

## **Instrumentation**

**2 Flutes**

**2 Oboes**

**2 Clarinet in B $\flat$**

**2 Bassoon**

**2 Horn in F**

**Trumpet**

**Acoustic**

**String**

**Harp in C**

**Duration: 15 minutes**

**performed by David Cramer, Richard National Jr  
Lila, Daniel Wanda, Lila, 1989/91**

# MIKROKONCERTO II

I

Richard Dreyfus  
1974, 2011

**Violino I**  
Violino II  
Viola  
Violoncello/Contrabbasso

**Soprano**  
Basso

**Moderato**

Example

Die G-moll-Sonate hat eine sehr interessante Struktur und ist ein hervorragendes Beispiel für die Entwicklung der Sonate im 18. Jahrhundert.

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### Erster Satz

First system of musical notation for the first movement. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are dynamic markings such as  $f$  and  $mf$ . The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for the first movement. It continues the melodic line from the previous system. There are dynamic markings such as  $f$  and  $mf$ . The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation for the first movement. It continues the melodic line. There are dynamic markings such as  $f$  and  $mf$ . The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation for the first movement. It continues the melodic line. There are dynamic markings such as  $f$  and  $mf$ . The system concludes with a double bar line.