

Ernst SACHSE

Concertino in E $\flat$

for

E $\flat$ Cornet (Trumpet) or B $\flat$ Trumpet (Piccolo Trumpet) and Brass Ensemble

pour cornet (trompette) mib ou trompette Sib (trompette piccolo) et ensemble de cuivres
für Solo Es-Kornett (-Trompete) oder B Trompete (Piccolo-Trompete) und Blechbläser-Ensemble

Arranged & edited by Stephen L. Glover & H. M. Lewis

Duration/durée/Dauer: 14'

Instrumentation:

Solo E $\flat$ Cornet (B $\flat$ Cornet/B $\flat$ piccolo Trumpet) - 1st B $\flat$ Cornet, 2nd B $\flat$ Cornet, 1st E $\flat$ Alto (1st F Horn), 2nd & 3rd E $\flat$ Alto (2nd & 3rd F Horn), 1st Trombone (Tenor), 2nd Trombone (Tenor), Baritone, 2 Tubas (divisi)

*The Concertino may be performed as a chamber work with one player per part (2 players for the divisi tuba part).
Le Concertino peut être exécuté en musique de chambre avec un musicien par voix (2 pour la partie divisi de tuba)
Das Concertino kann als Kammermusik mit einem Musiker pro Stimme aufgeführt werden (2 für den divisi Tuba-Part)*

Version for Cornet (Trumpet) and piano available - Version pour cornet (trompette) et piano en vente: - Fassung für Kornett (Trompete) und Klavier käuflich:
ref. BrP TP 167a

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The Brass Press
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Editions  Bim

Concertino in E $\flat$

Sachse's *Concertino in E-flat* was published by G.W. Stratton at Boston in 1871 as "No. 610, Concertino for E-flat Cornet" of the Military Band, Sixth Series. The original instrumentation is:

E-flat Cornet Solo	2 Tenors [bass clef]
2 Cornets in B-flat	Baritone [bass clef]
3 Altos in E-flat	Basses [divisi]

The work is one of a number of military (brass) band pieces published as oblong scores by Stratton. The original is presently at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. The *Concertino in E-flat* is unique among the other Stratton military band publications there in several respects. First, it is for Solo E-flat Cornet accompanied by a full brass band. The majority of the other works are for numerous combinations of brass quartets (E-flat cornet, B-flat cornet, tenor, and baritone; B-flat cornet, E-flat alto, tenor, and baritone; two E-flat altos, tenor, and baritone; 2 tenors, baritone, and bass; and other combinations). Secondly, it is more developed musically than the other pieces which are mostly short arrangements by composers such as Schumann, Mendelssohn, Haydn, Hensel, Hauptman, Hiller, and others. Third, it seems likely that it is in its original form and is not an arrangement. Unfortunately, the composer is identified only as Sachse, and it is impossible to speculate as to the composer's first name at this time.

George William Stratton (born August 1, 1830, in West Swanzy, New Hampshire—died October 14, 1901 in Berlin, Germany) became interested in music at the age of seven when he studied the clarinet. At the age of nine he performed in a travelling troupe with his brother John F. playing trombone, and by age ten he showed an interest in composing. After formal music training he became a "teacher of music" in 1852. He later published several of his compositions which were economically successful. From 1866 to 1891 his principal business was that of a wholesaler of general musical merchandise in Boston. The business was prosperous enough that he spent much of his time after 1874 travelling about Europe and Africa. He crossed the Atlantic thirty-five times. He built and gave to his hometown of Swanzy the Stratton Free Library and Art Gallery (1885).

While George W. had made a study of brass instruments, the Military Band series he published must have been influenced by his brother John F. Stratton. In 1859 it was not possible to purchase, in the United States, a ready-made set of band instruments. To obtain such a set, a special order had to be made. It took months to manufacture the set, and the cost was high because only two or three of each

instrument were made at one time (i.e., cornet, alto, tenor, baritone, bass). John F. decided to manufacture each of the band instruments in quantity to reduce the cost. His rotary valve instruments were made first and then sold rather than being made as special orders.

During the Civil War, John F. furnished 60,000 army bugles and trumpets, and 120,000 mouthpieces to the United States Government from his New York City factory. Ten tons of brass were used for the mouthpieces.

In 1866 John F. moved his brass factory to Markneukirchen in Saxony, and the following year he opened a general musical merchandise import store in New York. By 1870 he opened the world's largest violin factory in Gohlis.

It seems likely that the Military Band series grew from the interests which George W. had in composing and publishing and which John F. had in brass instruments.

This printed copy of the score has been edited and retouched without comment. For further information, please consult the piano reduction published by The Brass Press.

The editors have felt it unnecessary to resolve the slight variations of articulations in the solo part (for example: bar 113 = 129, 120 = 124, 121 = 125, 175 = 183). However, both editors prefer bar 183 to 175.

The editors wish to thank Jon W. Newsom, Music Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. and Robert E. Eliason, Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan for their assistance in preparing this edition.

Stephen L. Glover and H.M. Lewis

Bibliography

- [Edward Lyman Bill, compiler]. "John F. Stratton & Son." *General History of the Music Trades in America*. (New York: Bill & Bill) 1891.
- Benjamin Read. *History of Swanzy*. (Salem, Mass.: Salem Press Publishing & Printing Co.) 1892.
- Harriet R. Stratton. *A Book of Strattons*, Vol. II. (New York, N.Y.: F. H. Hitchcock, Publisher) 1918.

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Concertino in E-flat has been recorded, with the original instrumentation, featuring soloist Rolf Smedvig (Principal Trumpet, Boston Symphony Orchestra and Empire Brass Quintet) on *American Brass Band Journal Revisited* (Sine Qua Non Superba, No. SAS 2017).

Concertino in E $\flat$

for solo cornet in E $\flat$ & brass ensemble

SACHSE (Published by G. W. Stratton, 1871)

Edited by Stephen L. Glover & H.M. Lewis

Allegretto.

E $\flat$ Cornet Solo. 1.

1 $^{\text{st}}$ B $\flat$ Cornet. 2.

2 $^{\text{d}}$ B $\flat$ Cornet. 3.

1 $^{\text{st}}$ E $\flat$ Alto. 4.
(F Horn)

2 $^{\text{d}}$ & 3 $^{\text{rd}}$ E $\flat$ Alto. 5.
(F Horn)

1 $^{\text{st}}$ Tenor. 6.
(Trombone)

2 $^{\text{d}}$ Tenor. 7.
(Trombone)

Baritone. 8.

Basses. 9.

Solo.

13

A

26

a 2.

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

36

B

ff *risoluto* *p dolce* *f* *p*

f p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

fz *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

f p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

fz *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

fz *f* *p* *f* *p*

f p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

a 2. *a 2.*

48

C

Musical score for measures 48-58. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'C' (Crescendo). The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *Solo.* and *a 2.* (second ending). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

59

D

Musical score for measures 59-68. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'D' (Diminuendo). The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *Solo.* and *a 2.* (second ending). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

[illegible]

79

79

E

F

p

mf

p

p

p

p

a2.

p

89

G

Musical score for measures 89-100, marked with a 'G' rehearsal mark. The score consists of nine staves. Measures 89-90 show a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Measures 91-100 feature a complex texture with multiple melodic lines and a dense accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

101

H

Musical score for measures 101-112, marked with an 'H' rehearsal mark. The score consists of nine staves. Measures 101-112 show a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Measures 103-112 feature a complex texture with multiple melodic lines and a dense accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). A first ending bracket labeled 'a 2.' spans measures 108-112.

120

Musical score for measures 120-129. The score consists of nine staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff (treble clef) contains a similar melodic line. The third staff (treble clef) is mostly empty with some rests. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line. The fifth staff (treble clef) is mostly empty with some rests. The sixth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line. The seventh staff (treble clef) is mostly empty with some rests. The eighth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line. The ninth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

MUSIC FOR WIND ENSEMBLES

BACH J.S. (1685-1750)

MCX38 **Choral «Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott»** (2004) for wind ensemble (2222-4231)
(1'30 - diff. 2 /arr. Kiril KARABITS - score & parts)

CHARRIERE Caroline (*1960)

Concertino (2011) for solo trumpet (ca. 6' - diff. 3-4)

TP308b - trumpet & chamber orchestra (solo trumpet - fl,ob,bn,hn, timp., strings.) - score

TP308c - orchestra parts on rental

TP308d - trumpet & wind ensemble (solo tp - fl,ob,cl,bn,hn,tp,tb,tbb,tu, timp.) - score

TP308e - set of wind ensemble parts (including solo trumpet)

KINCAID Rachel (*1986)

Kialio (2006) for wind ensemble (8' - diff. 4-5)

picc., 2 fl., 2 ob., english horn, 2 bn, contrabassoon, cl Eb, 2 cl Bb, bass clarinet, soprano sax, 2 alto sax, tenor sax, baritone sax - 3 Bb cornets, 2 Bb trumpets, 4 F-horns, 2 trb, bass trombone, 2 baritones, tuba, harp, piano, percussion

OV7b - score

OV7c - set of parts

PLOG Anthony (*1947)

Double Concerto (2002) for 2 trumpets & wind ensemble (13' - diff. 4-5)

2 solo trumpets - 2.2.4(B.Kl).2 - 4.3.0.0. - percussion (1), Cembalo/Celesta

TP308d - wind band score

TP308e - set of parts (including 2 solo trumpets)

Concerto (1986) for flute & wind ensemble (18' - diff. 4-5)

solo flute, 3.2.3.bass cl.2. - 4.4.3.1., percussion, piano

FL2a - solo flute & piano reduction

FL2b - score

FL2c - set of parts (including solo flute)

Concerto No 1 (1988/2007) for solo trumpet, wind ensemble & percussion (16'10 - diff. 5)

2. flutes, 2 oboes, 3 clarinets, bass clarinet, 2 bassoons, 4 horns (F), 4 trumpets (C),

3 trombones, bass trombone, 2 tubas, 2 percussions

TP48d - score

TP48e - set of parts

TP48f - study score

Contemplations (2007) for flugelhorn and wind ensemble (15' - diff. 4)

3 flutes, 2 oboes, 3 clarinets (Bb), bass-clarinet, 2 bassoons, 4 horns, 3 trumpets (C), 3 trombones, piano (celesta), 2 percussions.

TP272b - score

TP272c - set of parts

TP272d - study score

Mini-Variations on Amazing Grace (1990) for wind ensemble (3'30" - diff. 3-4)

2 flutes, 2 oboes, 3 clarinets in Bb, bass clarinet (Bb), 2 bassoons, 4 horns in F, 4 trumpets in Bb,

4 trombones, euphonium, tuba, percussion (Glockenspiel, woodblocks, xylophone, triangle)

ENS50b - score

ENS50c - set of parts

Textures (2011) for wind ensemble (18' - diff. 5)

picc., 2fl, 2ob, eh, 3cl, b-cl, 3bn - 4tp, 4hn, 3tb, b-tb, bar, tu, piano/celesta, 3perc., timp.

OV15b - score

OV15c - set of parts

SHARAFYAN Vashe (*1947)

Luminous Silhouette of a Song (2008) for clarinet & wind ensemble (10'20 - diff. 4)

2 flutes, oboe, 2 clarinets (Bb), bass-clar., alto sax., tenor sax., bariton sax., clarinet solo (Bb) 2 horns (F),

2 trumpets (Bb), trombone, euphonium, tuba, timpani, percussion

FL2b - score

FL2c - set of parts (including solo clarinet)

STEVENS John (*1951)

Jubilare! (2000) for wind ensemble (6'15" - diff. 4)

piccolo, 2 flutes, 2 oboes, Eb clarinet, 3 clarinets, bass clarinet, 2 bassoons, 2 alto sax, tenor sax,

baritone sax, 3 trumpets, 4 horns, 3 trombones, euphonium, tuba, timpani, 2 percussions

ORCH44e - score

ORCH44f - set of parts

ORCH44g - study score