

L.v. BEETHOVEN



W.A. MOZART



# NOTENHEFT

F. SCHUBERT



J. HAYDN



J. STRAUSS



Alles erfunden die Deutschen, meinte der Affe aus Lwow —  
als er im Zoo die Affen betrachtete

Allegretto (quasi) presto

Alles überflüssige weg, sprach die alte, als sie  
 der Frau den Zipfel am Geschlechtssteil abschneid.

schwer (pesante)

gerade (Punkte)

→ nach accord...

leuts

Mod. 8

Dec.

Da haben wir Gottes Wort schwarz auf weiß, sagte  
 der Bauer, da sah er den Priester auf einem  
 Fohrmehl sitzen.

(weiter)

(1+ Allegretto  
 2+ Presto 4+ Prestissimo)

(letzte mit...?)

Andante

Presto

and.

X

gut Ding will Weile haben, sagte Beckmann,  
da schlief er auf dem Mädchen ein

gewichtig - (steigern →)

sehr langsam (rit)

Man muss den Kopf nicht verlieren, sagte der Dieb,  
als er gehängt und nicht geköpft wurde.

lento (♩)  $\frac{6}{8}$

(2. + 3. u. 4.)

frei

lento

pp

Seuer macht lustig - sagte der Mann zu  
 seiner Frau und sprach ihr den Essigtopf  
 auf dem Schädel.

nachher

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef and a circled 'F' with a '2' above it. The notation includes several notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There are also some symbols that look like 'Z' and '4'.

(seit + dein)

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There are also some symbols that look like 'Z' and '4'.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There are also some symbols that look like 'Z' and '4'.

Ein angenehmer Schatten, sagte Hunger Gustav,  
als die Frau ihm starb.

ruhig (Adagio)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final measure. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

tempo and →

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It continues the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a first ending bracket and various musical markings such as accents and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a first ending bracket, a fermata, and a final flourish.



Päp, sagte die Jungfrau - da war sie keine mehr.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The bass clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The bass clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The bass clef part has a circled 'p' and a circled 'rit' above it. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.

x

Wie gewannen, so zerrissen, sagte das Mädchen,  
als es die Jungfernschaft verloren.

kitschig - lieblich  
(zudig)

Müdig gehen mag ich nicht! sagte die Sonne,  
da stieg sie zum Porter ins Bett.

lönig - (2. + ff)

Presto

x

Da gehts hin, sagte der Sohn -  
da machte er ~~in~~ die Hose voll -

March (aber langsam beginnen und ständig (acc.) bis Prestissimo)

pp sempre crescendo 4/4  $\text{pp}$  =

Allegro - accel.

Prestissimo

pp

Spaß muß sein, sagte der Mann, und kitzelte seine Frau tot.

Allegretto (3+ spielen)

Violin I:  $\frac{2}{4}$  (P)  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violin II:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violoncello:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Contra Bass:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Tempo  $\text{rit}$

Violin I:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violin II:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violoncello:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Contra Bass:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Tempo  $\text{rit}$  (steigern (accel)) (rit in  $\frac{4}{8}$ )

Violin I:  $\frac{3}{4}$  (P)  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violin II:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violoncello:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Contra Bass:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

ritardando (schwügend) (4+ mit p, tieferamp)

Violin I:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violin II:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Violoncello:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

Contra Bass:  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |  $\text{g} \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$  |

frei ruhig (P)