

L.v. BEETHOVEN



W.A. MOZART



NOTENHEFT

F. SCHUBERT



J. HAYDN





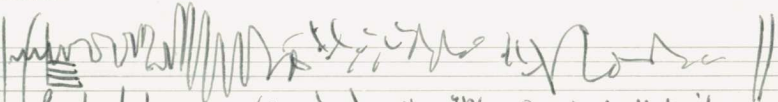
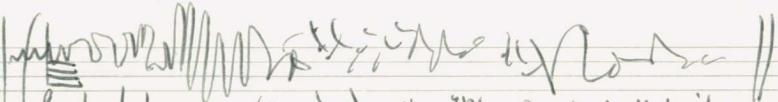
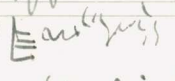
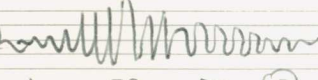
J. STRAUSS



KONZERT FÜR FLÖTE UND ORCHESTER

1972

Adolf Scherbaum

- ①  Gliss für Flöte = bededeut // fast im letzten Augenblick von einer Hauptnote zur nächsten Hauptnote (nicht chromatisch): auch keine Tonleitern - sondern alle Klappen betätigen - die bei dieser Geschwindigkeit möglich sind.
- ②  // bedeutet (Vibrato)  //
- ③  // bedeutet:  mit größter Geschwindigkeit... (aber keine Tonleitern oder chromatisch) (von legato -> staccato ad libitum).
- ④  // (mitsummen = bedeutet =
- Vibrato < 77 > P ⑤ wenn möglich - die Töne - die gespielt werden mitsummen.)

VIBRATO

Handwritten musical notation for the flute part, including notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ffp*, and *f*. A circled *pp* is also present. The notation includes various accidentals and phrasing slurs.

Empty musical staves for the woodwind section, including parts for Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, and Saxophone.

Musical notation for the Trombones (2+3+Tb.), showing notes and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

Musical notation for the Trumpets (2+3+Tb.), showing notes and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

Empty musical staves for the Horns section.

Musical notation for the Trombones (2+3+Tb.), showing notes and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

Musical notation for the Piano (Klavier), including a Pedal section with *ppp* and various chordal structures. Includes a circled *ppp* and a circled *ppp* with a star.

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on ten staves, including parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Piano.

Flute Part (Top Staff): Features a melodic line with notes such as \hat{g} , \hat{a} , \hat{b} , and \hat{c} . It includes dynamic markings like pp and f , and performance instructions such as "viel. vibr." (very vibrato) and "fz" (fermo).

Clarinet Part (Second Staff): Shows a sustained line with dynamic markings pp and $b\hat{o}$.

Bassoon Part (Third Staff): Shows a sustained line with dynamic markings pp and $b\hat{o}$.

Trumpet Part (Fourth Staff): Shows a sustained line with dynamic markings pp and $b\hat{o}$.

Trombone Part (Fifth Staff): Shows a sustained line with dynamic markings pp and $b\hat{o}$.

Piano Part (Bottom Staff): Includes chords and arpeggiated figures with dynamic markings pp and fz .

The score is written in a system with ten staves, each with a clef and key signature. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and dynamics.

breit (nicht schleppend)

erste Bew.

Handwritten musical score for flute and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staff (flute) contains notes with dynamics like *ff* and *pp*, and markings such as *b*, *bq*, and *ffp*. The middle section of the score includes three fingerings for the flute, each with a circled number (2, 4, 5) and a diagram showing finger positions on the keys. The bottom section features a complex rhythmic pattern with notes and rests, including markings like *ff*, *pp*, and *Pedal*. The score is annotated with various performance instructions and dynamic markings.

poco rit

The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for Flute, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The next three staves are for Violin I, Violin II, and Viola, each with a long horizontal line indicating sustained notes. The next three staves are for Cello, Double Bass, and Piano, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The bottom staff is for Piano, with a complex rhythmic pattern and dynamic markings. The score includes various performance instructions and dynamic markings throughout.

ff

fff

Pedal aus

Lento (P (frei))

Flöte (frei)

The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is for the Flute, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains melodic lines with various dynamics such as *pp*, *ff*, and *ppp*. Below the flute are staves for the strings, with notes and rests. A section of the score is enclosed in a dashed box, indicating a specific performance area. At the bottom, there is a section for the Vibraphone, with notes and the instruction "Pedal reinhängig". The word "lang" is written at the bottom of the page, indicating a long duration for the piece.

(1)

VIBRato

The score is written on a grand staff with multiple staves for different instruments. The top staff is for the Flute, marked "VIBRato". Below it are staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses), Piano, and Cello/Double Bass. The bottom staves are for Percussion (Perc. I, Perc. II) and other instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ppp, ff), and articulation marks.

Normal Flöte

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a Normal Flute. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *pp*. Above the staff, there are some scribbles and the number "2247". The second staff has a treble clef and a whole rest. The third staff has a treble clef and a whole rest. The fourth staff has a bass clef, a circled "43", and a melodic line with notes and rests, marked *ppp*. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a whole rest. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains notes with accents and dynamic markings. The seventh staff has a treble clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *ppp* and *4 soli*. The eighth staff has a bass clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *ppp*. The ninth staff has a bass clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *ppppp* and the word "Lunge". The tenth staff has a bass clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *ppp* and *ppp*. A large bracket on the right side of the score groups the staves from the first to the tenth.

(rubato - enough - frei...)

breit

FF F F E N

SCHERBAUM

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a flute and orchestra. The score is written on a series of staves. At the top left, there is a handwritten instruction: "(rubato - enough - frei...)". Below this, the first staff contains a complex melodic line with many notes and rests. To the right of this staff, there are several vertical lines, some of which are dashed, indicating rests or specific performance techniques. The word "breit" is written above the first few staves. On the left side, the letters "FF F F E N" are written vertically. At the bottom left, the name "SCHERBAUM" is written vertically. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score for flute and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is the flute part, and the remaining nine staves represent the orchestra. The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical line.

Left Section:

- Flute part: Starts with a melodic line, followed by a section marked "robato" with a wavy line above it. This is followed by a section marked "breit" with a wide interval above it. The flute part ends with a melodic line.
- Orchestra: Consists of nine staves. The first three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The next three staves (Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The last three staves (Woodwinds, Percussion, and Strings) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Right Section:

- Flute part: Starts with a melodic line, followed by a section marked "Zeit" with a wavy line above it. This is followed by a section marked "breit" with a wide interval above it. The flute part ends with a melodic line.
- Orchestra: Consists of nine staves. The first three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The next three staves (Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The last three staves (Woodwinds, Percussion, and Strings) have rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten annotations include "robato", "breit", and "Zeit". There are also some scribbles and corrections in the score.

(♩) lento

VIBE.

Handwritten musical notation for the Vibraphone part, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ffp*, and *pp*.

12

CON
SOR
P

♩

Handwritten musical notation for the first horn part, including notes and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the second horn part, including notes and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the third horn part, including notes and dynamic markings.

Klavier

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *Pedal*.

VIBE.

Handwritten musical notation for the vibraphone part, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *Pedal*.

15

(anstoßen)

Handwritten musical score for flute and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *pp*, *pppp*, and *ppppp*. There are also performance instructions like "Lunga" and "verklängen". The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. A large bracket on the right side of the page groups several staves together. The bottom of the page shows a dense, scribbled-out section of notation.

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple staves for woodwinds and strings.

Flute Part (Top Staff): Features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p*, *fp*, and *ffp*. It includes slurs, accents, and a fermata. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Woodwind Section (Middle Staves): Includes parts for Clarinet (C), Bassoon (B), and Saxophone (S). Dynamics range from *ppp* to *pp*. The Bassoon part includes the instruction "Hauchoartig" and "ppp legg.". The Saxophone part includes "alle" and "ppp".

String Section (Bottom Staves): Includes parts for Violin (V), Viola (V), Cello (C), and Double Bass (D). Dynamics are marked *ppp*. A section for Cello and Double Bass includes the instruction "nur. Cello" and "ppp".

Other Annotations: The word "Concerto" is written vertically on the left side. The number "18" is written at the bottom center.

(Zeit.....) (D)

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on multiple staves, including a flute staff at the top and various orchestral staves below. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as p, ff, and pp. There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols like 'C+B', 'Klavier', and 'Pedal'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

(1)

Flute part with notes and slurs. Includes the instruction "viel. vibr." (very vibrato).

Violin I and Violin II staves, mostly empty with a few horizontal lines.

Violoncello and Double Bass staves with rhythmic patterns and notes.

Trumpet and Trombone staves with notes and slurs.

French Horn and Euphonium/Tuba staves with notes and slurs.

Bongo part with rhythmic notation.

Pedal part with notes and slurs, including the instruction "VIBR." and "Pedal pp".

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the flute, with notes and dynamics like pp, ffp, and accents. The next three staves are for strings (violin I, violin II, viola), with notes and dynamics like pp. The next three staves are for woodwinds (oboe, clarinet, bassoon), each marked '(3 soli)'. The bottom two staves are for piano, with notes, dynamics like ppp, and the text 'nicht Tränen.' and 'Gang'.

qu. rit - - - - - diu (♩)

The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the flute, showing a melodic line with dynamics *pp*, *ff*, and *>pp*. The second staff is for the piano, with a *Solo* section and notes marked *ff*. The remaining staves are for the orchestra, mostly containing horizontal lines. At the bottom, there is a section for the piano with notes and dynamics, and a section for the bass line with notes and dynamics. The text 'Pedal (über Saiten - rasche Bewegungen)' is written across the piano part. The word 'Lunga' is written near the end of the score.

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for the flute and the bottom two for the piano. The middle six staves are for the orchestra, with the strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons) indicated by brackets on the left.

Flute Part:

- Staff 1: Flute 1 part. Includes dynamic markings $f <$ and $ff <$. Above the staff are rhythmic patterns: $\overbrace{8} \overbrace{8} \overbrace{16} \overbrace{8}$ and $\overbrace{8} \overbrace{8} \overbrace{16} \overbrace{8}$.
- Staff 2: Flute 2 part. Includes dynamic markings $f <$ and $ff <$.

Orchestra Part:

- Staff 3: Violins I. Includes dynamic marking ppp (Haarsträubend).
- Staff 4: Violins II. Includes dynamic marking ppp (Haarsträubend).
- Staff 5: Violas. Includes dynamic marking $ffppp$.
- Staff 6: Cellos. Includes dynamic marking $ffppp$.
- Staff 7: Double Basses. Includes dynamic marking $ffppp$.
- Staff 8: Flutes. Includes dynamic marking ppp and the instruction "dicht Trem." (dense tremolo).
- Staff 9: Clarinets. Includes dynamic marking ppp .
- Staff 10: Bassoons. Includes dynamic marking ppp .
- Staff 11: Cellos/Double Basses. Includes dynamic marking ppp and the instruction "über Saite" (over the string).

Piano Part:

- Staff 12: Piano part. Includes dynamic marking ppp and the instruction "Pedale" (pedal).

Other Annotations:

- Vertical text "CONCORD" is written between the woodwind staves.
- Handwritten notes include "über Saite" and "Pedale".

8 8 16 8 8 8 16 8 8 8 16 16

ff > 4 >

p

pp > ppp

gr. TR. pp

git - - - - -

breit - mit deri

ff (mit summen) ffp = ohne s. pp

ppp

ppp

ppp

VIBRI (Pedal -)

pp #9 #d

gut...

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems for different instruments.

Flute (VIBR.): Starts with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The notation includes a *C Pedal* marking and a melodic line with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a wavy line indicating vibrato. The dynamic marking *pppp* appears at the end of the section.

Clavier (Klavier): Includes piano and left-hand (*L. Pedal*) parts. The piano part features a large fermata and a melodic line with accidentals. The left-hand part has a similar melodic line.

Violins (1. Viol., 2. Viol.): Both parts are marked with a large fermata and a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The first violin part has a *pppp* marking at the end.

Brass (Br.): The part is marked with a large fermata and a dynamic marking of *ppp*. It includes notes for *b8* and *b70*.

Cello (Celi): The part is marked with a large fermata and a dynamic marking of *ppp*. It includes notes for *b00* and *0*.

Bass (Bass): The part is marked with a large fermata and a dynamic marking of *ppp*. It includes notes for *#00* and *0*.

String Ensemble (Schl. Werk): The score includes markings for *gu. fang* (piano) and *gu. TR.* (triplets). The dynamic marking *ppp* is used throughout. The notation shows rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems for different instruments. The notation includes various accidentals, dynamics, and performance markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *pppp*, *C Pedal*, *L. Pedal*, *gu. fang*, and *gu. TR.*

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves.

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Flute): *fff*, *plüchtig.* (with a slur over the notes), *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2 (Violin I): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3 (Violin II): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5 (Bassoon): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6 (Tuba/Euphonium): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7 (Bass Drum): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8 (Bongos): *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 2:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 3:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 4:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 5:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 6:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 7:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 8:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 9:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

System 10:

- Staff 1: *fff* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 2: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 3: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 4: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 5: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 6: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 7: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).
- Staff 8: *ppp* (with a slur over the notes).

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on a grand staff with five systems. The first system includes a flute part with complex fingering diagrams and dynamics like ppp and fpp. The second system shows the flute part with dynamics ppp and fpp. The third system shows the flute part with dynamics ppp and fpp. The fourth system shows the flute part with dynamics ppp and fpp. The fifth system shows the flute part with dynamics ppp and fpp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staff is for the flute, showing melodic lines with various accidentals and dynamics. Below it are staves for the strings, with some notes and rests. The bottom staff contains rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is on page 34 and includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bassoon Pedal. The Flute part has a melodic line with some chromaticism and a fermata. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have sustained notes with dynamic markings like ppp and accents. The Bassoon Pedal part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

frei (rubato)

— accel. —

Handwritten musical notation for the flute part. It features a series of notes with slurs and accents, indicating a melodic line. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'p'. An arrow points to the right, indicating a transition or continuation.

warten (frei - accel.)

A series of empty musical staves for the rest of the orchestra. The staves are arranged vertically, with woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) at the top and strings at the bottom. The staves are mostly empty, with some horizontal lines indicating rests or sustained notes.

(frei)...

12-16-20

Handwritten notes and symbols, including a treble clef and a sharp sign.

Sehr erregt →

fff = ff

(Kleine Sekunden)
mindestens 8-10 stimmig
ppp

(Kl. Sec.)
mindestens 6-8 stimmig
ppp

(Kl. Sec.) mindestens 10-12 stimmig
ppp

12-20

Handwritten notes and symbols, possibly indicating a key signature or tempo.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *mf*. It features bracketed groups of notes with the number '8' underneath.

Seven empty musical staves, each with a clef and a key signature, representing the orchestral parts.

ppp

ppp

ppp

Handwritten musical notation for Percussion (Perc.) and Timpani (Tim.). It includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. There are also some scribbled-out notes.

38

Handwritten musical notation at the top of the page, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes two measures of music with a bracket underneath labeled '8', and a subsequent section with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation is dense with notes and stems, suggesting a complex melodic line.

Three empty musical staves, likely representing the woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) or strings, with a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical notation for the Oboe (O F F E N) section. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'mf'. The word 'hant' is written in the middle staff.

Four empty musical staves, likely representing the string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello/Double Bass), with a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical notation for the Percussion (Pauken) section. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra. The score is written on a page numbered 40. The top staff is for the flute, showing a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamics. The lower staves are for the orchestra, with dynamic markings like pppp. The page is numbered 40 at the bottom.

Lento (d) sehr langsam

Handwritten musical score for a concert for flute and orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for Flute 1 and Flute 2. The next two staves are for Violin I and Violin II. The bottom three staves are for Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, ppp), and performance instructions like 'VIBR.' and 'Pedale'. The tempo is marked 'Lento (d) sehr langsam'.

rubato (frei)

(frei)

Handwritten musical notation for a flute part, showing a melodic line with a sharp sign and a fermata-like structure.

Handwritten musical notation for a woodwind section, including parts for flute, oboe, and bassoon with fingerings and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation for a woodwind section, including parts for flute, oboe, and bassoon with fingerings and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation for a woodwind section, including parts for flute, oboe, and bassoon with fingerings and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation for a woodwind section, including parts for flute, oboe, and bassoon with fingerings and slurs.

Large section of handwritten musical notation for the orchestra, including strings and other instruments.

VIBR.

Pedale

42

(poco rubato -

poco rit.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings: *pp*, *f*, and *fff*. There are also numerical markings: 8, 8, 16, and 3. The notation includes slurs and accents over notes.

Empty musical staves for the rest of the orchestra, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower staves, including dynamic markings: *p*, *ff*, and *fff*. The notation consists of long horizontal lines with some slurs and accents.

sehr breit (dl) (mit — dünn) >

Flöte

Klarinette Bb

Violine I

Violine II

Viola/Cello

Kontrabaß

Percussion

Trompeten I/II

abklingen bis 1 Solo Violine

pp

pppp

44

(♩) *lento*

Violins I

Violins II

Violas

Cellos

Double Basses

Klavieren

(Pedal) ppp

tiefe cluster

Gr. Org. pp

sehr bewegt (bewegt)

The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems. The top system features a flute part with a melodic line, marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and piano (legg.). Below it are staves for Clarinet in Bb, Clarinet in A, and Bassoon, each with a sustained line and dynamic markings like *pp* and *f*. The percussion section includes a keyboard (Klavier) with a *ppp* marking, a pedal, and bongos with a *fff* marking. The bottom system shows a drum part (TR) with a *ppp* marking and a bongo part with a *f* marking. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for Concerto for Flute and Orchestra, SWV 865 (1972) by Adolf Scherbaum. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, Violin, and Viola.

Flute Part: The first staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic. It includes the instruction "1 Schlag (mit Klav. + vibr.)" and "flüchtig". A circled note is marked with a circled "2".

Clarinet Part: The second staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic.

Bassoon Part: The third staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic.

Oboe Part: The fourth staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic.

Violin Part: The fifth staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic. It includes the instruction "verklingen lassen".

Viola Part: The sixth staff shows a melodic line starting with a *ppp* dynamic. It includes the instruction "Pedal ppp".

Handwritten Annotations:

- Top right: "(frei)" above a melodic sketch with dynamics *ppp = ff > ppp* and the tempo marking *Lento*.
- Bottom right: "40" written in the margin.