

*Sergej Prokofjeff*

# ***Peter und der Wolf***

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

Einrichtung Hartmut Tripp

**Posaune <sup>oder</sup> Fagott und Klavier**  
(Bassschlüssel)

**epes**

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**3379**

**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

*Inhalt: (Auswahl) Contents: (selection)*

**Peters-Thema**

Seite / page 4

*Peters theme*

**Katzen-Thema**

Seite 6

*Cat theme*

**Wolf-Thema**

Seite 10

*Wolf theme*

**Großvaters-Thema**

Seite 12

*Grandfather theme*

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# Peters-Thema

Melodien aus "Peter und der Wolf"

Sergej Prokofjeff (1891-1953)

Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

Andantino  
♩ = 92

The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The top staff is a single bass line. The middle and bottom staves are grouped as a grand staff. The middle staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings are *mf*, *mp*, and *p* across the system.

## Noten: Peter und der Wolf

The second system of the musical score starts at measure 5. It features a melodic line in the top staff with accents and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The grand staff below continues the accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

The third system of the musical score starts at measure 9. The melodic line in the top staff has dynamic markings of *mp* and *mf*. The grand staff below has dynamic markings of *mp* and *mf*.

# Katzen-Thema

Sergej Prokofjeff (1891-1953)

Bearbeitung: Hartmut Tripp (\*1937)

Moderato

♩ = 98

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature, containing a whole rest. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature, starting with a piano (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, followed by a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature, containing a series of chords.

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

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, starting with a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, starting with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, followed by a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, and finally a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, containing a series of chords.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, containing a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, starting with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a series of eighth notes, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, containing a series of chords.

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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

*mp*

Bedrohliches Tremolo

*mp*

*f*

5

9

# Großvaters-Thema

Andante  
♩ = 92

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

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a whole rest. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of chords in the right hand, with some triplets and accents. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a melodic line with eighth notes, triplets, and accents.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps and a whole rest. The middle staff is a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of chords in the right hand, with some triplets and accents. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a melodic line with eighth notes, triplets, and accents. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and triplets. The middle staff is a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps, featuring a series of chords in the right hand, with some triplets and accents. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a melodic line with eighth notes, triplets, and accents. Dynamics include *mf*.