

L.v. BEETHOVEN



W.A MOZART



NOTENHEFT

F. SCHUBERT



J. HAYDN



J. STRAUSS



H. L. H.

brevit (rubato)

(1)

Brevit

Klarinett

1

rubato

(sehr ruhig)

(1)

brevit

in C major

#

2 4

f

pp

Vcl.

1

C (heerisch)

A

H

Z

3

pp

4

Vcl.

2

Cello

1

b9

2 3 5

6

pp

b9

2

c#b

3

pp

c#b

(1)

rubato

Lento

2

b9

2 3

4

pp

c#b

3

2 3

5 6

7

pp

c#b

4

2 3

5 6

7

pp

c#b

5

2 3

5 6

7

pp

c#b

6

2 3

5 6

7

pp

c#b

7

2 3

5 6

7

pp

c#b

8

6 Miniaturen für Klarinette + Streichquartett

(1) rubato (2)

18 ppp

legg.

rubato

legg. b7

19 20 21 22

herrisch

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking 'fortissimo' (ff), followed by a measure of rests. The second measure contains a series of eighth-note chords, some with stems pointing up and some down. The third measure features a dynamic 'pianissimo' (pp) and a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure is mostly rests. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic 'pianissimo' (pp) and a melodic line. Measure 12 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 13 continues the melodic line. Measure 14 is mostly rests. Various performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, including 'wait' with a downward arrow, 'esca' with a curved line, 'rit.' (ritardando) with a wavy line, and 'rit.' again with a wavy line. Measure numbers 12, 13, and 14 are written below their respective measures.

Adagio (s)

Handwritten musical score for Adagio (s). The score consists of four staves. The first staff (Cello) has a dynamic of ff and a tempo marking of Largo . The second staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of pp and a tempo marking of Poco . The third staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of pp and a tempo marking of diss . The fourth staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of ppp . Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic ff followed by a piano dynamic p . Measure 16 starts with a piano dynamic p followed by a forte dynamic f . Measure 17 starts with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic p . Measure 18 starts with a piano dynamic p followed by a forte dynamic f . The score is annotated with "mit großer Ruhe" (with great calm) and "langsam (flüssig)" (slowly (smoothly)). Measure numbers 15, 16, 17, and 18 are written below the staves.

Largo

Handwritten musical score for Largo. The score consists of four staves. The first staff (Cello) has a dynamic of ff and a tempo marking of Largo . The second staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of ppp . The third staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of pp . The fourth staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of pp . Measure 19 starts with a forte dynamic ff followed by a piano dynamic p .

(2)

20 21 22 23

Lento (1) (1) (1) (1)

ff (good)
pp
ff= (beaten mit Ausdruck)
pp=

24 25 26 (rit.) 27

(1) (1) rubato (1) breit appassionata

ff= elegante wieder
ff= rubato
ff= (rit.) breit
ff= appassionata

24 25 26 (rit.) 27

(1) (1) rubato (1) breit appassionata

ff= rubato
ff= (rit.) breit
ff= appassionata

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of three systems of music.

System 1 (Measures 28-29):

- Key signature: F major (one sharp).
- Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C').
- Tempo: Lento (indicated by 'Lento' above the staff).
- Piano dynamics: ff (fortissimo) with a dynamic bracket spanning the first two measures.
- Voice dynamics: f (forte) in measure 28, ff (fortissimo) in measure 29.
- Piano chords: $\text{G} \text{ C} \text{ D}$ in measure 28, $\text{G} \text{ C} \text{ D}$ in measure 29.

System 2 (Measures 29-30):

- Key signature: F major (one sharp).
- Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C').
- Tempo: Lento (indicated by 'Lento' above the staff).
- Piano dynamics: pp (pianissimo) in measure 29, pp (pianissimo) in measure 30.
- Voice dynamics: pp (pianissimo) with a dynamic bracket spanning both measures.
- Piano chords: $\text{G} \text{ C} \text{ D}$ in measure 29, $\text{G} \text{ C} \text{ D}$ in measure 30.

Text:

PP (mit größter Empfinden)

pp Chor Gitarre

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 11, measures 31-35. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 31 starts with a dynamic f , followed by $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature, and a tempo marking "lebhaft". Measures 32 through 35 are in common time. Measure 32 contains a dynamic ff . Measure 33 has a dynamic ff . Measure 34 has a dynamic p . Measure 35 has a dynamic p . The score includes various performance instructions such as "mit Leidenschaft", "verklären", "Lang", and "schwerlich". Articulation marks like dots and dashes are placed above the notes.

(4)

sehr ruhig und erregt

44

45

46

47

Handwritten musical score page 44-47.

Staves A, B, C, D, and P are shown. Measures 44 through 47 are indicated by vertical bar lines.

Measure 44: Staves A, B, C, and D show various slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "CHB".

Measure 45: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "(pizz)".

Measure 46: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "arco".

Measure 47: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "#".

Text at the bottom right of staff D: "pizz arco"

48

49

50

51

Handwritten musical score page 48-51.

Staves A, B, C, D, and P are shown. Measures 48 through 51 are indicated by vertical bar lines.

Measure 48: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "#".

Measure 49: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "pizz arco".

Measure 50: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "#".

Measure 51: Staves A, B, C, and D show slurs and grace notes. Staff P has a note labeled "#".

Text at the bottom right of staff D: "pizz arco"

(niedertempo)

52

FIN

53

54

55

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. Measures 52 through 55 are shown. Measure 52 ends with a circled "FIN". Measure 53 begins with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 54 begins with "pp =". Measure 55 begins with "pp =". Measure 56 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 57 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 58 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 59 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 60 starts with a dynamic "ff =".

56

57

58

59

60

61

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. Measures 56 through 61 are shown. Measure 56 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 57 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 58 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 59 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 60 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 61 starts with a dynamic "ff =". Measure 61 includes a tempo change to "Tempo 1." and a dynamic "ff =". The bottom staff has a large "4" written in it. The score concludes with "P.C.", "al", and "Fin".

P.C.
al
Fin

(5)

Lento (r) 62 63 64

pp *(mit großem Hördruck)* *mit Empfindung*

pp CTR

65 66 67 *zur fin.*

(verdichtet)

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

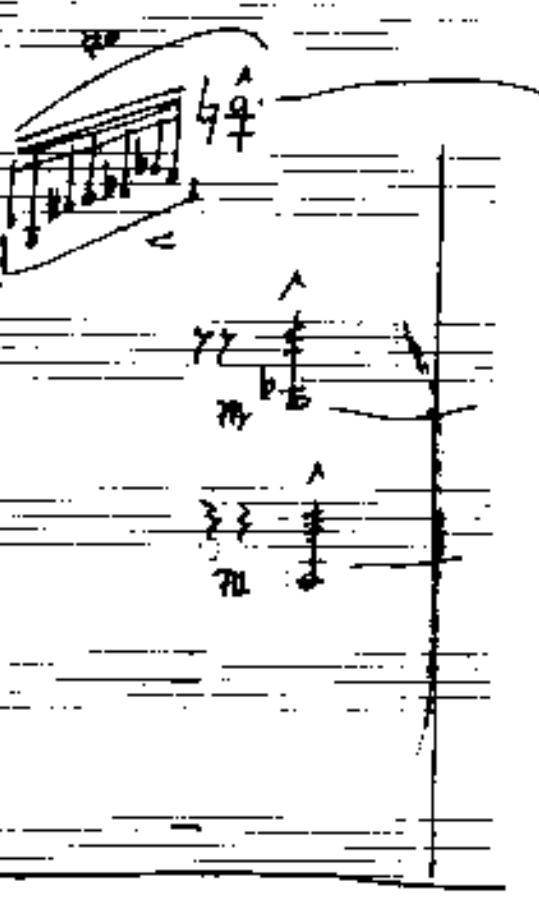
pp

nur Celli

10

rubato ferrugine 68

69



(i)

(hektisch aufwärts)

CB

71

72

tante (sehr langsam) (i)

73

74

(jetzt....)

75

76

(drückend)

Solo:

ppp Hör

(zehnminutig)

D.C.
al
Fin

6

73

39

三九

8

○ she except (beweget) (nervous)

A page of handwritten musical notation on four-line staves. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes and various symbols like dots, crosses, and arrows. The first staff has a large oval on the left side. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major.

C+B 等

四

15

12

93

394

passante

subito (brut) acci

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

P133 244 -

Tempo 1.

25 26 27 (coda Tempo 1)

b *A* *f* *ff* *p* *pp*

(1) Lento — *accel* → *f* → *p* *ff* → *f* *ff*

89 90 91 92

Handwritten musical score for string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Bass) on four staves. The score includes dynamic markings like f , ff , fff , and pp , and performance instructions like "acc." and "Tempo 1.". Measures 83-84 show complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. Measures 85-86 continue with similar patterns, including a section labeled "(P)" with "acc. →". Measure 86 concludes with a dynamic ff and a tempo marking "Tempo 1.". Measure 87 begins with a dynamic f . Measures 88-90 feature a bassoon part with slurs and dynamic markings ff , f , ff , and ff .

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The top staff includes tempo markings "102", "103", and "(fren)" above the staff. The middle section contains dynamic markings such as "ff", "ff", "ff", "ff", "ff", and "ff". The bottom section features dynamic markings like "ff", "ff", "ff", "ff", "ff", and "ff". The score is written on five-line staves.

Predation (wild caught)

Knot ($\#^{(2)}$)

A handwritten musical score page featuring four systems of music. The first system (measures 105-106) includes a dynamic instruction 'hush' with a bowtie symbol, a tempo marking '105', and a measure number '106'. The second system (measures 112-113) includes a measure number '112', a dynamic instruction 'Block' with a downward arrow, and a measure number '113'. The third system (measures 114-115) includes a measure number '114', a dynamic instruction '(6x)' with a downward arrow, and a measure number '115'. The fourth system (measures 116-117) includes a measure number '116', a dynamic instruction 'Block II' with a downward arrow, and a measure number '117'. The score uses a 4/4 time signature and includes various note heads and stems.

(statt einer Streichquartett) (auch großes Streichorchester)
(aber dann nur Solist (Klarinette) ein Mikrofon mit Verstärkeranlage)
(da bei gr. Streichorchester auch Bass) im Partitur gekennzeichnet
mit (C+B)=
(Solist + Bass)

Die 6 Klarinetten präz

Klarinette und Streichquartett

sind musikalisch ausgedrehte Hörerungen.

Jede Note ist ein musikalischer Ausdruck. —

Jede rhythmische Notierung ist eine Variations-

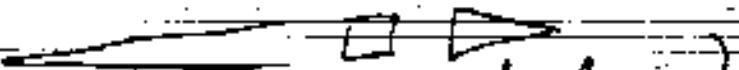
feder Solist mit größtem Empfinden und
Ausdruck spielen. —

Die einzelnen Sätze müssen fast wie ein
Gang wirken. Eine Verschmelzung der
einzelnen Sätze. — Die erste 12 Takte (die
Hauptreihe) und eine Nebenzweittonreihe

verschmelzen ungewöhnlich ineinander. —

■ Jeder Solist bekommt ein extra Mikrofon
mit Verstärkeranlage.) die Lautsprecher
(4-5) im Saal verteilt. —) — viel Hall! —

■ wo von der Technik (Hall eingerichtet) nicht mit
in Partitur gekennzeichnet mit


ausdrücken viel Hall abnehmen.)