

*Sergej Prokofjeff*

# ***Peter und der Wolf***

Eine Auswahl von 4 Titeln aus dem  
musikalischen Märchen op. 67

Einrichtung Hartmut Tripp

**Violine und Klavier**

**epes**

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**3363**

**Sergei Prokofjeff** (1891-1953) schuf mit „**Peter und der Wolf**“ sein berühmtestes Werk und damit ein sehr populäres Beispiel für Programmmusik. Es sollte Kindern den Zugang zur klassischen Musik erleichtern. Zu Grunde liegt ein kleines, von ihm selbst geschriebenes musikalisches Märchen.

Darin geht es um Peter, der vergaß, die Gartentür zu schließen, was dazu führt, dass die darüber hocheufreute Ente auf die große Wiese watschelt, wo sie auch prompt durch den gefräßigen Wolf ihr Schicksal ereilt. Peters Großvater kommt hinzu, doch die Geschichte, in der auch eine quirlige Katze eine Rolle spielt, nimmt ihren Lauf. Mit Hilfe eines kleinen Vogels überlistet Peter den Wolf und fängt ihn. Unter Beteiligung von hinzugekommenen Jägern landet der Wolf schließlich im Zoo.

Vergleichbar mit den Leitmotiven in Richard Wagners Opern ordnet Prokofjeff den einzelnen Personen und Tieren seiner Geschichte bestimmte Motive und Instrumente zu. *Die vorliegende Ausgabe weicht mit einer Bearbeitung des Werkes für ein Melodieinstrument und Klavier zwar von der Grundidee des Komponisten ab, bietet dafür jedoch die Möglichkeit, die einprägsamen und inzwischen auch weit verbreiteten Melodien einmal konzertant darzubieten.*

Hartmut Tripp

**Sergei Prokofiev** (1891-1953) created his most famous work, "Peter and the Wolf", which is a very popular example of program music. It was intended to make classical music more accessible to children. It is based on a short musical fairy tale that he wrote himself.

It is about Peter, who forgot to close the garden door, which leads to the delighted duck waddling out into the meadow, where he promptly meets his fate at the hands of the ravenous wolf. Peter's grandfather joins them, but the story, in which a lively cat also plays a role, takes its course. With the help of a small bird, Peter outwits the wolf and catches him. With the help of additional hunters, the wolf finally ends up in the zoo.

Like the leitmotifs in Richard Wagner's operas, Prokofiev assigns certain motifs and instruments to the individual characters and animals in his story. Although the present edition deviates from the composer's basic idea by arranging the work for a melody instrument and piano, it offers the opportunity to perform the catchy and now widely known melodies in concert.

Hartmut Tripp

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# Peters-Thema

Melodien aus "Peter und der Wolf"

Sergej Prokofjef (1891-1953)

Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

Andantino  
♩ = 92

*mf* *mp* *p*

## Noten: Peter und der Wolf

5

*mf* *mf*

9

*mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

# Katzen-Thema

Sergej Prokofjef (1891-1953)

Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

Moderato

$\text{♩} = 98$

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing four measures of whole rests. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a 3/4 time signature, containing four measures of music. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern in the right hand and a bass line of chords in the left hand. The second measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic and continues the arpeggiated pattern. The third and fourth measures continue the piece with similar textures. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing four measures of chords, with a fermata over the final measure.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, starting at measure 5. It contains four measures of music with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The middle staff is a grand staff with a 4/4 time signature, starting at measure 5. It contains four measures of music with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing four measures of chords, with a fermata over the final measure.

Sheet music "Peter and the wolf" musical fairy tale  
by Sergei Prokofiev arranged for violin and piano.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, starting at measure 9. It contains four measures of music. The middle staff is a grand staff with a 4/4 time signature, starting at measure 9. It contains four measures of music with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing four measures of chords, with a fermata over the final measure.

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(1838-1875). Eingerichtet von Hartmut Tripp

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# Wolf-Thema

Sergej Prokofjeff (1891-1953)

Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

Andante

♩ = 66

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. Above the staff, there are four wavy lines representing tremolos, with a flat symbol under the second one. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first note. The lower staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. It features a continuous tremolo in the bass clef, starting with a half note G3 and a quarter note F3, alternating with a half note E3 and a quarter note D3. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed above the first measure.

Bedrohliches Tremolo

The second system continues the musical score. The upper staff has a whole rest. The lower staff continues the tremolo pattern from the first system. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed above the first measure.

The third system begins with a measure number '5' above the first staff. The upper staff has a whole rest, followed by a half note G3, and then a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first note. The lower staff continues the tremolo pattern. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed above the first measure.

The fourth system begins with a measure number '9' above the first staff. The upper staff has a half note G3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The lower staff continues the tremolo pattern. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed above the first measure.

# Großvaters-Thema

Andante  
♩ = 92

Sergej Prokofjeff (1891-1953)  
Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

4

4

*mp* *f* *p* *mf*

8

*mf* *mf*