

L.V. BEETHOVEN



W.A. MOZART



NOTENHEFT

F. SCHUBERT



J. HAYDN



J. STRAUSS



Sextett - (in 2 Sätzen)

für Flöte -

Oboe -

Klarinette { in Partitur, in C notiert

Horn { " " " " "

Fagott

Klavier

August 1944 Josef Scherbaum

Lento (Augenschläge)

2

FRÖLICHE

oboe

Klarin.
in C
schw.

Hörer
in C
schw.

Fagott

Piano

(af 3) langsam)

Cresc.

8 pp b9. b9.

8 pp 9. b9.

8 pp b9. b9.

8 pp 9. b9.

8 pp b9. b9.

8 pp 9. b9.

8 pp #d. d.

8 pp 3 3

f = ff b9. b9.

accel....

accel.

$\frac{A}{D}$ ff = b9. b9. b9. b9. b9. b9. b9. b9.

= 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Brillen →



Presto (sehr rasch)



Stave 1:
 Dynamics: $\#$, f , $\# \text{ff}$, ff , $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 2:
 Dynamics: pp , ff , $\# \text{f}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 3:
 Dynamics: pp , ff , $\# \text{d}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 4:
 Dynamics: pp . Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 5:
 Dynamics: pp , $\# \text{e}$, $\# \text{d}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 6:
 Dynamics: pp , $\# \text{e}$, $\# \text{d}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 7:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 8:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 9:
 Dynamics: ff , ff , $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 10:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 11:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 12:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 13:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 14:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 15:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 16:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

Stave 17:
 Dynamics: $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$, $\# \text{ff}$. Measures are grouped by vertical blue lines. The first measure ends with $\#$.

The score is handwritten on ten staves. It includes parts for Flute (F), Bassoon (B), Horn (Horn), Clarinet (Klarinette), and Cello (Cello). The music features dynamic markings such as **ff**, **f**, **p**, and **p**; articulations like **—**, **-**, **—**, and **—**; and performance instructions like **div** and **=**. The score is written in blue ink on white paper.



6

Klar.

6

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{f} =$. The middle voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The bottom voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: Top voice has six eighth-note chords. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measure 2: Top voice has two eighth-note chords. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measures 3-4: All voices have sustained notes. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic $\text{f} =$.

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The middle voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The bottom voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: Top voice has a sustained note. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measure 2: Top voice has a sustained note. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measures 3-4: All voices have sustained notes. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic $\text{f} =$.

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{b} \ddot{\text{d}} =$. The middle voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The bottom voice has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\text{d} =$. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: Top voice has two eighth-note chords. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measure 2: Top voice has two eighth-note chords. Middle voice has a bass note. Bottom voice has a bass note. Measures 3-4: All voices have sustained notes. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic $\text{f} =$.

A musical score for two voices, likely soprano and alto, in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written in blue ink. The lyrics are in Chinese characters with some Romanized notation above them. The music consists of six staves, each ending with a vertical bar line. The first five staves are identical, while the sixth staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody. The lyrics are as follows:

 1. 雨打芭蕉
 2. 雨打芭蕉
 3. 雨打芭蕉
 4. 雨打芭蕉
 5. 雨打芭蕉
 6. 雨打芭蕉
 (The lyrics are repeated in pairs across the first five staves, followed by a repeat sign and another pair in the sixth staff.)

A continuation of the musical score, starting with a repeat sign from the previous section. The key signature changes to two sharps (G#). The vocal parts are written in blue ink. The lyrics are in Chinese characters with some Romanized notation above them. The music consists of four staves, ending with a final vertical bar line. The lyrics are as follows:

 1. 雨打芭蕉
 2. 雨打芭蕉
 3. 雨打芭蕉
 4. 雨打芭蕉

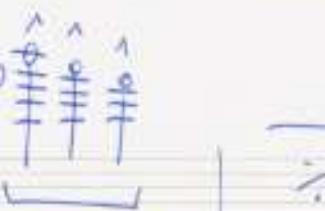
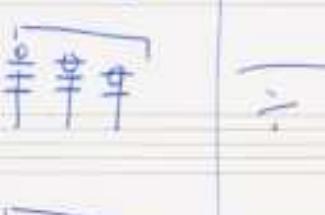
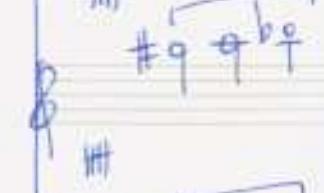
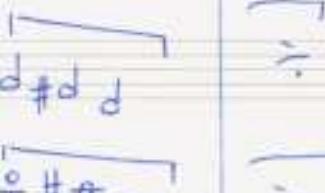
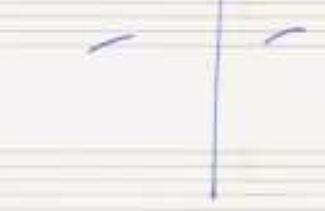
18

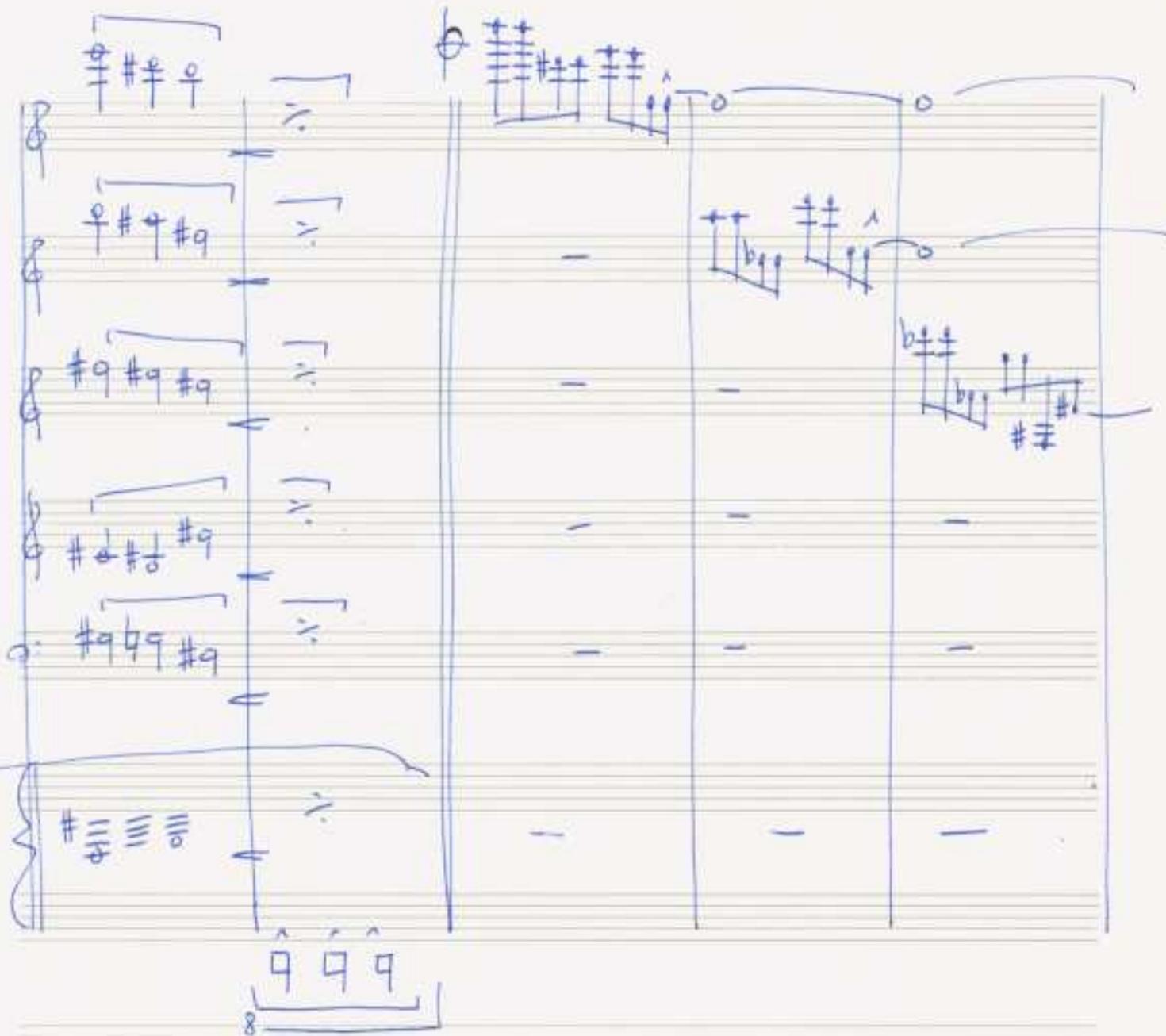
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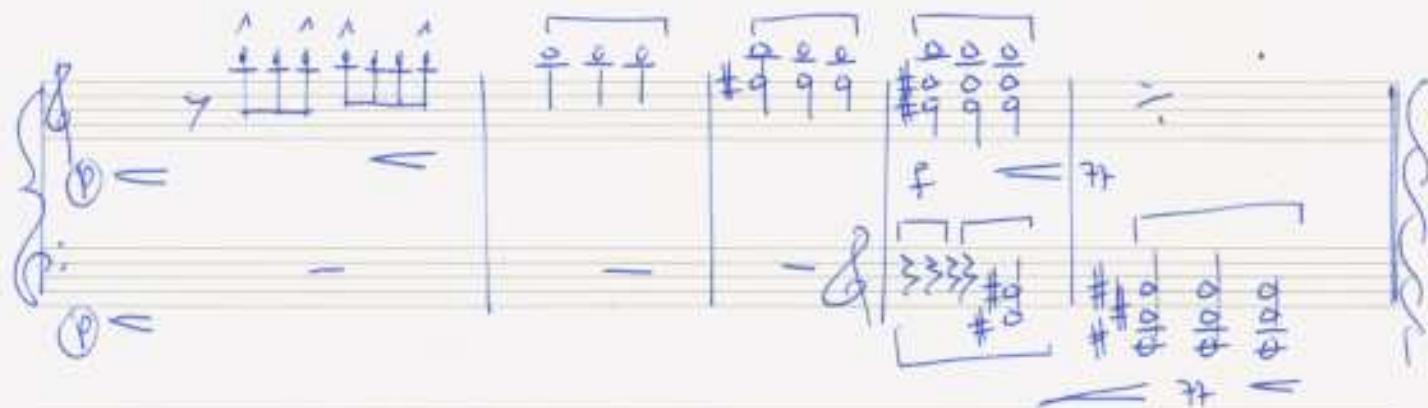
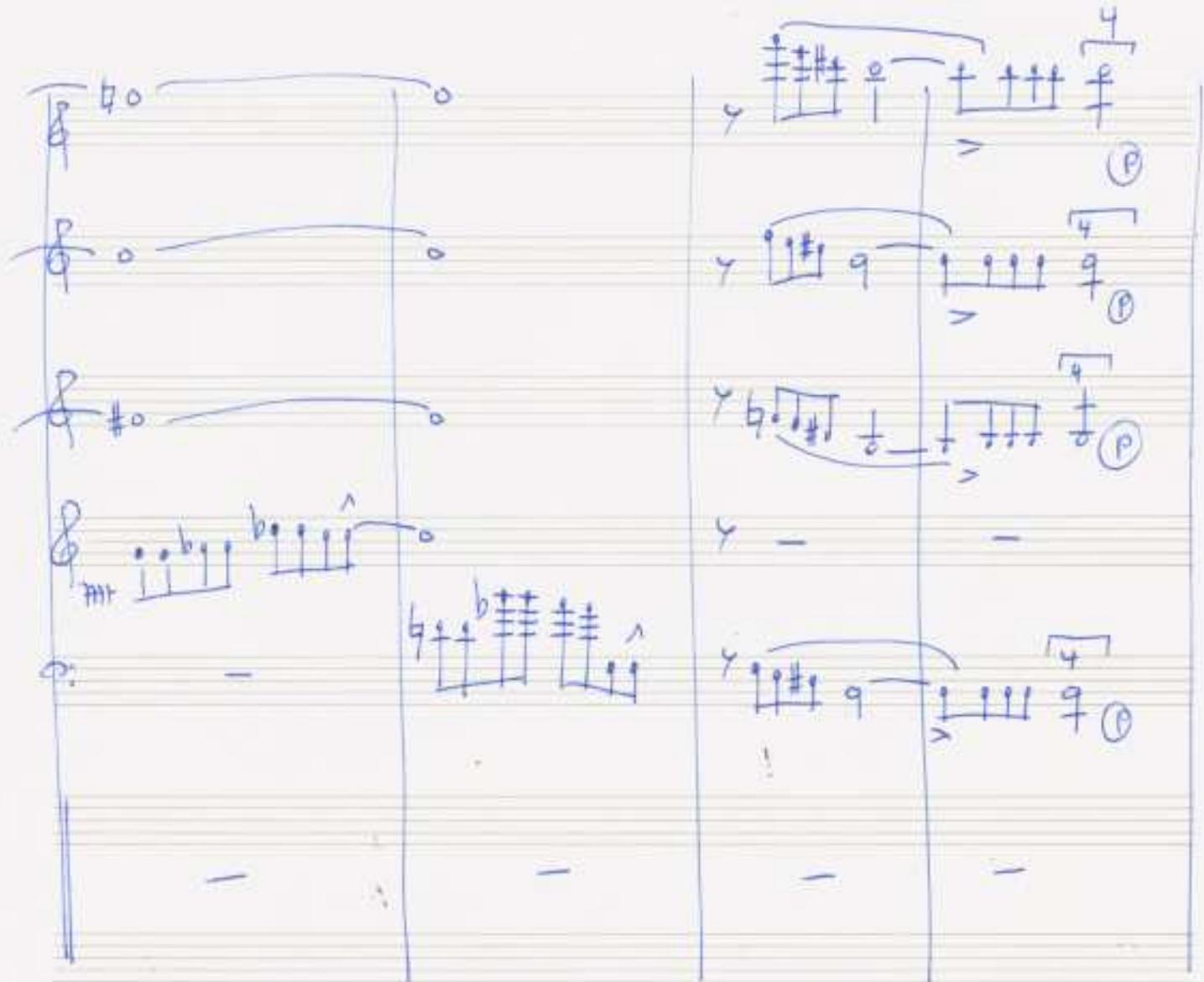
18

18

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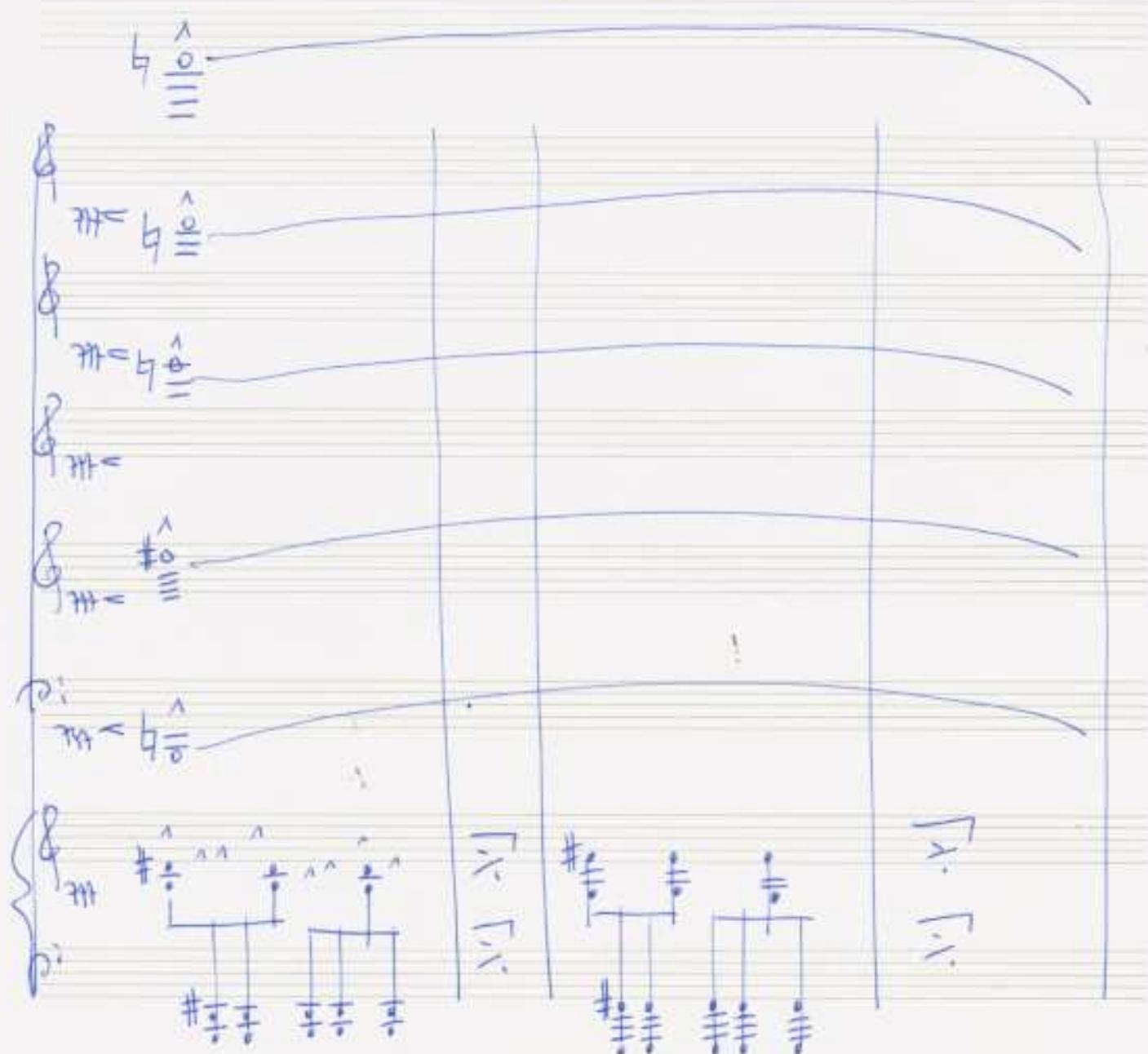




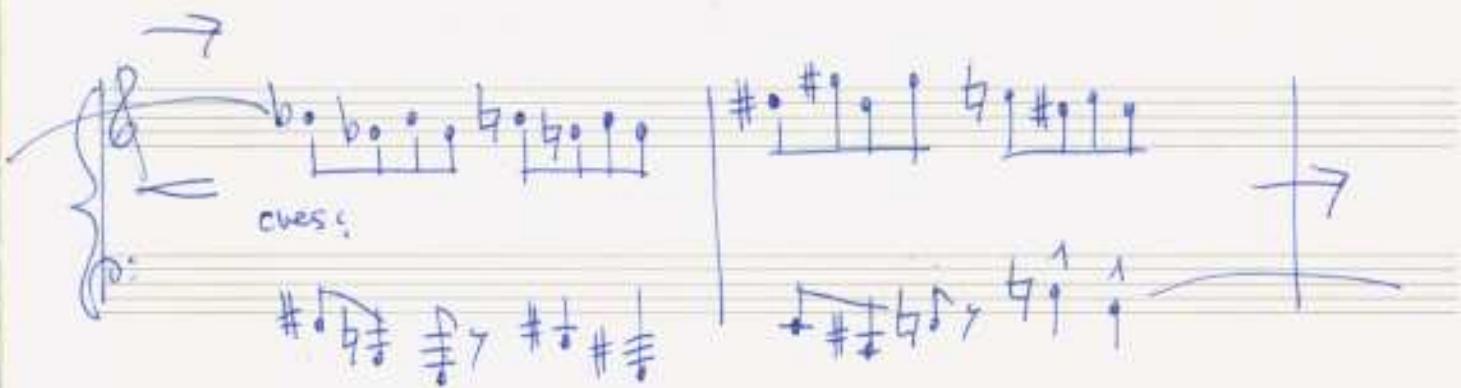
pp (sempre crescendo)

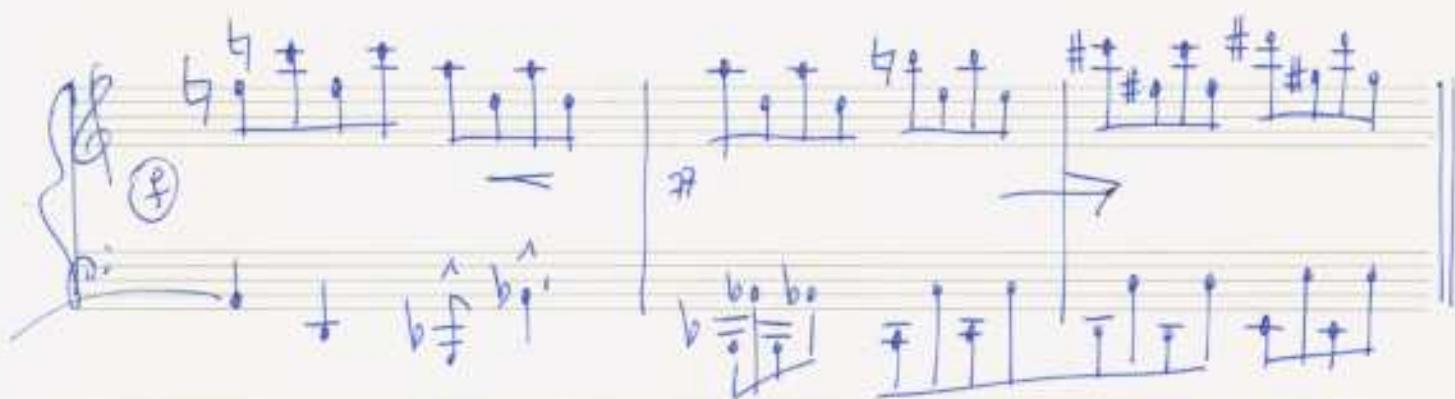
Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic pp. The second staff starts with a dynamic P. The third staff starts with a dynamic ff. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic ff.

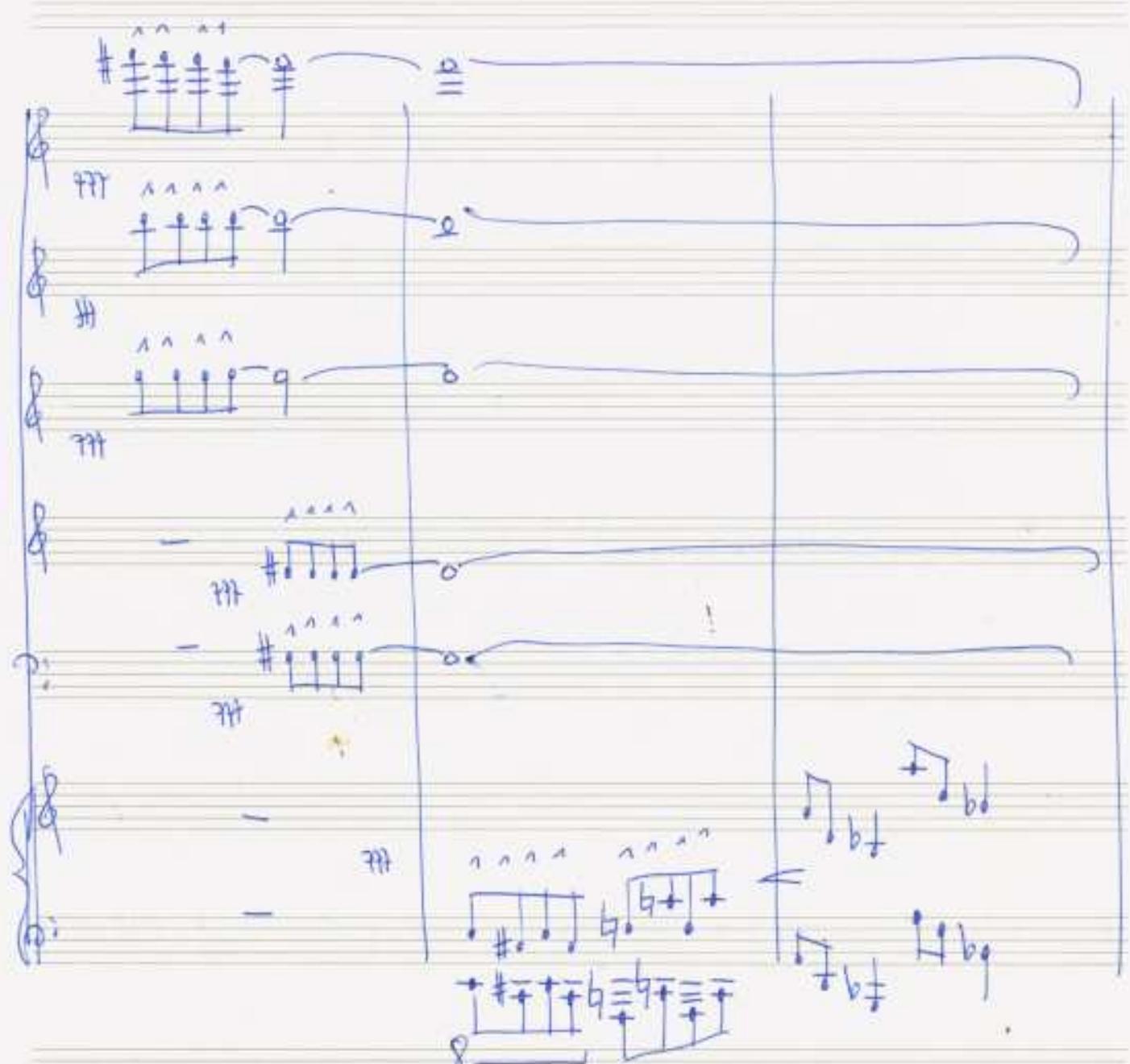
Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic ff. The second staff starts with a dynamic ff. The third staff starts with a dynamic ff. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic ff.



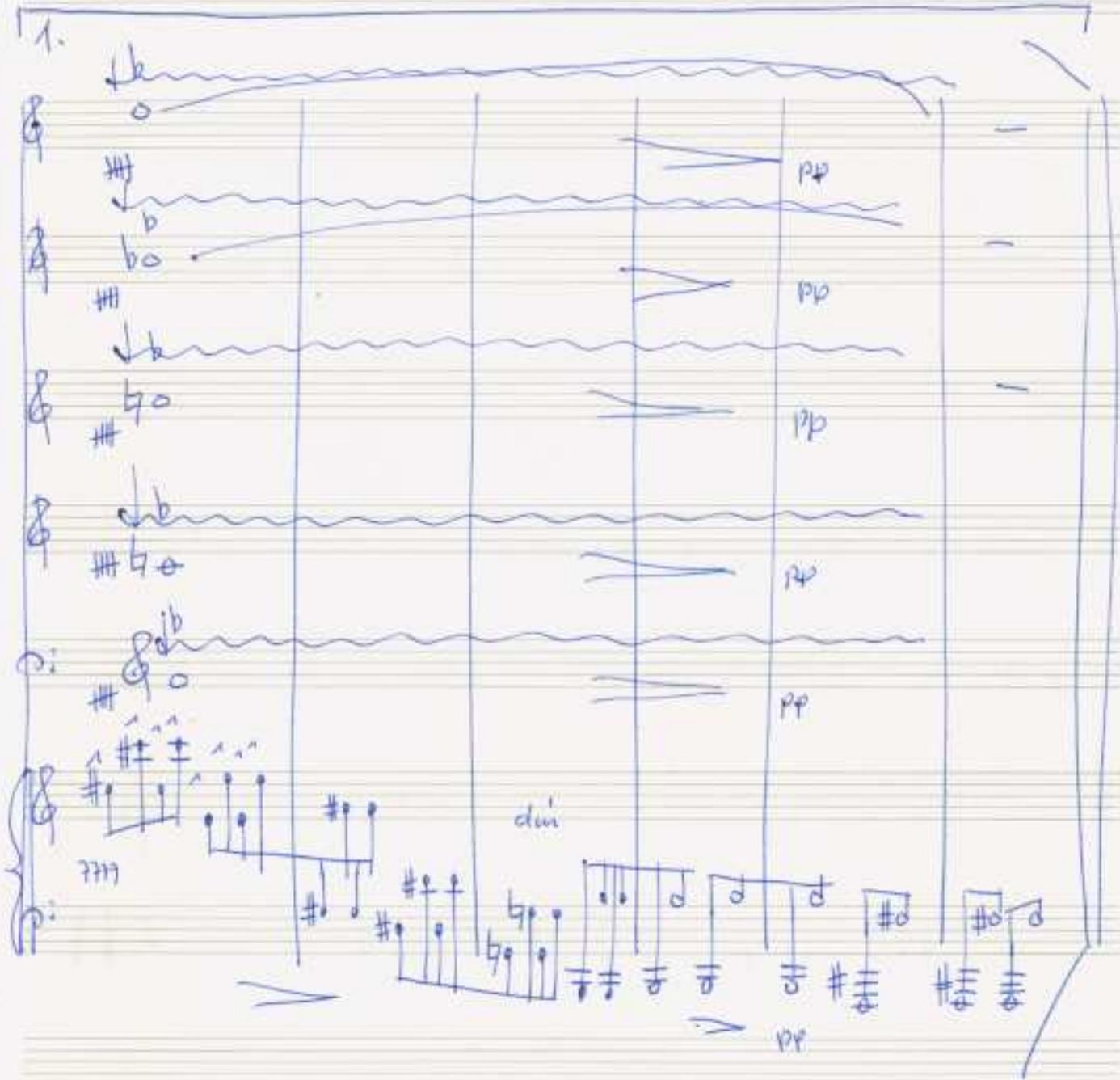


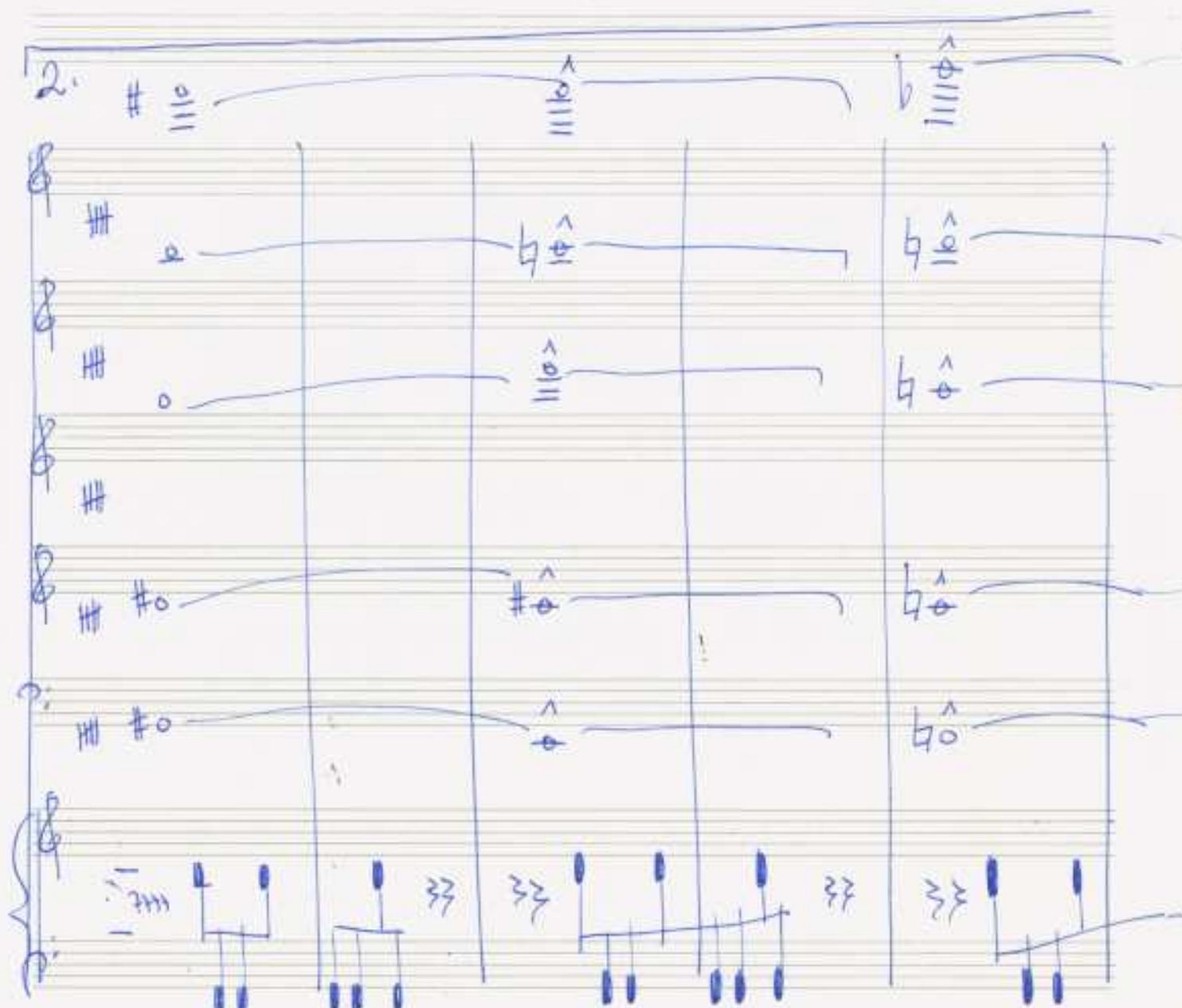




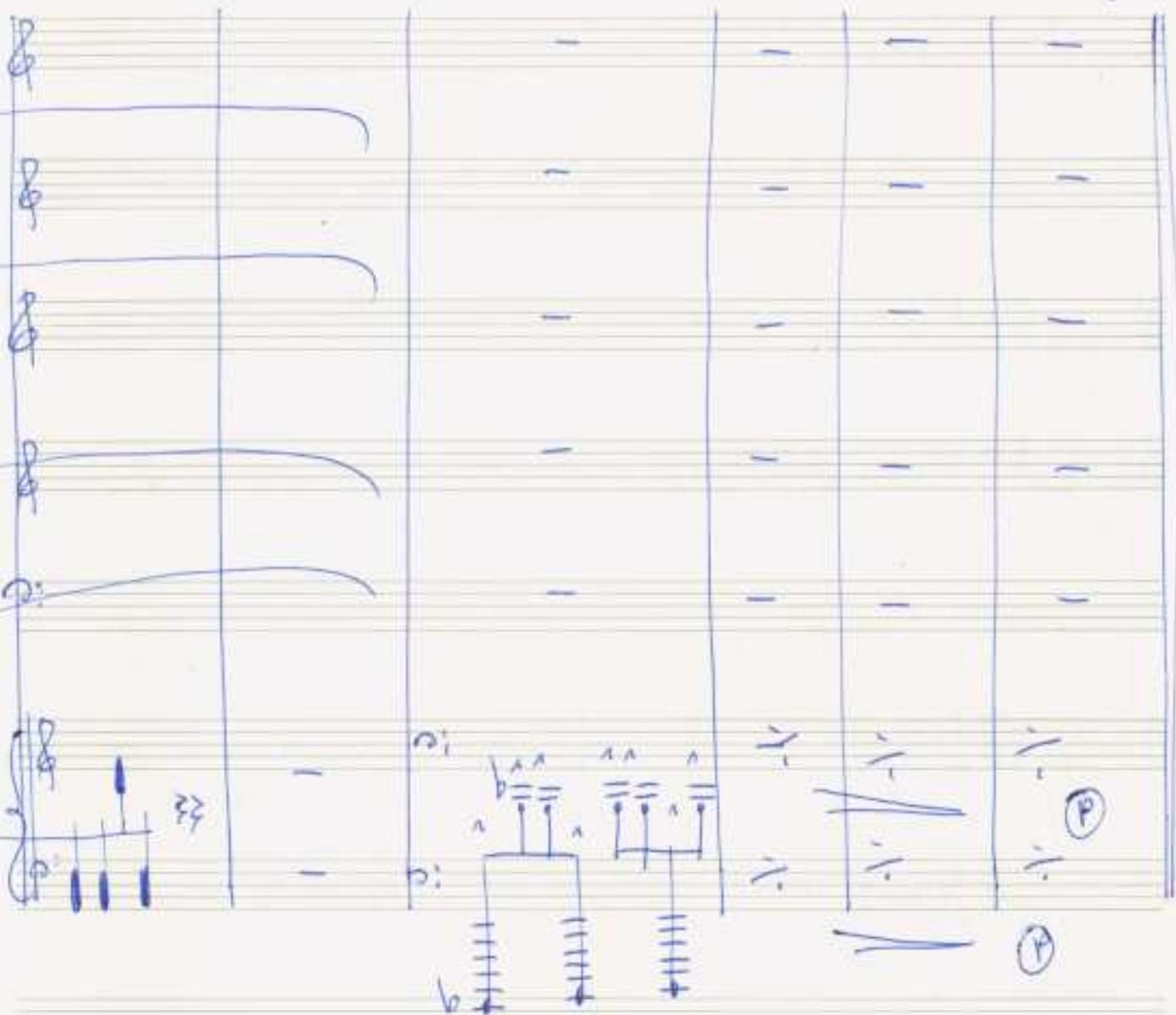


dim V

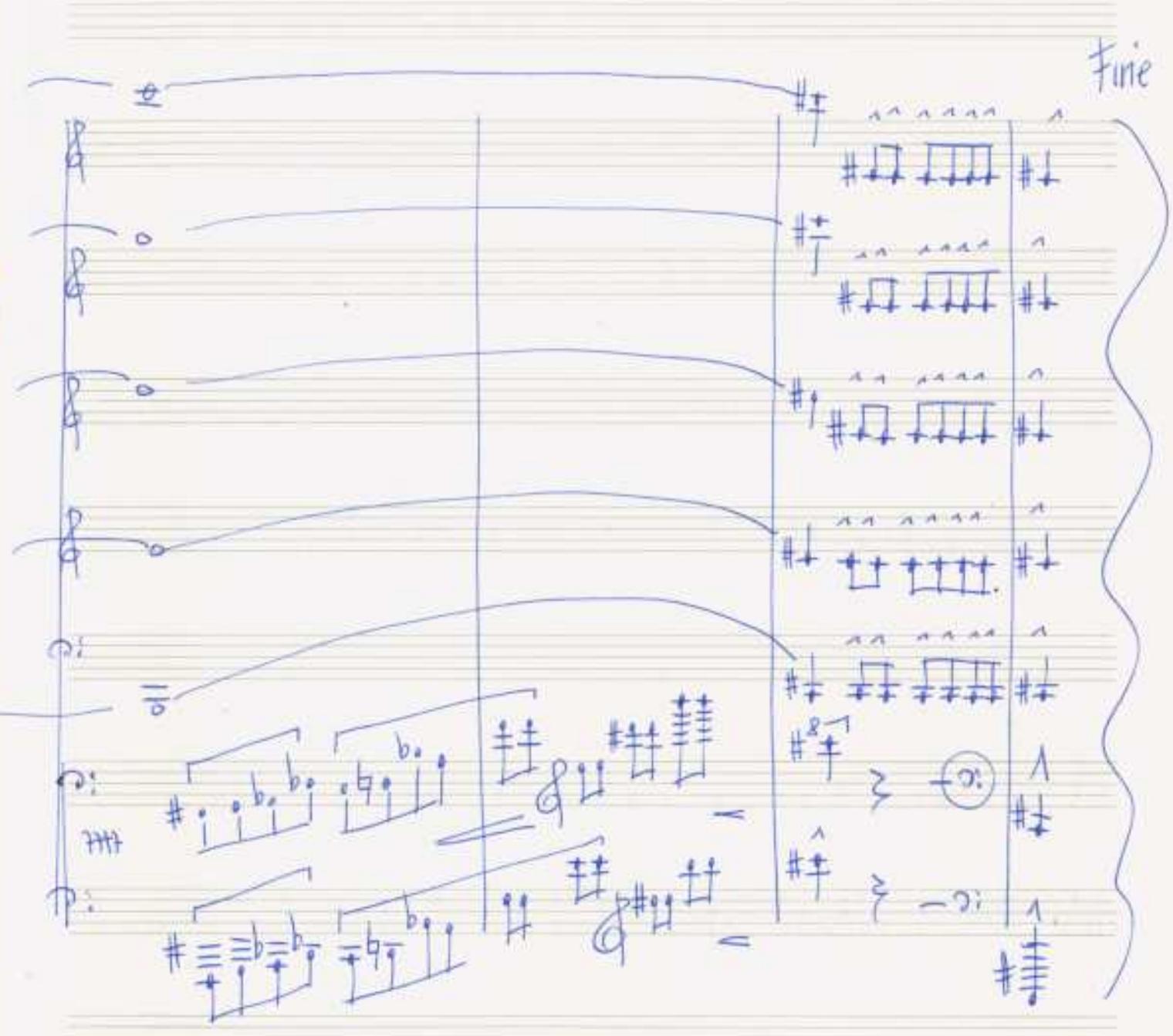




Dal { al ♂



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1

Horn (frei)

18 con
solo, pp

...und...

18 f = < # + i b9 + q | > f = < f b9 + q |

offen (vorwärts)

18 ff < # + b9 + q | q b9 # + b9 + q |

18, < b9 + q | b9 + q |

Presto

18 ff < # + b9 + q | b9 + q |

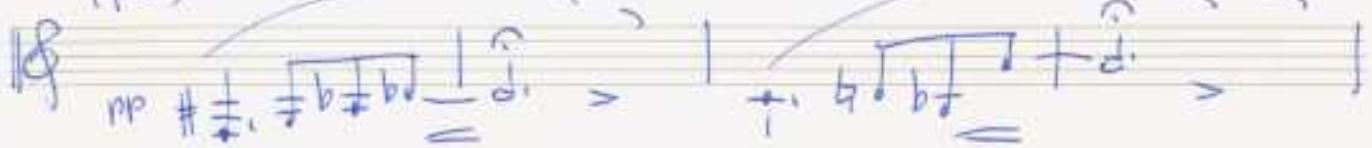
(weit) Adagio

sit + dū

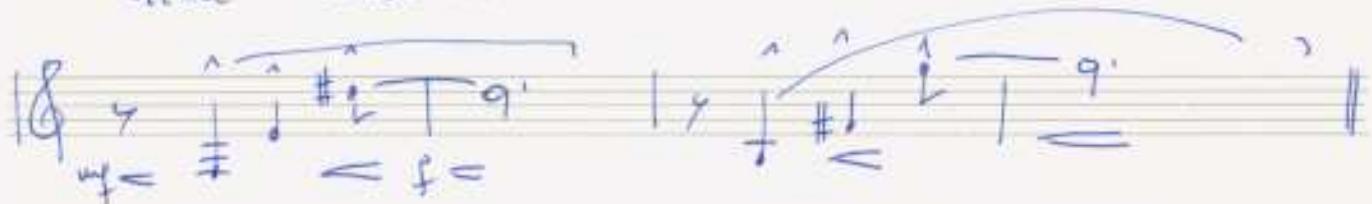
18 fff < # + t | # + t | # + t | b9 + d. | b9 + |

Klavier B

(frei)



acc. - cresc.



grander - acc.



bright



Presto

Flute part (page 18, Presto). The score shows a melodic line with various slurs and grace notes. A bracket under the first six measures is labeled "fff". The dynamic "ppp" is indicated at the end of the line. The tempo marking "Presto" is written above the staff.

Flöte (frei - ruhig)

Flute part (page 18, free - quiet). The score shows a melodic line with sustained notes and grace notes. The dynamic "pp" is indicated at the beginning. The tempo marking "Presto" is written above the staff.

accel. — cresc.

Flute part (page 18, acceleration - crescendo). The score shows a melodic line with sustained notes and grace notes. The tempo marking "Presto" is written above the staff.

Flute part (page 18, forte). The score shows a melodic line with sustained notes and grace notes. The tempo marking "Presto" is written above the staff. The dynamic "f" is indicated at the beginning. The instruction "allez. →" is written below the staff.

Flute part (page 18, page 19). The score shows a melodic line with sustained notes and grace notes. The tempo marking "Presto" is written above the staff.

Pronto

Handwritten musical score for flute in 16/8 time. The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic f . The first sixteenth note has a sharp symbol above it. The next sixteenth note has a flat symbol above it. The following sixteenth notes have both sharp and flat symbols above them. Measures 2 and 3 show a continuation of this pattern. The score includes vertical bar lines and horizontal measure lines.

Handwritten musical score for flute in 16/8 time. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic f . The first sixteenth note has a sharp symbol above it. The next sixteenth note has a flat symbol above it. The following sixteenth notes have both sharp and flat symbols above them. Measures 2 and 3 show a continuation of this pattern. The score includes vertical bar lines and horizontal measure lines.

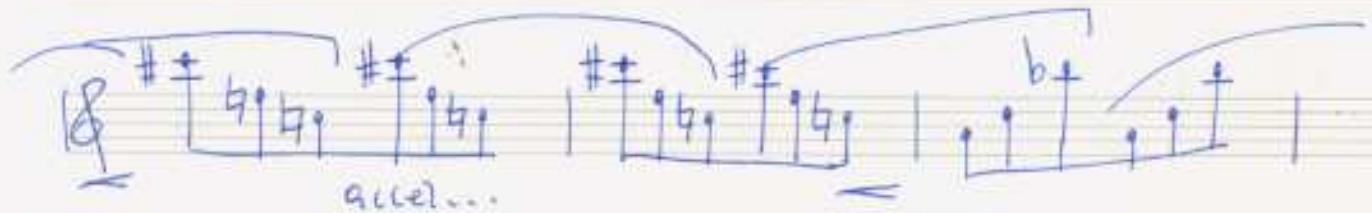
breit (gr. dünt auf)

Handwritten musical score for flute in 16/8 time. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic f . The first sixteenth note has a sharp symbol above it. The next sixteenth note has a flat symbol above it. Measures 2 and 3 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic f , followed by a dynamic p , then a dynamic f , and finally a dynamic pp . The word "Lungen" is written above the final measure, with a wavy line connecting it to the dynamic p .

Oboe (mehr) - frei



vorwärts - accel. - cresc.



(sehr rasch)



Presto (hart)

Handwritten musical score for piano in common time. The left hand part consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

ま。 吉。 晴。 特。

Handwritten musical score for piano in common time. The left hand part consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

吉。 特。 ひ。 う。 う。

(III) $\frac{4}{4}$ (halbe)

$\frac{3}{4}$ (aaf 1)

Handwritten musical score for piano in common time. The left hand part consists of eighth-note chords. The right hand part shows a melodic line with various note heads. Measures are grouped by vertical lines.

Handwritten musical score for piano in common time. The left hand part consists of eighth-note chords. The right hand part shows a melodic line with various note heads. Measures are grouped by vertical lines.

sehr breit

(af3)

The score is organized into three staves, each with two measures. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic ff, the second (Oboe) has ff, the third has ff, the fourth has ff, the fifth has ff, and the sixth has ff. Measures 1 and 2 of each staff begin with a sharp sign over the top note. Measures 3 and 4 begin with a sharp sign over the second note. Measures 5 and 6 begin with a sharp sign over the third note. Measures 1-3 end with a dot above the notes. Measures 4-6 end with a sharp sign over the notes. Fingerings indicate specific fingerings for each measure. Measures 5-6 feature a dynamic ff and a sharp sign over the first note.

(phortenschlagen)

(poco sùbito)

= > din

Lento

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$

mit + dünn

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \right\}$

>

pp

Moderato

Handwritten musical score for six voices:

- Soprano (S):** Dynamics: pp, ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.
- Alto (A):** Dynamics: pp, ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.
- Tenor (T):** Dynamics: pp, ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.
- Bass (B):** Dynamics: pp, ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.
- Bassoon (Bassoon):** Dynamics: ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.
- Trombone (Trombone):** Dynamics: ff. Articulation: accents, slurs.

The score consists of six staves. The first four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) have common time. The last two staves (Bassoon, Trombone) have common time. The vocal parts have quarter note heads, while the instrumental parts have eighth note heads. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Accents are placed above notes, and slurs are used to group notes together. The dynamic ff is circled in the bassoon staff.

Sempre cresc...

Flöte

$\frac{1}{8}$ pp =

Flöte

$\frac{1}{8}$ pp =

(2)

pp

(2)

$\frac{1}{8}$ ff =

x - x -

x - x -

$\frac{1}{8}$ f =

ff =

ff =

72. 8 | $\gamma \# t \#$ | : 9 | $\gamma \# t \#$ | 1 | $\# l \# h$ | - 9 | $\gamma \#$ |

(P) = $\gamma \# t \#$ | $\# d$ | $\# l$ | $\# l \# h$ | - 9 | $\gamma \#$ |

OB. | $\times \times \times \times \times \times$ | \div | - | \times | \div |

β | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ |

β | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ |

| $\times \times$ | \times | \div | \div | \div |

β | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ |

β | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\# l \# h$ | $\gamma \#$ | $\# l \# h$ |

$\times \times \times \times \times \times$ | *Sempre cresc.* | \div | \div

P2.
 op.
 KLAV.
 f =

8

Handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The top system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 6/8. The vocal parts sing eighth-note chords. The basso continuo part below has sixteenth-note patterns marked with 'x' and rests. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The basso continuo part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.

8

Handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The top system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 6/8. The vocal parts sing eighth-note chords. The basso continuo part below has sixteenth-note patterns marked with 'x' and rests. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 2/4. The basso continuo part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.

(allmählich immer rascher werden)

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system shows a treble clef, a bass clef, and a tempo marking of 7. The bottom system shows a bass clef and a tempo marking of 8. Both systems feature sixteenth-note patterns with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The notation includes vertical stems and horizontal beams connecting notes.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments, continuing from the previous page. It shows two systems of music. The top system has a treble clef, a bass clef, and a tempo marking of 8. The bottom system has a bass clef and a tempo marking of 0. The notation features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

2. Steigerung bis Prestissimo →

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The score includes three systems of music. The first system shows woodwind parts (Alte Bläser, Bläser) with dynamic markings (pp, f) and a cluster section. The second system shows woodwind parts with a cluster section. The third system shows woodwind parts with a cluster section. Below the score, a timeline indicates the progression of clusters over time, with arrows pointing from the cluster sections in the score to specific points on the timeline. The word "cluster" is written twice on the timeline.

Prestissimo

B: $\frac{2}{3}$ mm $\frac{2}{2}$ (1) 2 (2)

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a fermata over the first note. Measure 4 has a dynamic instruction "8f". Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the first note. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic instruction "2".

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic instruction "3". Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic instruction "3". Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic instruction "2".

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic instruction "3". Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic instruction "3". Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic instruction "3".

größter mit +dim....

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music with dynamics and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic instruction "lungs". Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic instruction "v". Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp". Measure 10 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp".

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic instruction "v". Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic instruction "v". Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp". Measure 10 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp".

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic instruction "v". Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic instruction "v". Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp". Measure 10 starts with a dynamic instruction "pp".