: eighth-note patterns (mf, Tutti).
- Pk**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Kl. Tr.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Gr. Tr.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- 3 Tom-t.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Tamb.**: eighth-note patterns (mf).
- Beck.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Glp.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).
- Xyl.**: eighth-note patterns (mp).

59

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. H.

Fag.

Es-Kl.

B-Kl. 1

B-Kl. 2

B-Kl. 3

Akl. (Es)

Basskl.

A-Sax. 1

A-Sax. 2

T-Sax.

Bar.-Sax.

Hrn 1/2

Hrn 3/4

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Tr. 3

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

Pos. 3

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tba.

3 Tom-t.

Tamb.

Wbl.

Tri.

Gsp.

10

H

picc. *p*

Fl. 1 *p*

Fl. 2 *p*

Ob. *p*

E. H. *p*

Fag. *p*

Es-Kl. *p*

B-Kl. 1 *mf*

B-Kl. 2 *mf*

B-Kl. 3 *mf*

Akl. (Es) *mf*

Basskl. *p*

A.-Sax. 1 *p*

A.-Sax. 2 *mf*

T-Sax. *p*

Bar.-Sax. *p*

Hrn 1/2 *p*

Hrn 3/4 *p*

Tr. 1 *p*

Tr. 2 *p*

Tr. 3 *p*

Pos. 1 *p*

Pos. 2 *p*

Pos. 3 *p*

Euph. 1 *p*

Euph. 2 *p*

Tba. *p*

Pk. *p*

3 Tom-t. *mf*

Tamb. *mf*

Wbl. *mf*

Beck. *p*

Tri. *p*

Gsp. *p*

hard mallets Beckenmitte (middle of cymbal)

7/

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. H.

Fag.

Es-Kl.

B-Kl. 1

B-Kl. 2

B-Kl. 3

Akk. (Es)

Baßkl.

A-Sax. 1

A-Sax. 2

T-Sax.

Bar.-Sax.

Hrn 1/2

Hrn 3/4

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Tr. 3

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

Pos. 3

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tba

Pk

3 Tom-t.

Tamb.

Wbl.

Beck.

Gisp.

Xyl.

ff

N

This page contains two systems of musical notation for a large ensemble.

System 1 (Top): This system includes parts for Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Fag., Es-Kl., B-Kl. 1, B-Kl. 2, B-Kl. 3, Akk. (Es), Baßkl., A-Sax., A-Sax. 2, T.-Sax., and Bar.-Sax. The instrumentation consists primarily of woodwind and brass instruments. The dynamics are marked *p* (pianissimo) for several entries. Measures 113 through 115 are shown.

System 2 (Bottom): This system includes parts for Hrn 1/2, Hrn 3/4, Tr. 1, Tr. 2, Tr. 3, Pos. 1, Pos. 2, Pos. 3, Euph. 1, Euph. 2, Tba, Kl. Tr., 3 Tom-t., Tamb., Wbl., Beck., Tri., and Gsp. The instrumentation includes woodwinds, brass, and percussion. Dynamics *p* are used throughout this section. Measures 113 through 115 are shown.

121

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Fag.

Es-Kl.

B-Kl. 1

B-Kl. 2

B-Kl. 3

Akk. (Es)

Baßkl.

A.-Sax. 1

A.-Sax. 2

T.-Sax.

Bar.-Sax.

Hrn 1/2

Hrn 3/4

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Tr. 3

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

Pos. 3

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tba

Tamb.

Wbl.

Tri.

Gsp.

O

129

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Fag.

Es-Kl.

B-Kl. 1

B-Kl. 2

B-Kl. 3

Akl. (Es)

Baßkl.

A.-Sax.

A.-Sax. 2

T.-Sax.

Bar.-Sax.

Hrn 1/2

Hrn 3/4

Tr. 1

Tr. 2

Tr. 3

Pos. 1

Pos. 2

Pos. 3

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tba.

Tamb.

Wbl.

Tri.

Gsp.

