

Alter Jahrmarkt

Günter Sopper

♩ = 40

Flöte

Oboe

Klarinette (C)

Fagott

Solo-Violine

Violine 1

Violine 2

Viola

Cello

Kontrabass

musicalion
klicken für mehr

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

6

A



Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

11

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments and a central logo. The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin I (Vl 1), Violin II (Vl 2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The first system includes measures 16 through 20, and the second system includes measures 21 through 25. A large, stylized logo with the word "musicalion" in orange and "klicken für mehr" in black is centered over the score. The logo is surrounded by musical notes and a glowing orange oval. The text "musicalion" is in a large, bold, sans-serif font, and "klicken für mehr" is in a smaller, regular, sans-serif font. The background of the logo is a light orange gradient. The musical score is written in black ink on white staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff. The measures are numbered at the beginning of each system. The logo is positioned in the center of the page, overlapping the middle of the musical score.

Fl 16

Ob

Cl(C) 16

Fg

S. Vl 16

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla

Vc

Kb

Fl 21

Ob

Cl(C) 21

Fg

S. Vl 21

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla

Vc

Kb

musicalion
klicken für mehr

B

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments and a central watermark. The watermark, 'musicalion', is written in a large, orange, sans-serif font, with the tagline 'klicken für mehr' (click for more) in a smaller, orange font below it. The watermark is set within a white, rounded rectangular box with an orange border. Above the watermark, there are three musical notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note, all in black. The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Soprano Violin (S. V1), Violin I (V1.1), Violin II (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Soprano Violin (S. V1), Violin I (V1.1), Violin II (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and bar lines. The page number '- 4 -' is located at the bottom center.

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

musicalion
klicken für mehr

- 4 -

36

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

41

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

C

musicalion

klicken für mehr

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, spanning measures 36 to 41. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin I (S. V1), Violin I (V1.1), Violin II (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The score is written in standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and articulations. A large, semi-transparent orange oval with a white border is centered over the score, containing the word 'musicalion' in a bold, orange, sans-serif font, with the text 'klicken für mehr' in a smaller, orange, sans-serif font below it. Above the text are three musical notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The page number '- 5 -' is located at the bottom center.

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments and a central watermark. The watermark, 'musicalion', is written in a large, orange, sans-serif font, with the tagline 'klicken für mehr' (click for more) in a smaller, orange font below it. The watermark is set within a white, rounded rectangular box with an orange border. Above the watermark, there are three musical notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note, all in black. The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Soprano Violin (S. V1), Violin I (V1.1), Violin II (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Kontrabaß (Kb). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Soprano Violin (S. V1), Violin I (V1.1), Violin II (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Kontrabaß (Kb). The score is written in standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The page number '- 6 -' is located at the bottom center.

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

musicalion

klicken für mehr

- 6 -

56 D

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

56 D

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

61

Fl

Ob

Cl(C)

Fg

61

S. V1

V1.1

V1.2

Vla

Vc

Kb

musicalion

klicken für mehr

sfz

f

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin I (S. V1), Violin II (V1.1), Violin III (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin I (S. V1), Violin II (V1.1), Violin III (V1.2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The score is written in 6/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* and *sm*. A central graphic overlay features the word "musicalion" in a large, bold, orange font, with the text "klicken für mehr" (click for more) in a smaller, orange font below it. The graphic is set within a rounded orange rectangle with a glowing effect.

musicalion
klicken für mehr

The image displays a musical score for a full orchestra and strings, spanning measures 80 to 83. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin 1 (Vl 1), Violin 2 (Vl 2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fp* (fortissimo piano). A central graphic overlay features the word "musicalion" in a large, orange, sans-serif font, with the phrase "klicken für mehr" (click for more) in a smaller font below it. Above the text are three stylized musical notes. The entire graphic is enclosed in a rounded orange border with a subtle glow effect.

80

Fl

Ob *fp*

Cl(C) 80

Fg

S. Vl 80

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla *fp*

Vc

Kb

musicalion

klicken für mehr

83 E

Fl

Ob

Cl(C) 83

Fg

S. Vl 83 E

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla

Vc

Kb

The image displays a musical score for a full orchestra and a solo voice (S. V1). The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Solo Voice (S. V1), Violin I (V1 1), Violin II (V1 2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The first system includes measures 86 and 87, while the second system includes measures 89 and 90. A large, semi-transparent orange oval watermark with the text "musicalion" and "klicken für mehr" is centered over the middle of the page. Above the word "musicalion" are three musical notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The watermark also features a small "fp" (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "fp".

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl(C)), Bassoon (Fg), Violin I (Vl I), Violin II (Vl II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (Kb). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 92-94 in the top system and measures 95-97 in the bottom system. A central orange oval graphic contains the text "musicalion" in a large, bold, sans-serif font, with "klicken für mehr" in a smaller font below it. The graphic is surrounded by musical notes and a staff line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sm.* and *fp*.

Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Titel: [Alter Jahrmarkt für kleines Orchester](#)

Komponist: [Günter Sopper](#)

Epoche: 21. Jahrhundert

Thema: Humor

Reihe/Zyklus: Orchesterwerke

Schwierigkeit: Mittel

Instrumentierung Gruppe: Orchester gemischt

Instrumentierung: Violine 3+[Fl+Ob+Klar+Fg]+[Vla+Vc+Kb]

Instrumentierung: Violine (Geige) = VI(3), Fagott = Fg(1), Flöte (Querflöte) = Fl(1), Klarinette = Klar(1), Kontrabass = Kb(1), Oboe = Ob(1), Viola (Bratsche) = Vla(1), Violoncello (Cello) = Vc(1)

Das Orchester ist in 2 Gruppen unterteilt, von denen die eine (Klarinette, Fagott, 2. Violine, Violoncello) immer einen Dreier-Takt, die andere (Flöte, Oboe, 1. Violine, Viola, Kontrabass) gleichzeitig einen Vierer-Takt spielt. Die Solo-Violine spielt zwar immer einen Dreier-Takt in Form von Walzerzitate, ist aber zweimal durch ein eigenes Tempo gegenüber dem Taktschema verschoben.

Es sind kaum Dynamikangaben in der Partitur zu finden, da die gegebene Akustik ein entscheidender Faktor für die Durchhörbarkeit ist. Die Hauptaufgabe des Dirigenten besteht daher in der dynamischen Abstufung und Balance der verschiedenen Gruppen (denn auch die beiden metrischen Hauptgruppen teilen sich zuweilen in verschiedene Melodien), denn dieses Musikstück lebt davon, das Gleichzeitig-Erklingen all dieser bekannten "Ton-Schichten", die in unserem Gedächtnis als Erinnerung (etwa "Kindheit") zusammen mit spezifischen Emotionen (etwa "Nostalgie") verankert sind, erfahrbar zu machen. Die letzten vier Takte, die wie die Anfangstakte gleichsam die "Essenz" der Musik enthalten (die kreisförmige Bewegung und die harmonische Überlagerung) kann der Dirigent aus dem Augenblick heraus gestalten: Er kann einzelne Elemente herausheben (so als würde er

einen Scheinwerfer darauf richten) und den Zusammenklang verändern sowie Zeitpunkt und Art des Schlusses entscheiden - ob das Orchester zusammen endet, ob die Stimmen einzeln verbleckern u. ä.