

(ORIGINAL FÜR DIE SPIELUHR (des Gasthofes (Saitzerhof))

KOMPONIERTE 1820 v. MICHAEL PAMER —

(VORGÄNGER LANNERS). —

MUSIK



Linzer Tänze  
für Bläser Quintett (Bearbeitung)  
Adolf Scherbaum  
1965  
(Flöte - OBOE - Klarinette - Horn - Fagott.)

Herausgegeben von der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Musikerzieher Österreichs

ÖSTERREICHISCHER BUNDESVERLAG WIEN

A 194

Hartdruckklang

Moll-Druckklang

Noten:

1 = 1/4

2 = 1/2

4 = 1/4

8 = 1/8

10 = 1/10

Pausen:

1 = 1/4

2 = 1/2

4 = 1/4

8 = 1/8

10 = 1/10

Largo - breit, sehr langsam

Adagio - langsam

Andante - gehend

Moderato - mäßig

Allegretto - mäßig schnell

Allegro - schnell

Presto - sehr schnell

ritenuto - langsamer werden

accelerando - schneller werden

ein gestrichelt

zwei gestrichelt

drei gestrichelt

vier gestrichelt

Oktave

Subkontra

Kontra

Große

Klavier-Oktave

Tenor

Subkontra

Kontra

Große

Klavier-Oktave

Tenor

D. Der Tonleiter

4. voll (homophon)

8. voll (heterophon)

9. voll (heterophon)

G-Gitarre

Vollschlüssel

F. oder Halbklavier

Alt. Tenor

C-Schlüssel

*pp* - pianissimo - sehr leise

*p* - piano - leise

*mf* - mezzo-forte - halb stark

*f* - forte - stark

*ff* - fortissimo - sehr stark

*crescendo* - stärker werden

*diminuendo* - schwächer werden

*decrescendo*

\* Tenor ist hier Schlüssel und Oktave über seinen

HORN in C

# LINZER TÄNZE

(bearbeitet für 5 Bläsern  
Adolf Scherbaum)

ANDANTE (sehr ruhig)

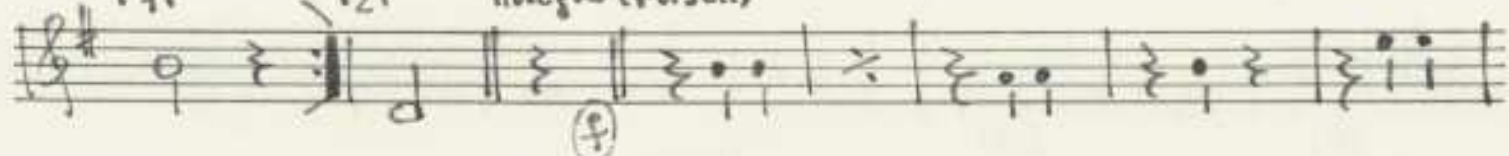


etwas flüssiger.

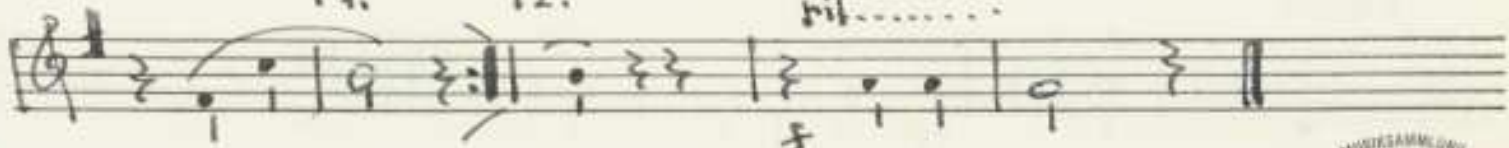
(poco rit.)



1. 2. Allegro (trast.)



1. 2. rit.....



MUSIKSAMMLUNG  
ÖSTERR.  
NATIONALBIBLIOTHEK

(Original für die Spieluhr, Komponiert 1820 v. Michael Pamer  
(des Gasthauses (Leitzenhof) (Vorgänger Lanners))

RUHIG

2.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of quarter notes with accents. A dynamic marking 'p' is at the beginning, and 'f' is at the start of a repeat sign. The word 'stark' is written above the first measure of the repeat.

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff. It continues with quarter notes and accents. A dynamic marking 'p' is placed below the staff at the start of a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff. It features quarter notes with accents. Above the staff, there are markings '1.' and '2.' with arrows pointing to specific notes. Below the staff, there is a handwritten note 'pogo rit.....' and a dynamic marking 'p' at the end of the staff.

RUHIG

bewegt.

(3)

Solo

poco rit.....

RUHIG

Sehr bewegt (auf 1)

(4)

RUHIG

poco rit.

# LINZER TÄNZE

OBOE ANDANTE (sehr ruhig)

①

Handwritten musical score for Oboe, Linzer Tänze, Adol. Scherbaum. The score consists of six staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. It includes dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and crescendos, as well as performance instructions such as "etwas flüchtiger" and "poco rit...". The piece concludes with a "2. Allegro moder." section.

2.  
rit.....  
f

②  
rit  
f  
straff

p

f  
poco rit....

2.  
p



3. *RUHIG* *rit. (bewegt)*

*poco rit...*

4

RUHIG

Sehr bewegt. (auf 1)

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second and third measures contain quarter notes A and B with fermatas. A slur covers the first three measures. The fourth measure is a double bar line with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth and seventh measures contain quarter notes A and B with fermatas. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The second measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The third measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The sixth measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The eighth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The ninth measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The third measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The sixth measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The eighth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The second measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The third measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The sixth measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The eighth measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

PRESTO

ADAGIO

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second measure contains a quarter note A with a fermata. The third measure contains a quarter note B with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

*pp*  
poco rit-----

Flöte Andante (schönartig) LINZER TÄNZE. (etwas bewegt)

2] **RUHIG** (traff)

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "RUHIG (traff)". The score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pcc*. It includes slurs, accents, and a "poco rit." marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a circled "p" dynamic marking.

Satz Ruhig

(bewegt)

3

poco rit....

4 **RUHIG**

**Sehr bewegt (auf 1)**

**2**

**4.**

**2.**

**RUHIG**

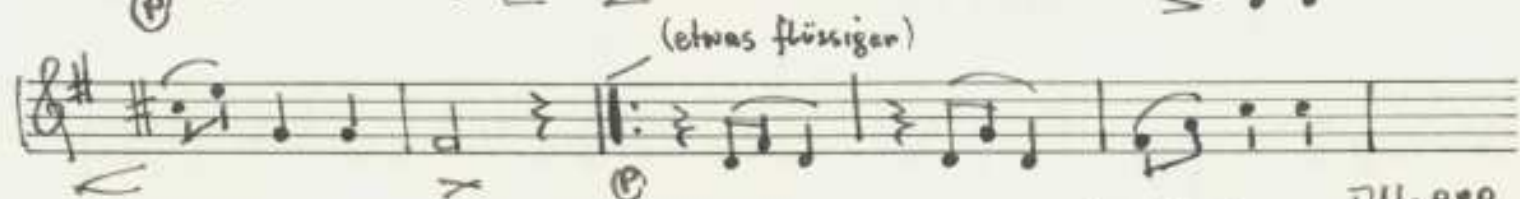
**PRESTO**

**ADAGIO**

**pp (poco rit)**

**fine**

Klar. in C (Andante) sehr ruhig. LINZER TÄNZE



②

RUHIG

(stacc)

2

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

1.

2.

*f*

*poco rit.....*

*f*



3

*RUHIG* *(bewegt)*

*poco rit.....*

RUHIG

(Sehr bewegt) (auf 1)

4

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the melodic and bass lines with various dynamics and articulation marks.

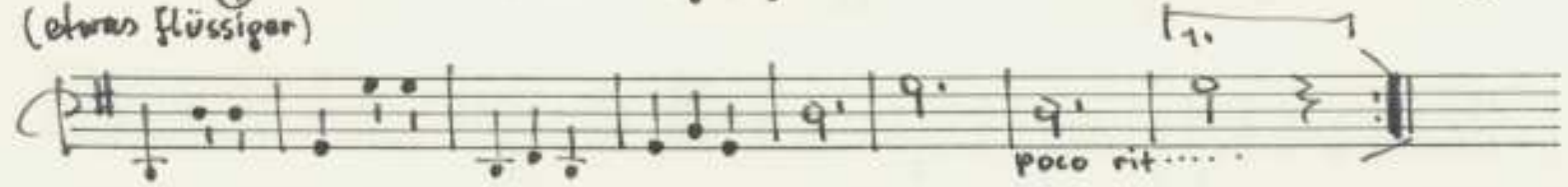
Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a "RUHIG" marking and a double bar line.

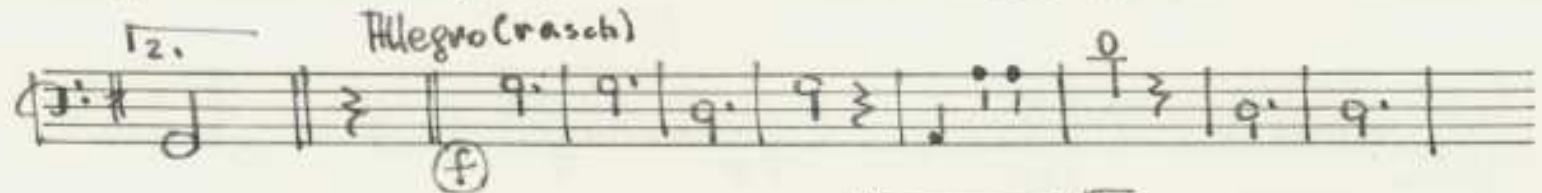
Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including "PRESTO" and "ADAGIO" markings, a "FINE" ending, and a "pp" dynamic marking.

1. Andante (sehr RUHIG) LINZER TÄNZE

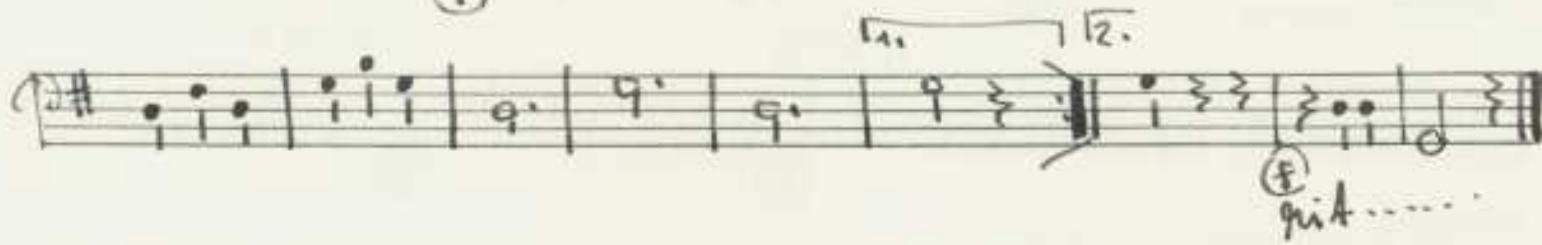
1. 

(etwas flüssiger)



2. 

Allegro (rasch)



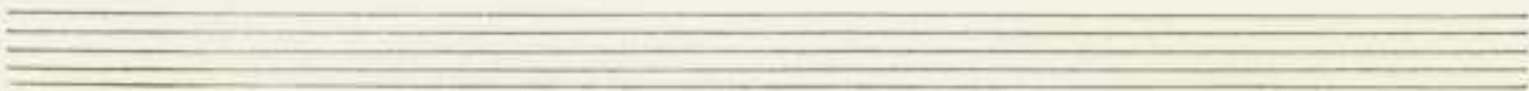
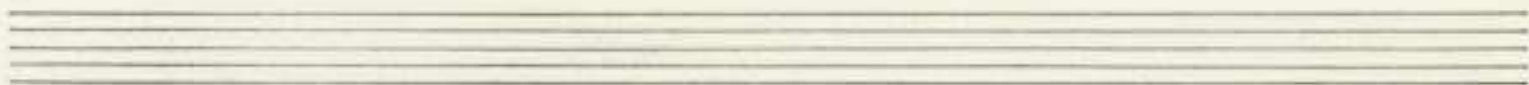
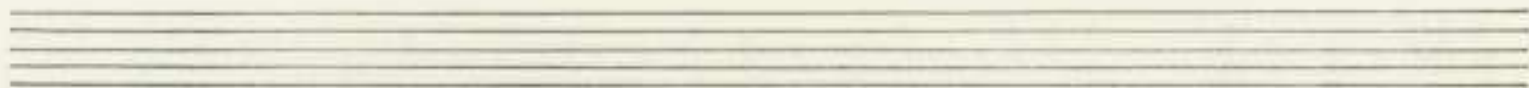


RUHIG

2

traff

Handwritten musical score for bass clef, G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fermata over the first measure. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The third staff includes a second ending bracket. The piece concludes with the instruction "poco rit...".



RUHIG

(bewegt)

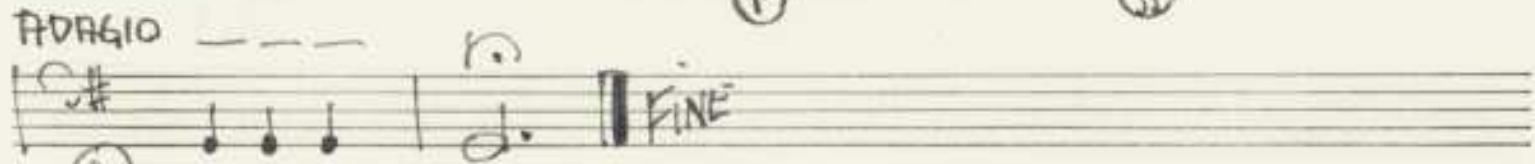
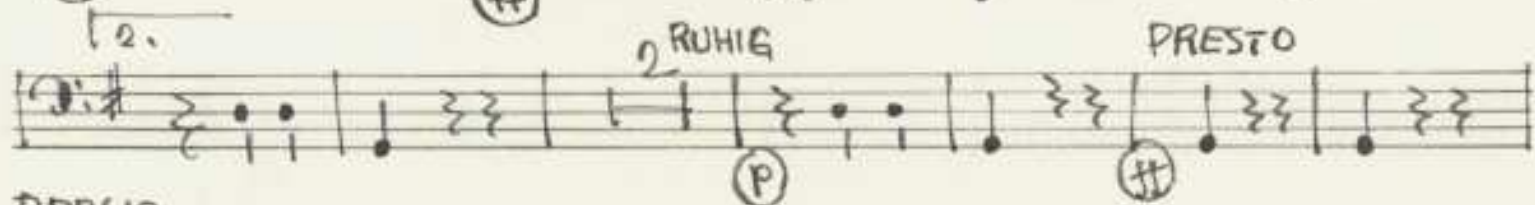
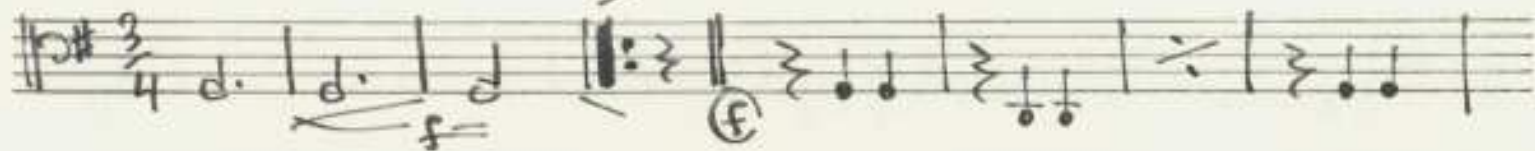
3

poco rit....

RUHIG

(sehr bewegt) (auf 1)

4



pp

poco più



# op. 213

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und ihr Tonumfang (Klang)

1	Flöte (Saiten: g, d', a', e')	g-a <sup>2</sup>
2	Flöte (Saiten: c, g, d', a')	c-b <sup>2</sup> (a')
3	Kontrabaß, Böhmisches Violon (Saiten: [C], E, A, D, G)	E-a <sup>1</sup>
4	Kleine Flöte, Piccolo	d <sup>2</sup> -b <sup>1</sup>
5	Flöte (System-Böhm, Metall)	c <sup>2</sup> -c <sup>2</sup>
6	Oboe, Deutsche Bauart	f-f <sup>2</sup> (g')
7	Englischhorn	e-b <sup>1</sup>
8	Klarinette in B	d-a <sup>2</sup> (b <sup>2</sup> )
9	Basklarinette in B	C-d <sup>2</sup>
10	Fagott	E-es <sup>2</sup> (f <sup>is</sup> )
11	Kontrafagott	B-f(g')
12	Einfaches Rohrblatt auf Klarinettenmundstück	
13	Doppelrohrblattmundstück für Fagott	
13a	Doppelrohrblattmundstück für Oboe	
14	Horn in F, Wiener Bauart	H-f <sup>2</sup>
15	Trompete in B	e-c <sup>2</sup>
16	Zugposaune in B, mit Quertventil (Tenor- beiposaune)	B-c <sup>2</sup>
17	Kontrabaßtuba * Baßtuba in F	Fedatlöte, chromatisch (E-B) D-b
18	Flügelhorn in B	D-f <sup>2</sup> (a')
19	Baßflügelhorn in B, Tenorhorn	e-c <sup>2</sup>
20	Helikon in F	E-b <sup>2</sup> (c <sup>2</sup> )
21	Kesselmundstück (Trompete)	H-f <sup>2</sup> (a')
22	Trichterförmiges Mundstück (Horn)	
23	Doppelpedalharfe	(Ces)E <sup>2</sup> -f <sup>is</sup>
24	Maschinenspaulen	D-d, A-a
25	Gitarre (Saiten: E, A, d, g, h, e')	E-a <sup>1</sup>
26	Blockflöte in F, Alt; P-F; <sup>2</sup> in C, Sopran	c <sup>2</sup> -c <sup>2</sup>
27	Zither, Tonumfang verschieden, je nach Bauart	
28	Saxophon * Alt-Saxophon in Es	d-a <sup>2</sup>
29	* Tenorsaxophon in B	A-es <sup>2</sup>
29	Mandoline (Saiten: g, d', a', e')	g-a <sup>2</sup>
30	Triangel	
31	Becken	
32	Glockenspiel (ohne Tasten)	c <sup>2</sup> -c <sup>3</sup>
33	Metror, c.t. (Taktmesser)	



KLOSE R.

\* Ohne Abbildung

Die Zahlen weisen auf die Abbildungen, die  $\frac{1}{11}$  der natürlichen Größe darstellen (außer den Mundstücken 12, 13, 13a, 21 u. 22)

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