

Johannes Brahms

Sonata No. 2 **in F-Major, Op. 99**

Edited for Trombone & Piano

by

Ralph Sauer

SECOND EDITION

Editor's Note

All slurs, dynamics, and other expression marks (with rare exceptions) are exactly as in the original. In addition to changing some octave placements, I have eliminated a few measures of non-essential, accompaniment passages in the trombone part in order to afford an occasional rest, adding notes in the piano when necessary. Also, there are some alternate octaves indicated by small noteheads in the last movement. In the third movement, if measures 17 and 18 present a range problem, they may be played down an octave. (In this case, also consider playing measures 19 and 20 down an octave.)

In making a practical performing edition for the trombone, I have purposely avoided notating an interpretation. Other than the items mentioned above, plus adding breathmarks and a few bracketed tempo indications in the first movement, I tried to add as little as possible, leaving matters of interpretation to the performers.

Cherry Classics Music

Trombone

SONATA NO. 2

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Allegro vivace

f

8 **ff** **f** *dim.*

15 *dim.*

21 **p** (9)

30 *cresc.* **f** 3 **f**

Adagio affettuoso

The image displays the first system of the musical score for the first movement of Brahms' Sonata No. 2 in F major. The score is written for the left hand on a single bass staff. The key signature is F major (one sharp, F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Adagio affettuoso".

The first line of music (measures 1-3) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes, with a crescendo hairpin indicating a gradual increase in volume. The second line (measures 4-6) starts with a measure rest, followed by a half note, then a series of eighth notes with a slur. The dynamics include *espress.* (expressive), a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third line (measures 7-9) continues with eighth notes and a slur, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo). The fourth line (measures 10-12) begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with a slur, marked with *p* (piano). The dynamics include a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic.

Measure numbers 4, 9, and 12 are indicated at the start of their respective lines. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Allegro passionato

10

17

26

f *sf* *f* *sf* *f*

p

dim.

The image displays a musical score for the first movement of Brahms' Sonata No. 2 in F major, marked 'Allegro passionato'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The first system (measures 1-9) begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system (measures 10-16) starts with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and features dynamic markings of *f* and *sf* with accents. The third system (measures 17-25) includes a 3-measure rest and a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth system (measures 26-32) concludes with a *dim.* marking and a long horizontal line indicating a continuation or a specific performance instruction.

Allegro molto

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-5): The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *mezza voce* marking. It features a series of eighth-note patterns, mostly beamed in pairs, with a slur over the first five measures. A fermata is placed over the final note of the fifth measure.

Staff 2 (Measures 6-10): The second staff continues the eighth-note patterns. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *leggiero* marking. A slur covers measures 6 through 9, with a fermata over the final note of measure 9. Measure 10 begins with a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 3 (Measures 11-14): The third staff continues with eighth-note patterns, including triplets in measures 11, 12, and 13. A crescendo (*cresc.*) marking is placed at the end of the staff.

Staff 4 (Measures 15-18): The fourth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *marc.* (marcato) marking. It features a series of eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first four measures. The music concludes with a series of eighth notes.

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Allegro vivace

This section of the musical score covers measures 1 through 8. The Trombone part begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet in measure 4. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and eighth-note patterns in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *sfz*, and *f*. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 8 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.