

L.v. BEETHOVEN



W.A. MOZART



# NOTENHEFT

F. SCHUBERT



J. HAYDN



J. STRAUSS



# KONZERT FÜR FLÖTE UND ORCHESTER

Besetzung:

Flöte solo

2 Oboen

2 Klarinetten in C

2 Fagotte

3 Trompeten in C

4 Hörner in (C) hoch + tief

3 Posunen

1 Tuba

pp. Streichorchester

Schlagwerk (v. links)

Leuchtmusik mit Hall-Apparate

Spieldauer - zirka 12-19 Min.



C

Flugg.  
mit lib.  
sub part.

ppp 77H  
ppp 77H  
ppp 77H

ppp 9 10 11

mp

♯

Solo/Flöte

rit + dim

12 13 14

D

p  
pp  
ppp

♯

15

Solo Flöte (8/8)

(E)

Flöte

VIBR.

Pedal - x  
ppp

16 17 18

(F)

19 20 21

(G)

22 23 24

H

(ganz frei) —

gros rit - dim (A) —

25 26

I

resolub 10

27 28

J

(sehr ruhig) —

Alle Stricker (und Schlagwerk)

	1	2	3	9	10	11
ppv					—————	pppp
Vibraphon	16	17	18	19	20	24
ppp					—————	pppp
Flöte Solo	12	13	14	15	15	15
					—————	pppp
	28	29	30	31	32	33



*wach steigern* → ... →

*flöte (fob)*  
 11/8 3/16



solos buch  $\frac{3}{8}$  (Achtel) Lento

(groß mit -----)

M

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, including staves for 2oboa, 2Klarinetten in C, 2Fag, 3Kornet in C, 4Hörn in C, 3Pos. / 1Tuba, Viol. Streicher, Br. B, CtB, and Schlagwerk. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It features a first system with various notes and rests, and a second system with dynamic markings like  $fff$  and  $pp$ . A large bracket groups the woodwind and string parts in the first system. The percussion part at the bottom shows rhythmic patterns with vertical lines.

Bluck (A)

Flöte

(frei)

Vibrato

ppp

Pedal -

Oboenisten (HHH)

8/8

Block [F]

su. zeit. .... [O]

so ruhig als möglich

Flöte

Vcl.

Bn.

CtB

pp

44 #

collegno (mit Holz)

(von [O] - [P] = Block [B])

Flöte

Vcl.

Bn.

CtB

pp

44 #

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a wavy line above. The bottom three staves are in bass clef and contain chordal accompaniment: G2-B2, A2-C3, Bb2-D3, and G2-Bb2.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a wavy line above. The bottom three staves are in bass clef and contain chordal accompaniment: G2-B2, A2-C3, Bb2-D3, and G2-Bb2.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a wavy line above. The bottom three staves are in bass clef and contain chordal accompaniment: G2-B2, A2-C3, Bb2-D3, and G2-Bb2.



sempre cresc. und accel. →

(T) *ritard. (nat.)* → (U)

Block C      Block C

sempre cresc. und accel. →

Flöte

daß Block C (aber Flöte geht anders)

sempre cresc. und accel. →

→

(V)

so rasch als möglich

$\frac{8}{8}$  (Hektel)

Flöte Solo

Flöte gestopft (pp)

VIER

pp

(Block C) mit Blech)

f

pp

(W) (Flügel) (ad. lib.)

f

pp

(Block C) mit Blech)

das zweite + Blech-Blech dynamisch stark steigern

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation consists of two groups of notes, each with a slur above it. The first group contains notes with accidentals:  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ . The second group contains notes with accidentals:  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ . A bracket is drawn under the first group, and another bracket is drawn under the second group. A wavy line is drawn below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation consists of a group of notes with a slur above it, followed by a wavy line. The notes have accidentals:  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ . A circled plus sign (+) is written at the end of the staff. A wavy line is drawn below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation consists of a group of notes with a slur above it, followed by a wavy line. The notes have accidentals:  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ . The text "freie Improvisation (aber im Takt)" is written above the staff. The text "mit Hall einbleiben bis [ ]" is written below the staff. The text "Block [ ]" is written below the staff. A circled plus sign (+) is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation consists of a group of notes with a slur above it, followed by a wavy line. The notes have accidentals:  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $b$ ,  $b$ ,  $\sharp$ ,  $\sharp$ . The text "Block [ ]" is written below the staff. A circled plus sign (+) is written at the end of the staff.



Hall aus

Orchester (FFF)

Block (A)  
auf 2 Schläge

(Z)

(A1)

KORBESCHUS

pp

pp

pp

pp

(Orchester) (Block offen)

FFF (Block A)

(B1)

(C1)

KORBESCHUS

pp

pp

pp

pp



(F1)

Flöte

*mp*

4

Flöte sempre crescendo

Flöte D

Flöte *immer gleich ppp* Flöte D

(G1)

sempre cresc.

*f*

Flöte D

(H1)

Flöte D

11

( nur Flöte alles einen Ganzton höher )

Flute staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. A circled 'p' with an arrow points to the first measure.

( letzten 9 Takte nochmals )

Piano accompaniment staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. The staff contains nine vertical bar lines.

12

( nur Flöte wieder einen Ganzton höher )

Flute staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. A circled 'f' with an arrow points to the first measure.

( letzten 9 Takte nochmals )

Piano accompaniment staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. The staff contains nine vertical bar lines.

13

( nur Flöte wieder einen Ganzton höher )

Flute staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. A circled 'f' with an arrow points to the first measure.

( letzten 9 Takte nochmals )

Piano accompaniment staff with treble clef, key signature of one flat, and time signature of 4/4. The staff contains nine vertical bar lines.

L1

( nur Flöte wieder einen Gangton höher )

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. A large bracket spans the first nine measures, with the handwritten text "letzten 9 Takte nochmals" written inside it. The staff contains vertical bar lines for each measure, but no notes are present.

M1

( nur Flöte wieder einen Gangton höher )

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. A large bracket spans the first nine measures, with the handwritten text "letzten 9 Takte nochmals" written inside it. The staff contains vertical bar lines for each measure, but no notes are present. There are two arrows pointing to the right at the end of the system.

N1

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, labeled "Flöte" on the left. It shows a sequence of four chords: F major (F, A, C), F# major (F#, A, C), G major (G, B, D), and G# major (G#, B, D). Each chord is written with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. A large slur covers all four chords. A circled "N1" is at the end of the system with a double bar line and an arrow pointing right.

$$(200 \text{ (N1)} - 21) = \text{Pflanz [E]}$$

01

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and key signature (one sharp, F#).

- 200:** Flute part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- 2 Klar. C:** Clarinet in C part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- 2 Fag. D:** Bassoon in D part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- STRICH:** String section part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- 4 Hörner C:** Horns in C part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- 3 Pos. 1 Tuben:** Trombones and tuba part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- Kol.:** Trumpets part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- Bu.:** Trombones part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .
- Celli Baß:** Cellos and double bass part with notes  $b, \sharp, \sharp, \flat, b$ .

Additional markings include "senza" above the strings, "offen" (open) for the strings, and "Untere Hälfte geschlamm" (lower half slurred) for the strings. A circled number "24" is written near the string part. The bottom of the page shows a bass line with notes and a circled "24" below it.

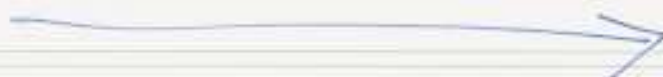
Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, BWV 879. The score consists of 12 staves. The first three staves are for the flute, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The next three staves are for the first violin, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The following three staves are for the second violin, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The next three staves are for the viola, with an alto clef and a key signature of one flat. The final staff is for the cello and double bass, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains various chords and melodic lines. The second measure contains chords and melodic lines. The third measure contains chords and melodic lines. The score is written in blue ink on a white background.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, likely for the first movement of Beethoven's String Quartet Op. 59 No. 1. The score is written on a page with a circled 'Q1' in the top right corner. It consists of four staves: Violin I (top), Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass (bottom). The notation includes various chords, triplets, and melodic lines. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows a series of chords in each part. The second measure features a triplet in the Cello/Double Bass part. The third measure continues the melodic and harmonic development. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the Cello/Double Bass line with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



solus except (frei - Flöte Solo)

(ins Tempo 4/4 übergehen →)



*Prestissimo* (R1) (S1) (T1) (U1)

4/4  
Orchester  
Block E

Block E

**Adagio** (tempo dim + rit.)

SCHUBERT'S

Größtes mit — dim. —>



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*. A circled 'V1' is written in the top right corner. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some notes connected by horizontal lines across measures.

G - P.



Flöte Solo (mit Verstärker - Anlage) - (viel Hall -

Flöte Solo (frei - 8/8)  
 viel Vibrato (pp = #g =  $\hat{b}g$   $\downarrow$  |  $bq$   $\uparrow$  |  $bq$   $\downarrow$  |  $bq$   $\uparrow$  |  $\#g$   $\downarrow$  |  $\hat{b}g$   $\uparrow$  +

Handwritten musical notation for a flute solo, showing a long note with vibrato and dynamic markings (pp, f, pp).

so ruhig als möglich

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds, including parts for Flöte (Flute), Klarinetten (Clarinets), and Fagott (Bassoon). The score includes dynamic markings (pp, f) and articulation symbols.

Flöte (<sup>ganz</sup> frei) (viel Hall - Zusatzlautsprecher -)

Handwritten musical notation for Flute in 8/8 time. The piece starts with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several measures with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *ganz frei* and *viel Hall - Zusatzlautsprecher -*.

Handwritten musical notation in 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*. There are handwritten annotations: *viel* with an arrow pointing to the first measure, and *Zwischen...* below the final measure.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is divided into several systems:

- Flute:** A single staff with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Violins (Viol.):** A staff with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a long, sweeping melodic line.
- Brass (Br.):** A staff with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes and rests.
- Cornets (CtB):** A staff with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes and rests.
- Flutes (Flugg.):** A vertical rectangular box with a hatched pattern, labeled "Flugg. (auch pont.)" and "ad. kb.". It spans across the systems.
- Vibras (Vibras):** A staff with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes and rests.
- Double Basses (Doppelb.):** A staff with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes and rests.

The score is written in a grand staff format with multiple systems. There are various dynamic markings (*ppp*, *pp*, *f*) and key signatures throughout. The notation includes notes, rests, and some handwritten annotations.

Fl.  $pp$   $fpp$

VIBR

Flauto

Halle klingan lassen - ausblenden (mit Tonbandaufnahme)

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The top staff shows a woodwind part with notes G#4 and F#4, and dynamics >ppp. The bottom staff shows string parts with notes G#4, F#4, and G#4, and dynamics b+ and b. A large bracket on the left side groups the staves. A wavy line above the first staff indicates a tremolo effect.

( ins Nichts — ausklingen ) —

Handwritten musical score for Flute and Vibraphone. The Flute part has notes G#4 and F#4 with dynamics >ppp. The Vibraphone part has notes G#4 and F#4 with dynamics pppp. A large 'FIN' box is at the end of the score.

1942  
Adolf Scherbaum