

Ballett

1976

nach Edgar Allan Poe  
(Hupferfrosch)

Notenheft

(Skizzen.)



Ballett

1976

F 153 Scherbaum 1976

MUSIKAMMLUNG  
ÖSTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBIBLIOTHEK

①

## Modi (Harmonietyp)

1

Aug

(poco selt)

Handwritten musical score for piano:

Top Staff: Dynamic  $f=$ , Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Bottom Staff: Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Perante (Feierndisch)

Handwritten musical score for piano:

Top Staff: Dynamic  $f$ , Key Signature: One Sharp. Measure A:  $\# G : \dot{E} : \dot{B} : \dot{G} : \dot{D} : \dot{B}$ . Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Bottom Staff: Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Handwritten musical score for piano:

Top Staff: Dynamic  $f$ , Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Bottom Staff: Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Handwritten musical score for piano:

Top Staff: Dynamic  $f$ , Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Bottom Staff: Key Signature: One Sharp. Measures show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

( gut - - -

8

rechte ruhig (frei)

bret

Handwritten musical score for the 'bret' section. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

Handwritten musical score for a middle section. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

Handwritten musical score for a final section. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. A dynamic instruction 'ff' is written above the first staff, and a tempo instruction 'Pedal' is written below the second staff. A large bracket spans both staves, and a dynamic instruction 'p' is placed at the end of the second staff. A box labeled 'D.C.' is located in the bottom right corner.

Oder ruhig ((:))

Handwritten musical score for two voices in common time. The top voice starts with a dynamic of  $\text{pp}$  and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with slurs and grace notes. The bottom voice enters with a dynamic of  $\text{b}\overline{\text{o}}$ . The music continues with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

(jetz)

Handwritten musical score for two voices in common time. The top voice begins with a dynamic of  $\text{#}\overline{\text{o}}$  and a melodic line of eighth notes. The bottom voice enters with a dynamic of  $\text{#}\overline{\text{m}}$ . A bracket labeled "lunga" spans across both voices over a long note. A fermata is placed above the bottom voice's melody. The bottom voice concludes with a dynamic of  $\text{#}\overline{\text{m}}$ .

(2)

weit

A handwritten musical score in red ink on three staves of five-line music paper. The score consists of three systems separated by vertical bar lines. Each system begins with a clef (C-clef, F-clef, or G-clef), followed by a key signature, and a time signature of 4/4.

- System 1:** C-clef, one sharp, 4/4. The melody starts on the first line, moves to the third line, then the second line, and ends on the first line. The bass line starts on the fourth line, moves to the fifth line, then the fourth line, and ends on the fifth line. The bassoon part starts on the first line, moves to the second line, then the first line, and ends on the second line.
- System 2:** F-clef, one sharp, 4/4. The melody starts on the first line, moves to the second line, then the first line, and ends on the second line. The bass line starts on the fourth line, moves to the fifth line, then the fourth line, and ends on the fifth line. The bassoon part starts on the first line, moves to the second line, then the first line, and ends on the second line.
- System 3:** G-clef, one sharp, 4/4. The melody starts on the first line, moves to the second line, then the first line, and ends on the second line. The bass line starts on the fourth line, moves to the fifth line, then the fourth line, and ends on the fifth line. The bassoon part starts on the first line, moves to the second line, then the first line, and ends on the second line.

Each staff features various dynamics and performance markings, such as crescendos, decrescendos, and slurs, written in red ink.

(poco anim.) bunt

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system shows two staves: the top staff for strings (indicated by a 'G' clef) and the bottom staff for woodwinds (indicated by a 'C' clef). The second system continues with the same staves. The third system begins with a bassoon clef ('F' clef) and a bassoon icon, followed by a bassoon part with dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'ff'. The fourth system concludes the score.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. This section starts with a bassoon clef ('F' clef) and a bassoon icon. The bassoon part features eighth-note patterns with dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'. The strings are represented by a 'G' clef and a 'C' clef. The woodwind part continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'.

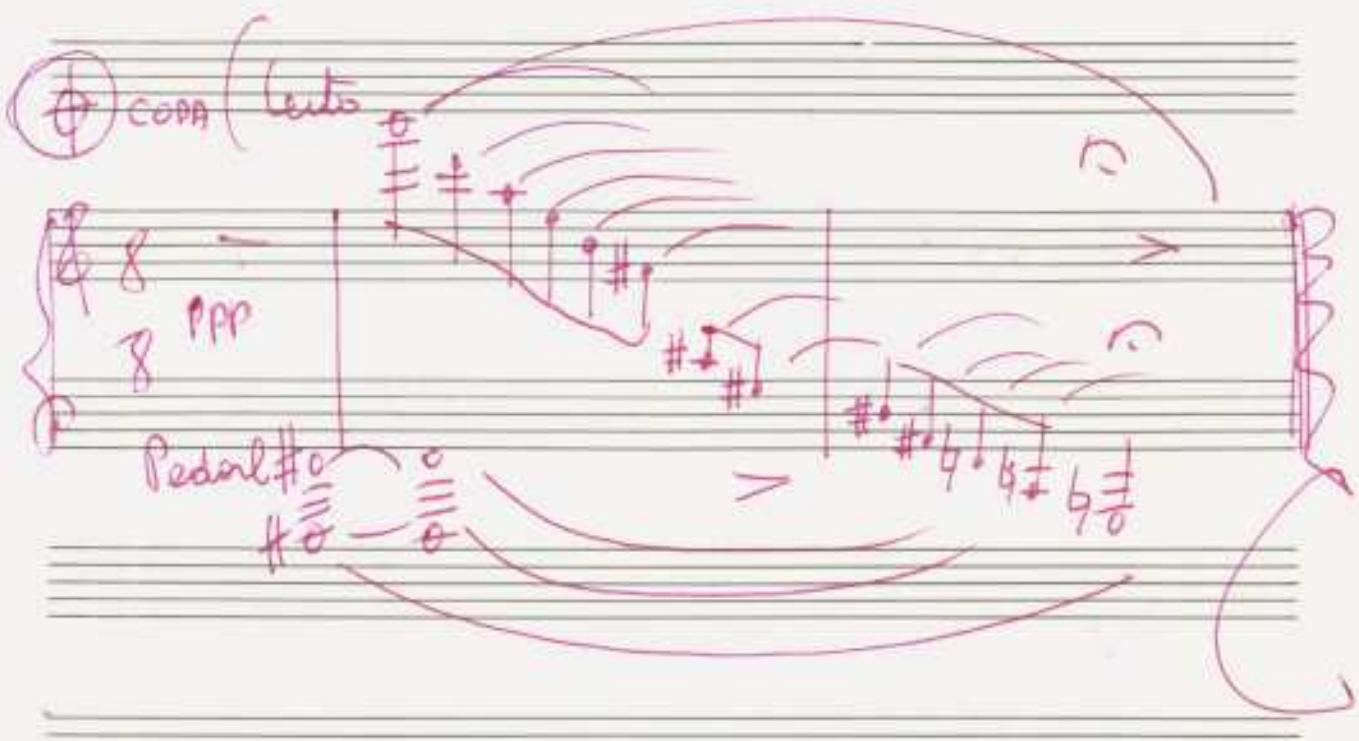
Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The bassoon part continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'. The strings are represented by a 'G' clef and a 'C' clef. The woodwind part continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The bassoon part continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'. The strings are represented by a 'G' clef and a 'C' clef. The woodwind part continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics like 'ff' and 'ff'.

zufüg. beginnen / Heißen - - - crescendo?

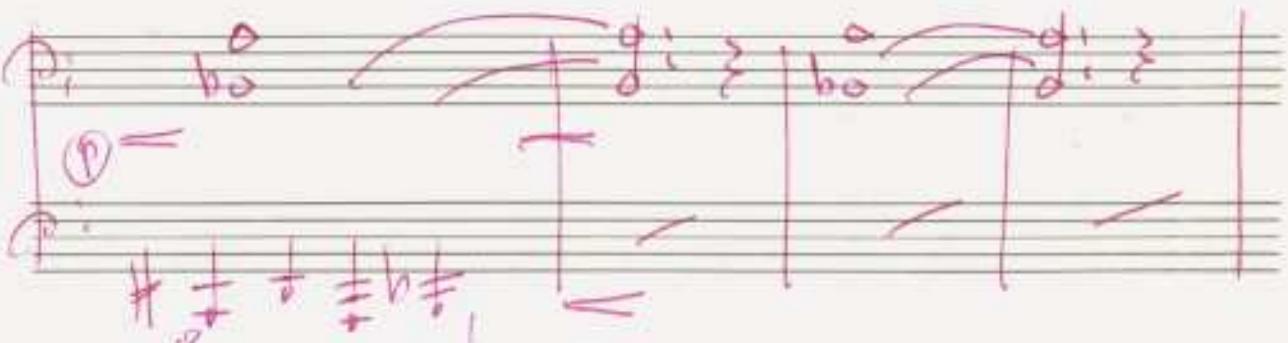
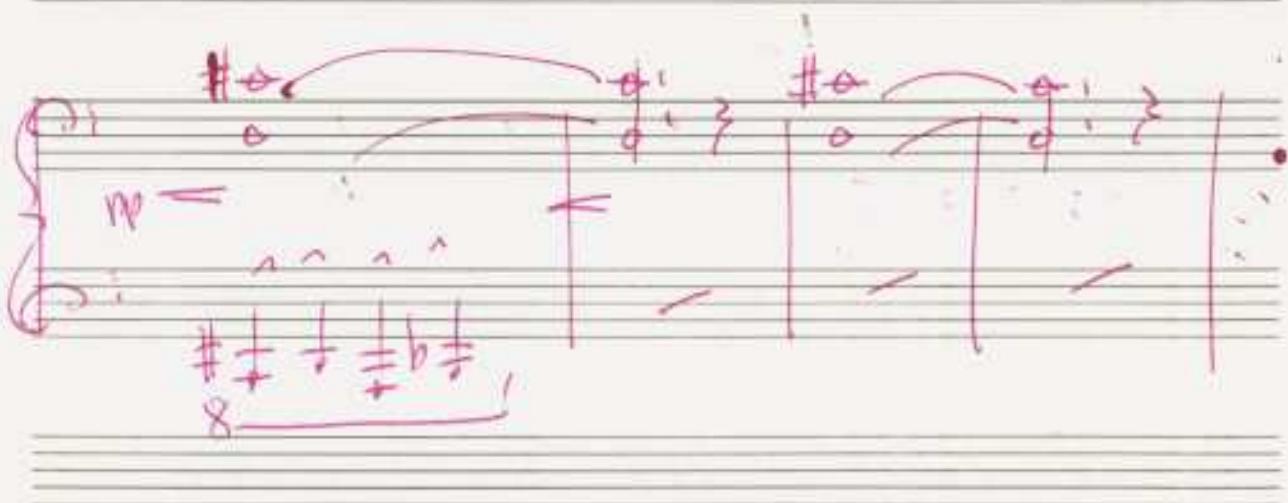
A handwritten musical score for soprano voice. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings 'pp' and 'ff'. The melody begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second system starts with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It includes a dynamic marking 'ff'. The melody continues with eighth notes.

$\mathbb{Q}((\psi))$ ,  $\text{char.}$



3

Mod. armi



(8)

⑧

$\text{Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 1}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 2}$

$\text{Clef change: Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 3}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 4}$

(9)

⑨

$\text{Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 5}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 6}$

$\text{Clef change: Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 7}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 8}$

(10)

⑩

$\text{Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 9}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 10}$

$\text{Clef change: Bass clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#F\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 11}$

$\text{Clef change: Treble clef} \quad \text{Key signature: } \#G\# \text{ (one sharp)} \quad \text{Measure 12}$

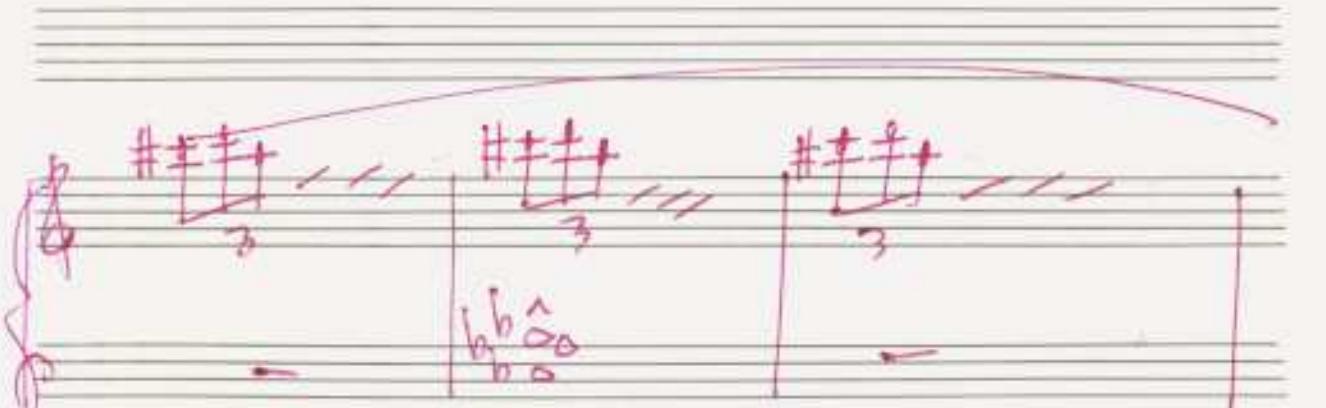
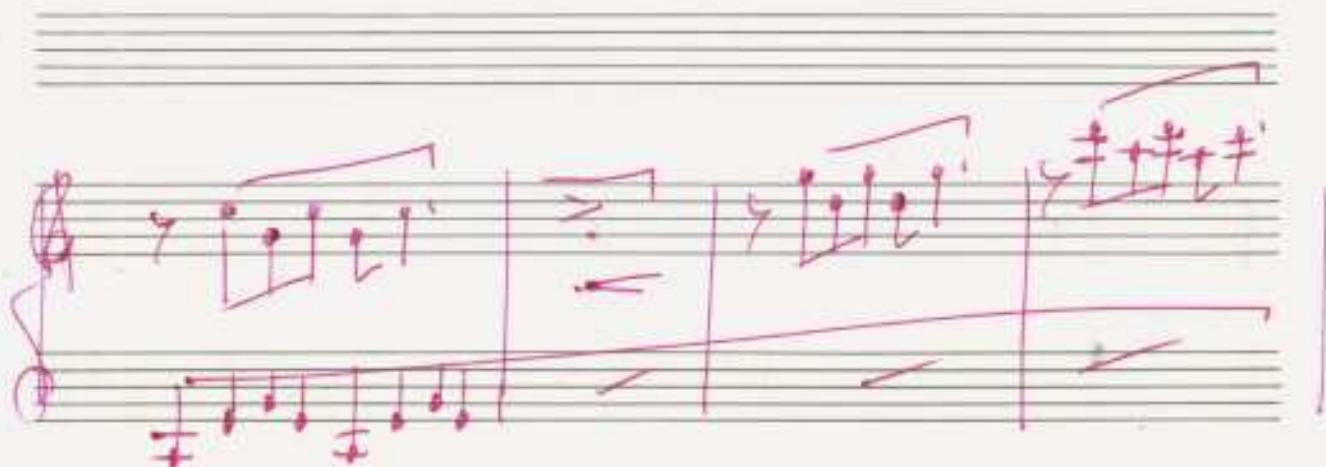


Continuation of the handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff continues the eighth-note pattern from the previous page. The bottom staff begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. A measure ending with a double bar line contains a 6/8 time signature.

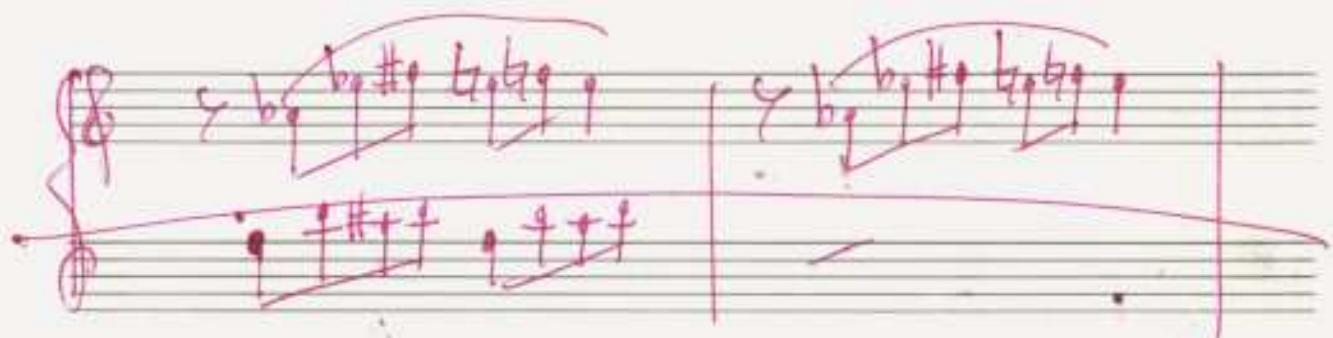
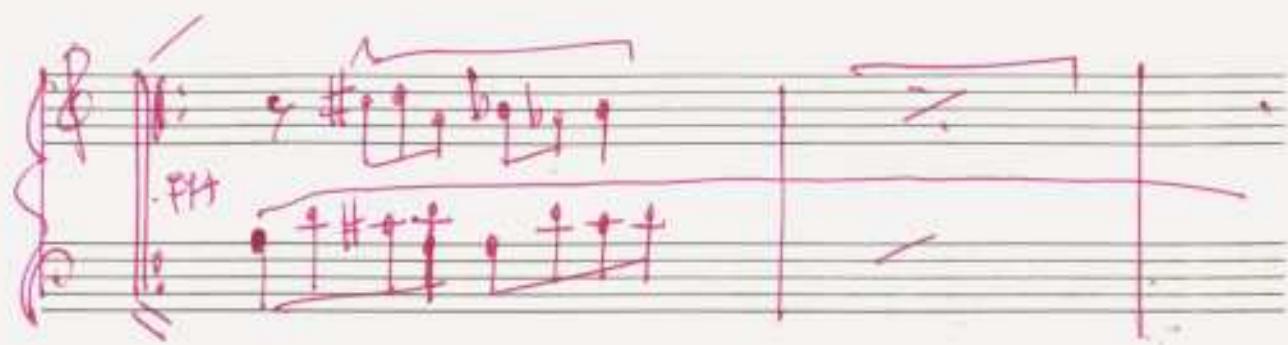
Continuation of the handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. A measure ending with a double bar line contains a 6/8 time signature.

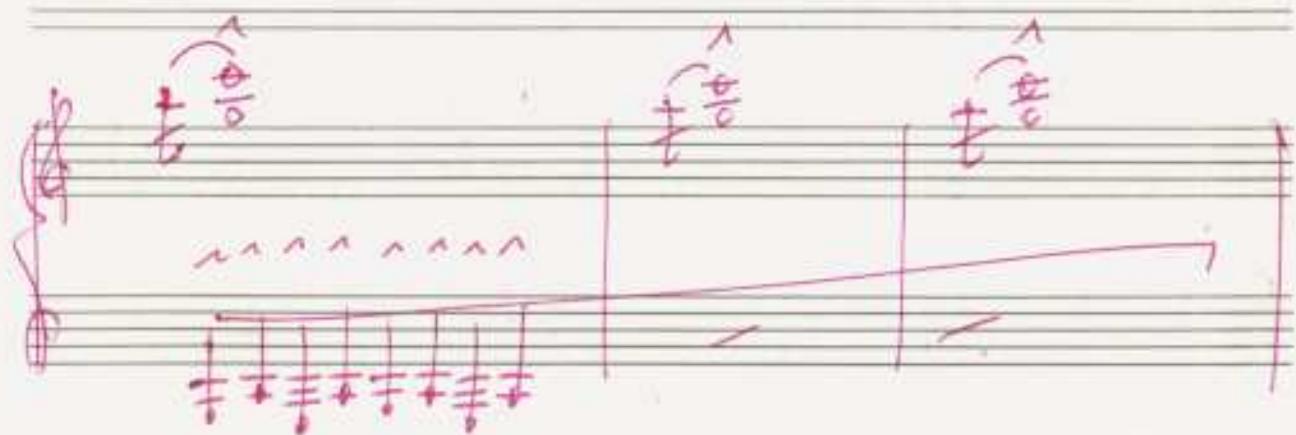
Continuation of the handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. A measure ending with a double bar line contains a 6/8 time signature.

(26x Tempo - Heigung)



oder nach + rhythmisch)





pesante (Lento)

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 18, Lento section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ , followed by a forte dynamic circled in red. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ , followed by a piano dynamic circled in red. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

Lento ( $\frac{8}{8}$ )  $\delta$

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 18, Lento section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ , followed by a forte dynamic circled in red. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ , followed by a piano dynamic circled in red. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 18, Lento section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ , followed by a forte dynamic circled in red. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ , followed by a piano dynamic circled in red. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

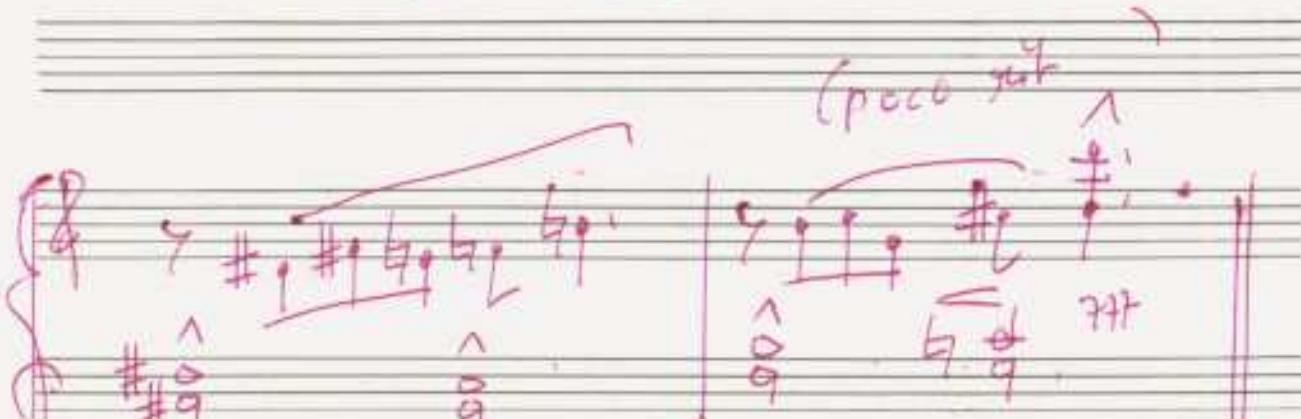
Handwritten musical score for piano, page 18, Lento section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ , followed by a forte dynamic circled in red. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ , followed by a piano dynamic circled in red. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.





oder Weit





(mit grösster RUHE)

(friu)

(s) (misterioso)

auch cresc.

Audaci (auch + cresc.)

accord.

Handwritten musical score for the 'accord.' section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: C major (C E G), F# major (F# A C# E), and G major (G B D). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: D major (D F# A), G major (G B D), and C major (C E G). The score concludes with a dynamic instruction 'D.C.' and a rehearsal mark 'Nr ③' followed by a circled '1'.

Handwritten musical score for the 'coda' section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: C major (C E G), F# major (F# A C# E), and G major (G B D). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: D major (D F# A), G major (G B D), and C major (C E G). The score concludes with a dynamic instruction 'p' and a rehearsal mark 'Nr ④' followed by a circled '1'.

Praktimano

Handwritten musical score for the 'Praktimano' section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: C major (C E G), F# major (F# A C# E), and G major (G B D). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note chords: D major (D F# A), G major (G B D), and C major (C E G). The score concludes with a dynamic instruction 'p' and a rehearsal mark 'Nr ⑤' followed by a circled '1'.

(4)

*Staccato (eig. Saiten)*

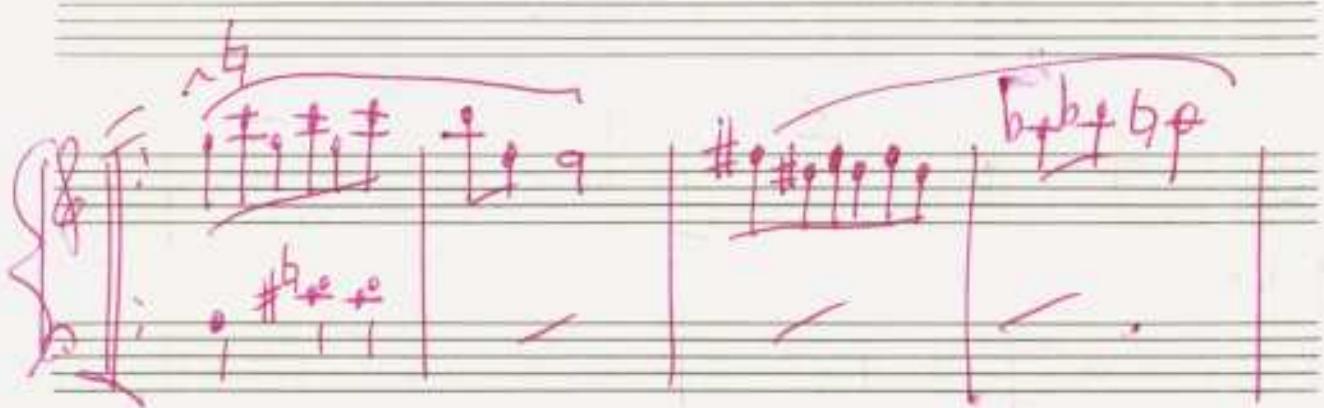
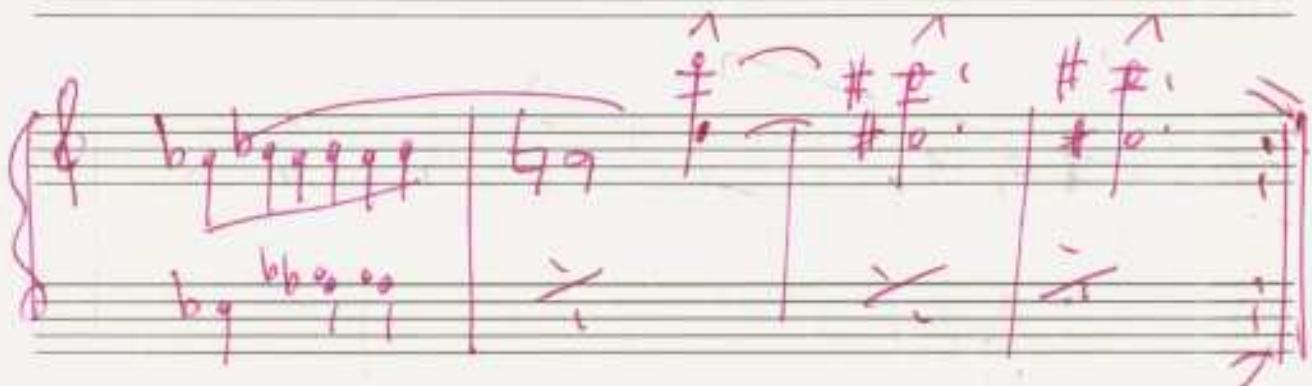
*Sehr rasch*

ff =

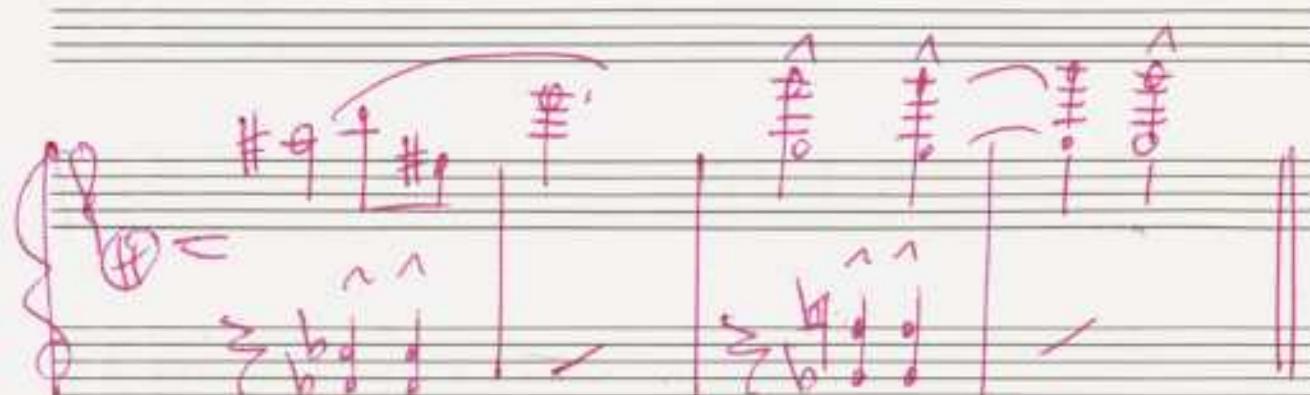
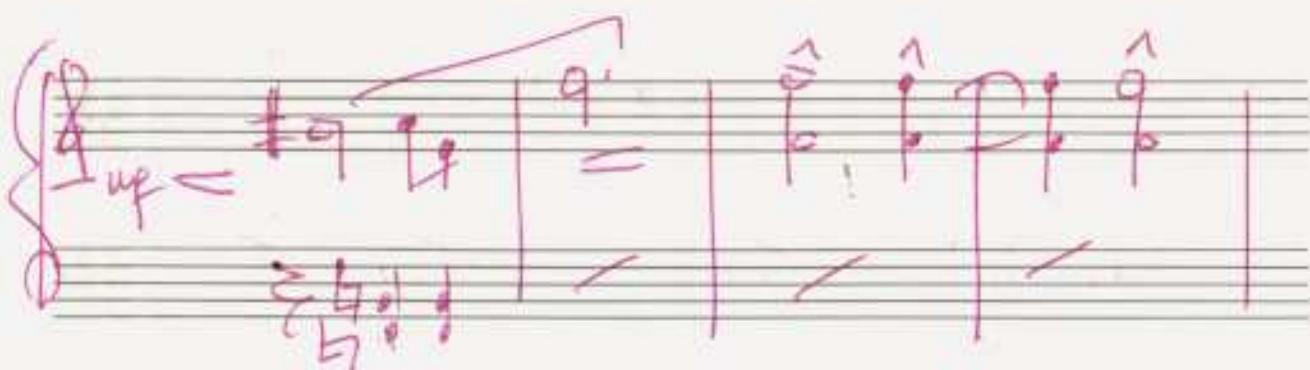
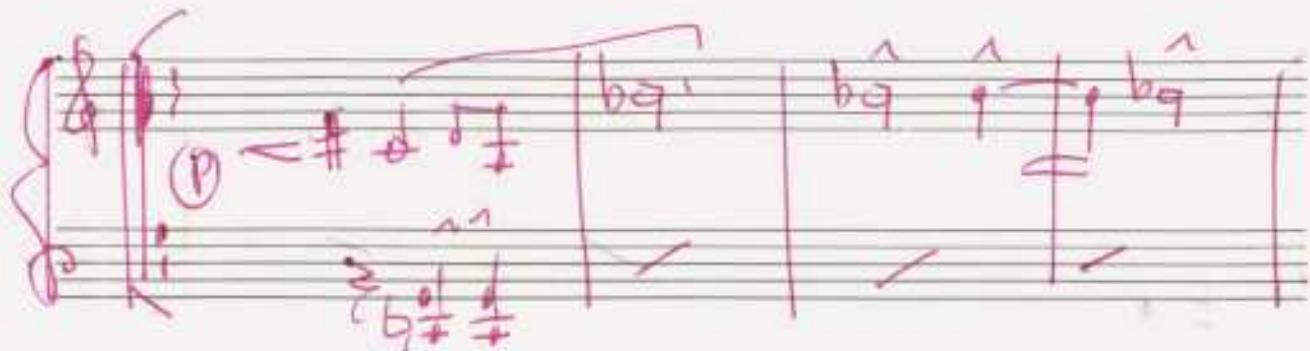
pp #<sup>1</sup> Pedal f =

(8)

(8)

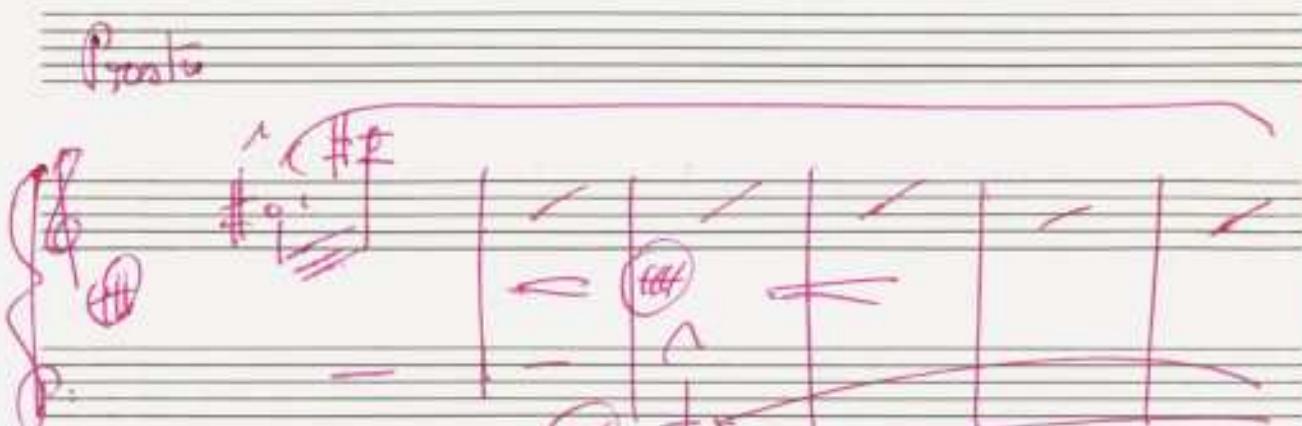
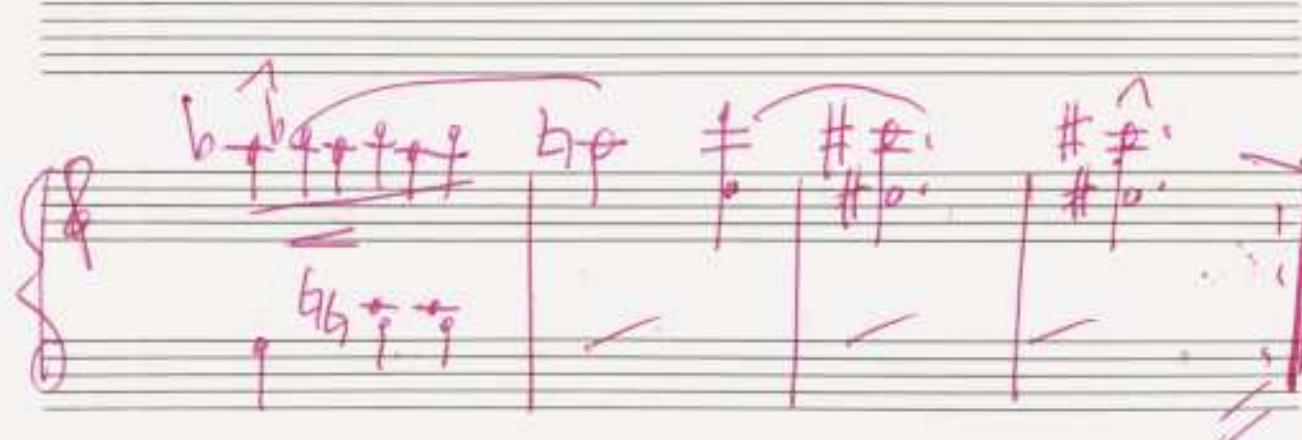
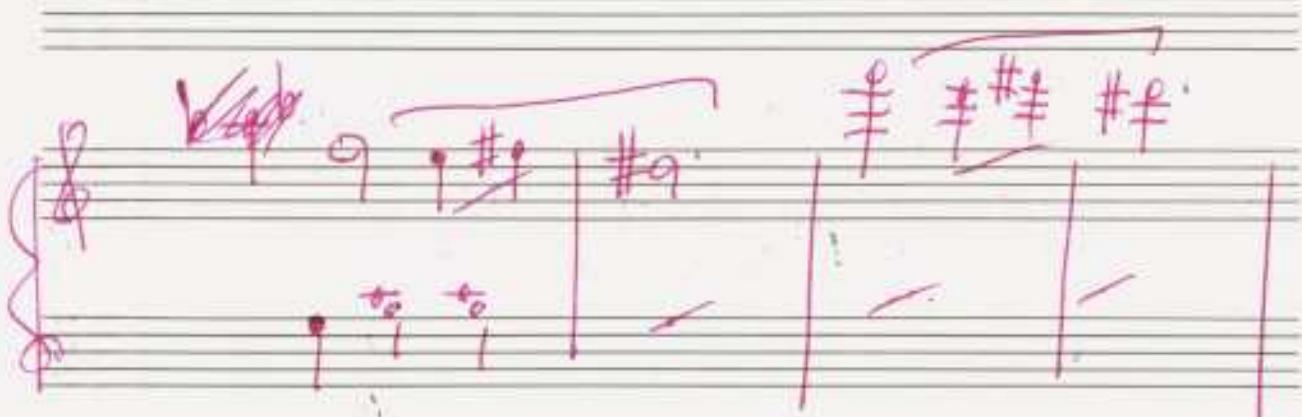
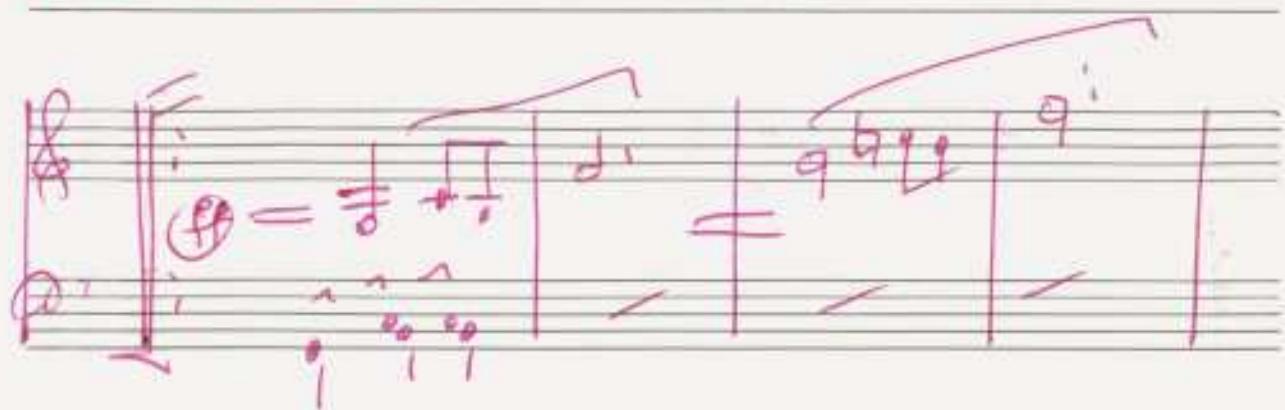


(26. pp)



112 (1) <

zwei Turbuleten



*Lento*

P. 4

*frei*

P. 4 = = = > pp

P. 4

pp

= = < ff > pp

(F)

(F) (p.m.)

pensante (rit.)

lesto (poco rit.)

leto (8)

Adagio (Allegretto) op 3

sehr lebhaft (schnelle takt)

allegro

D.C. **(24)**

diese mit // al // corn

CODA (Prestissimo)

6

## Mod. (Kwotę)

A handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff is in G major (G, B, D) and the bottom staff is in D major (D, F#, A). The score includes dynamics (p, f), various note heads (circles, crosses, etc.), slurs, grace notes, and a sharp sign indicating a key change. It ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A handwritten musical staff in 8/8 time. It features a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of 76 BPM. The notes include eighth and sixteenth notes with various stems and beams. A double bar line with repeat dots is present, followed by a measure with a single vertical bar and a double bar line with a repeat sign.

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is for the soprano voice and the bottom staff is for the alto voice. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Soprano has a whole note followed by a half note, Alto has a half note. Measure 2: Soprano has a half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note. Measure 3: Soprano has a half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note. Measure 4: Soprano has a half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note. Measure 5: Soprano has a half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note. Measure 6: Soprano has a half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note.

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with various accidentals: #, #, #, #, +, b. The bottom voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: b, +, +, +. The music continues with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth note patterns. There is a fermata over the top voice's melody. The score ends with a forte dynamic (f).

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: #, +, +, +, +, +. The bottom voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: +, +, +, +, +, +. The music continues with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth note patterns. There is a fermata over the top voice's melody. The score ends with a forte dynamic (f).

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: +, +, +, +, +, +. The bottom voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: +, +, +, +, +, +. The music continues with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth note patterns. There is a fermata over the top voice's melody. The score ends with a forte dynamic (f).

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: +, +, +, +, +, +. The bottom voice starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a melodic line consisting of eighth notes with accidentals: +, +, +, +, +, +. The music continues with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth note patterns. There is a fermata over the top voice's melody. The score ends with a forte dynamic (f).

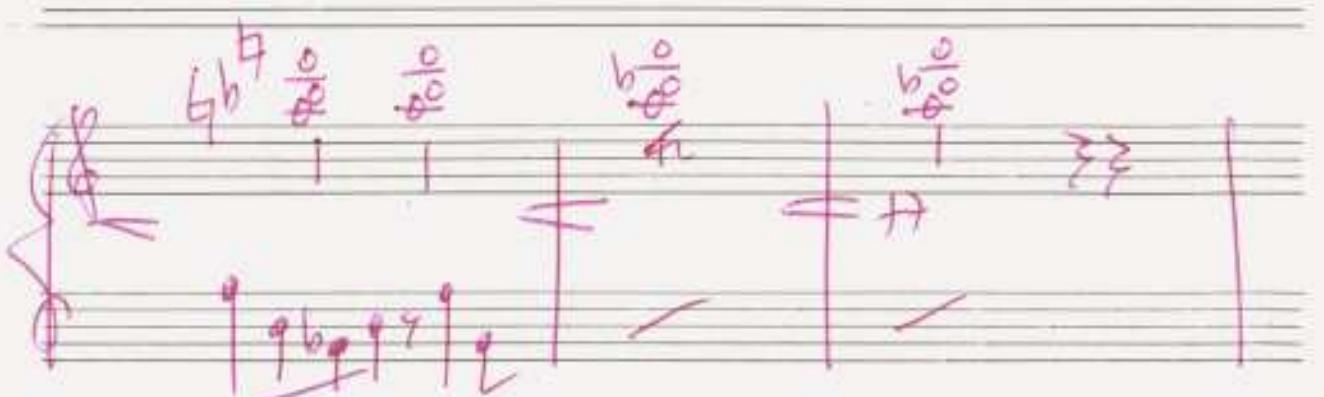
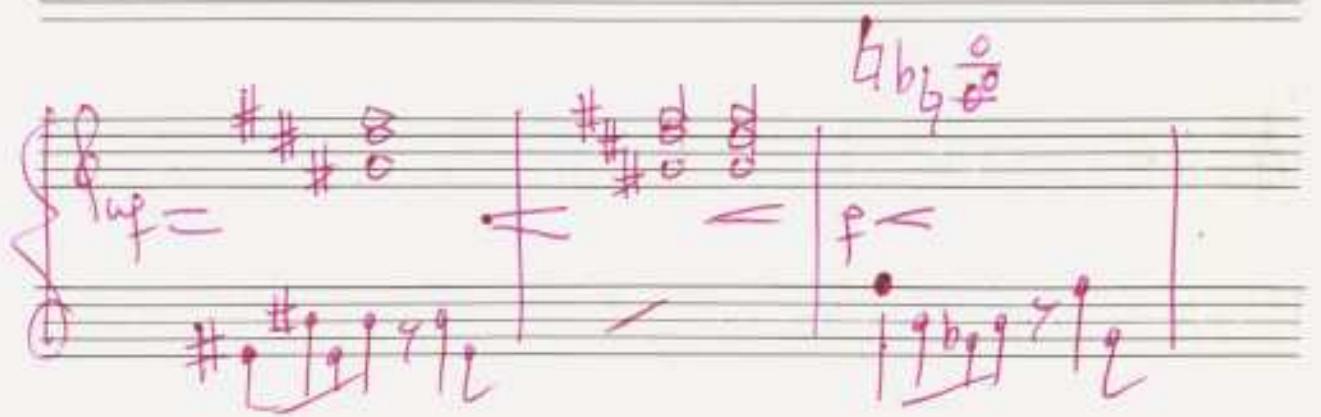
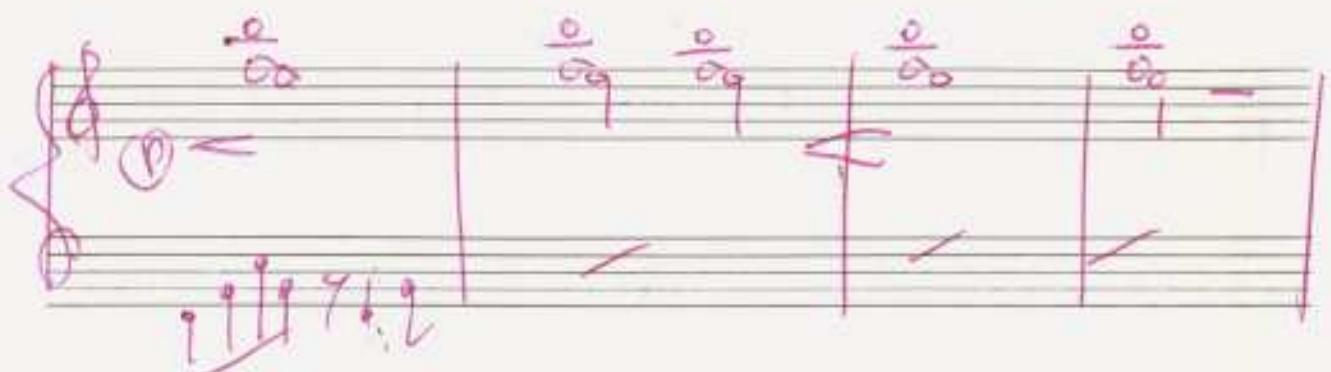
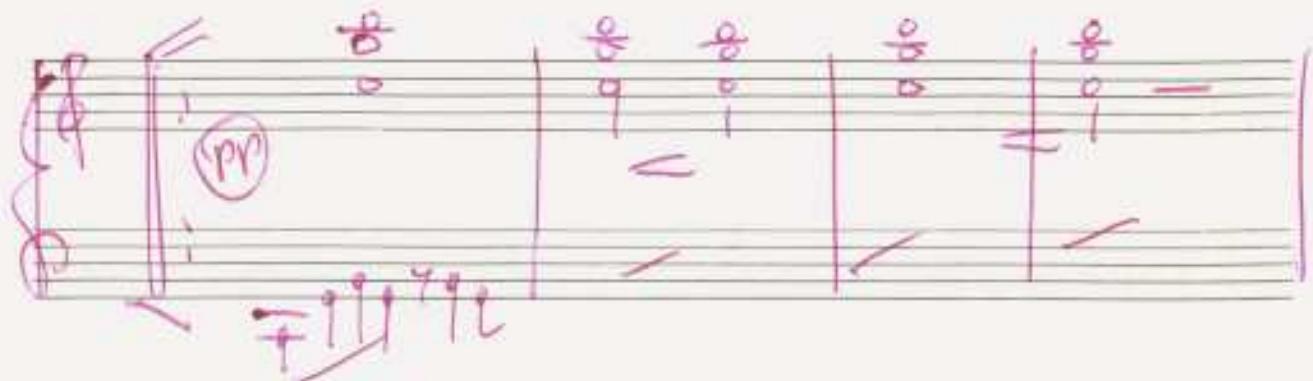
A handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It also contains two measures of music with note heads and stems. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score for guitar on four-line staff paper. The score consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a C major chord (root position) followed by a G major chord (root position). A circled 'X' is placed over the first note of the G chord. The second measure starts with a D major chord (root position) followed by an E major chord (root position). A circled 'X' is placed over the first note of the E chord. Red markings include vertical strokes above the notes and horizontal wavy lines below them.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of two measures separated by a vertical bar line. The first measure starts with a clef (F), a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a common time signature. It contains six notes: a quarter note followed by a eighth-note triplet (indicated by a '3' over a bracket), a half note, another half note, and a eighth-note triplet. The second measure begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note triplet. Below the staff, there are two groups of four vertical bars each, representing a bass line or harmonic progression.

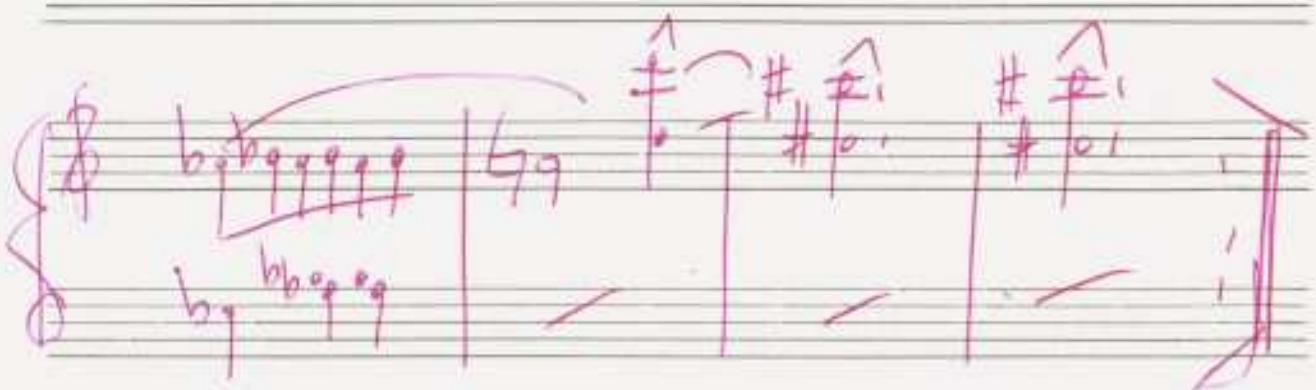
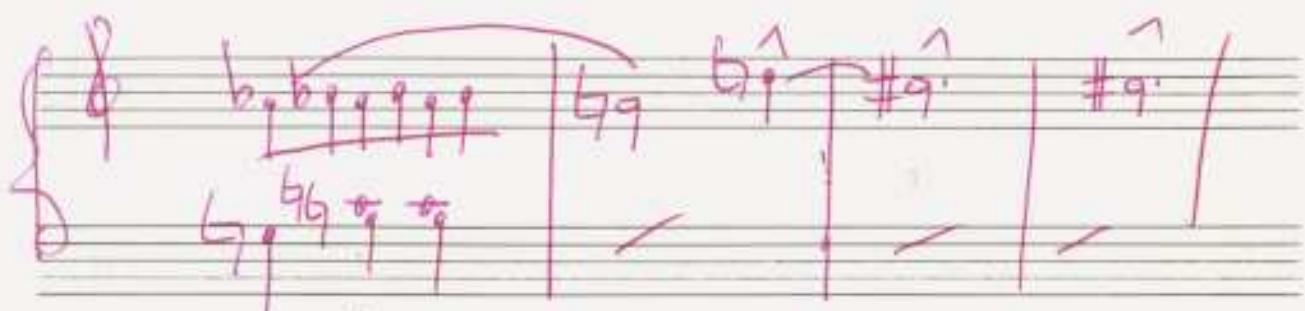
A handwritten musical score for a treble clef instrument. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains a single note on the A line. Measure 2 starts with a key signature of two sharps (D# and G#). It contains a single note on the A line. Measure 3 starts with a key signature of two sharps (D# and G#). It contains a single note on the A line.

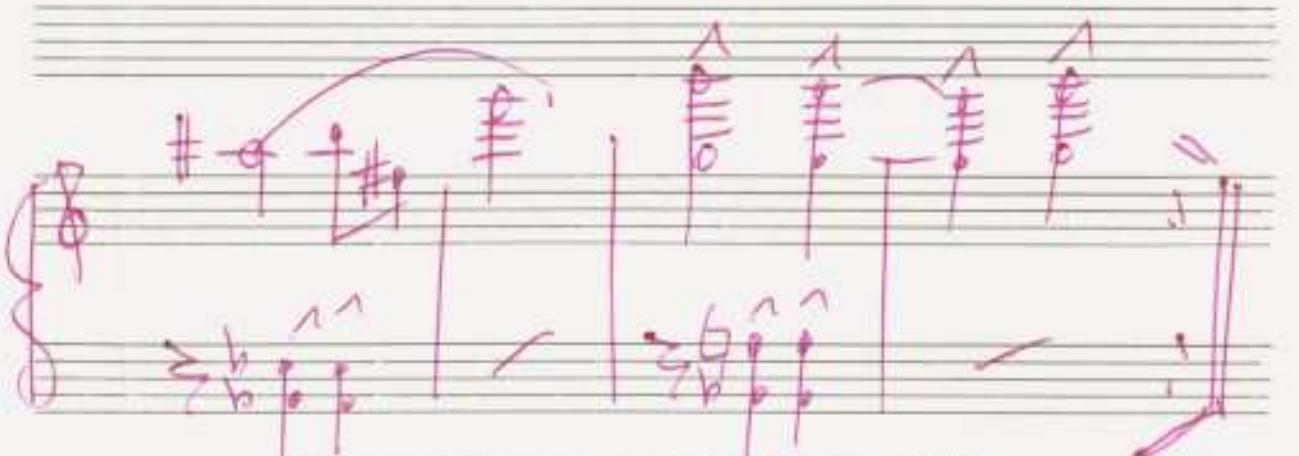
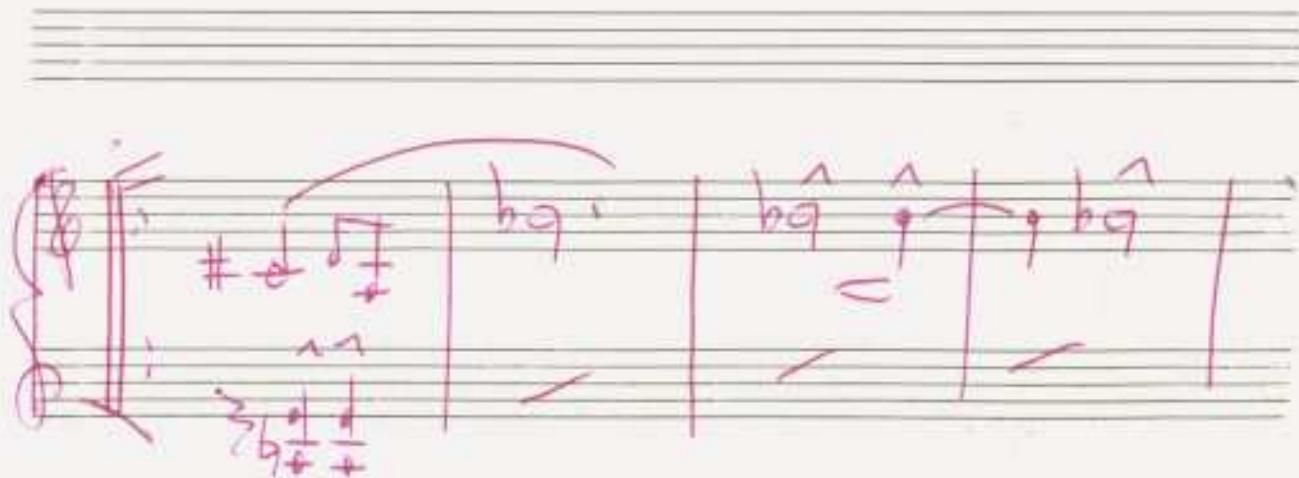
A handwritten musical score for piano in G major (indicated by a 'G' in a circle) with a common time signature (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note. The bottom staff begins with a half note. The music includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. A circled 'H' is placed above a measure containing a sixteenth-note pattern. A question mark is placed above another measure. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

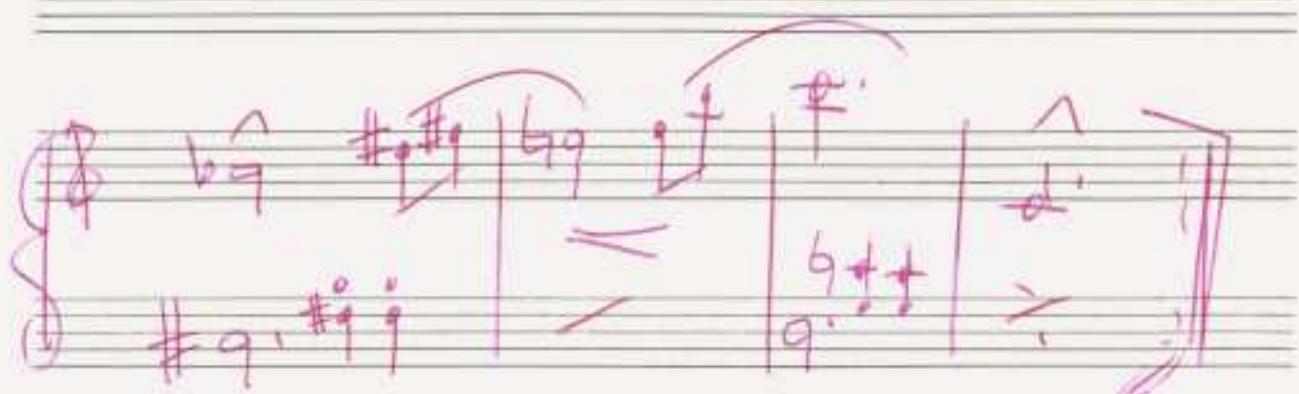
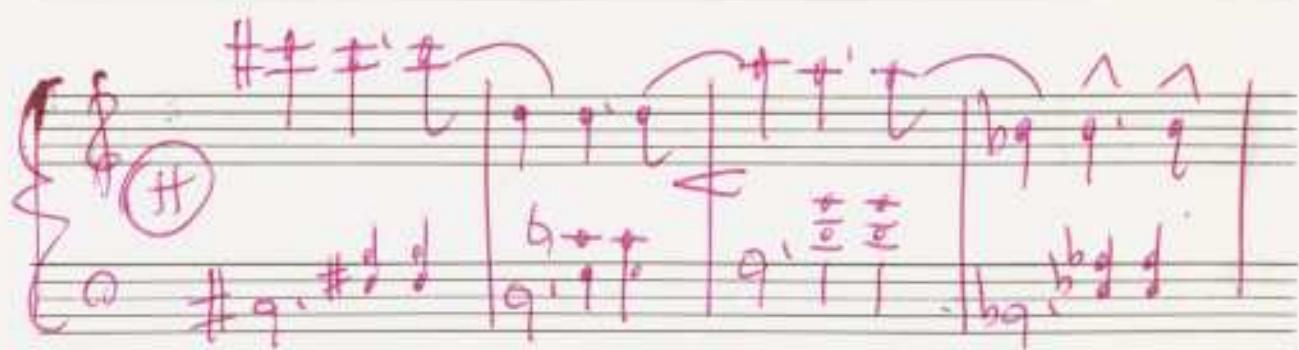
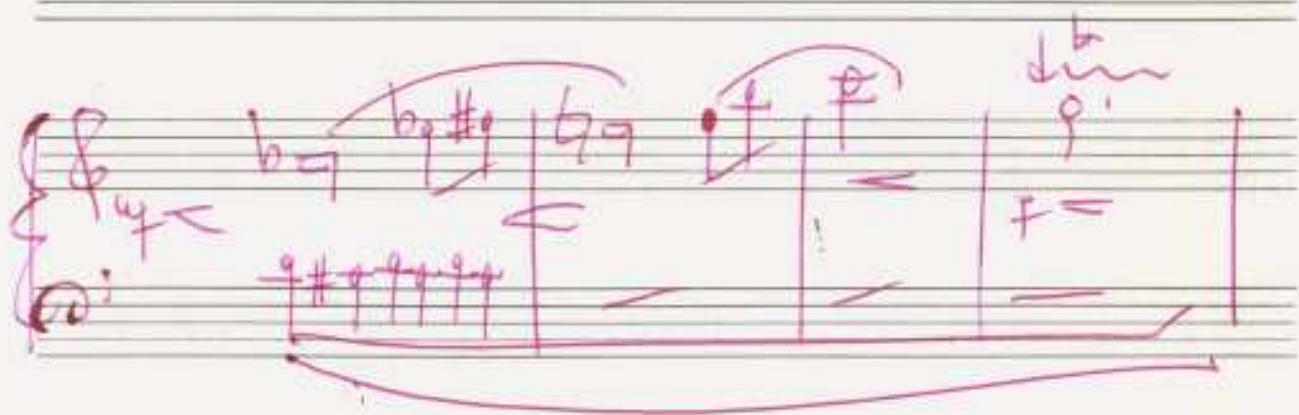
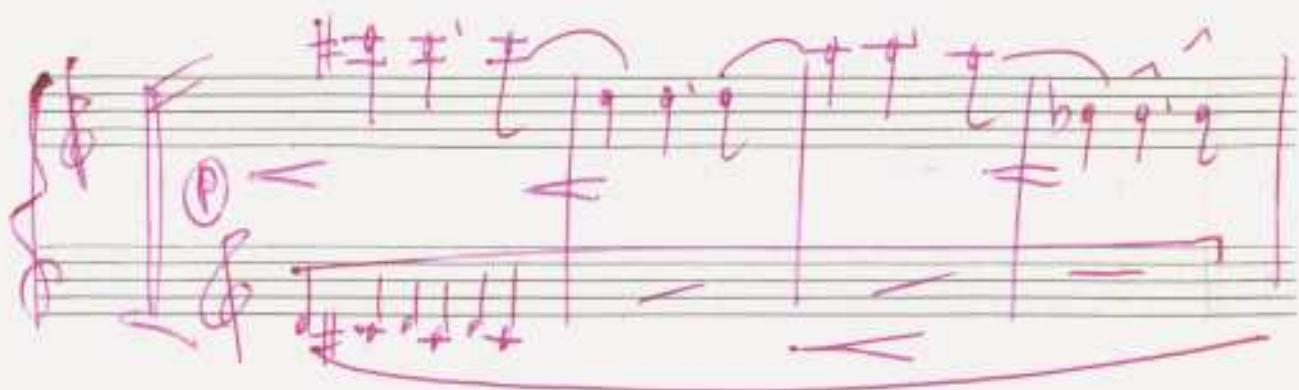


immer mehr steigende →

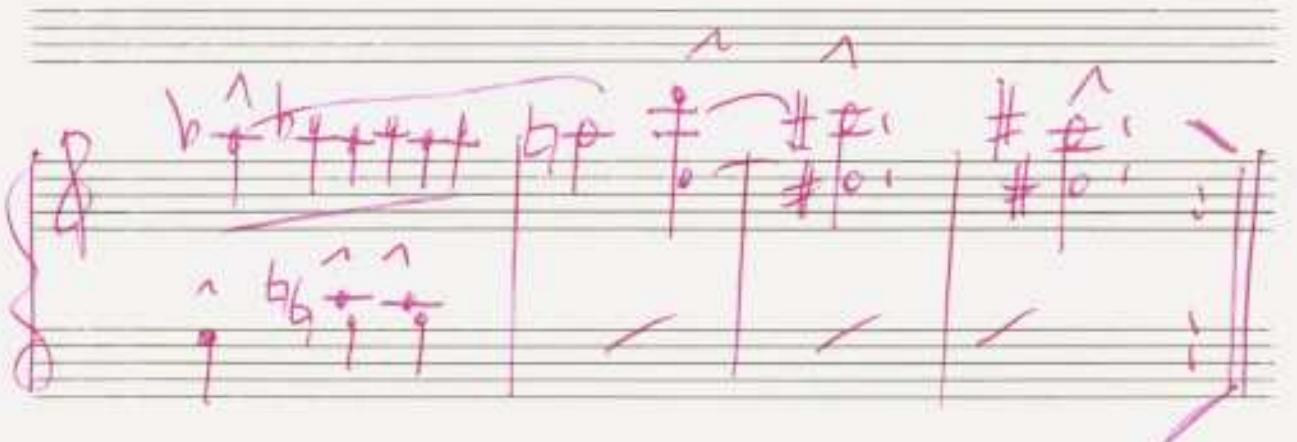
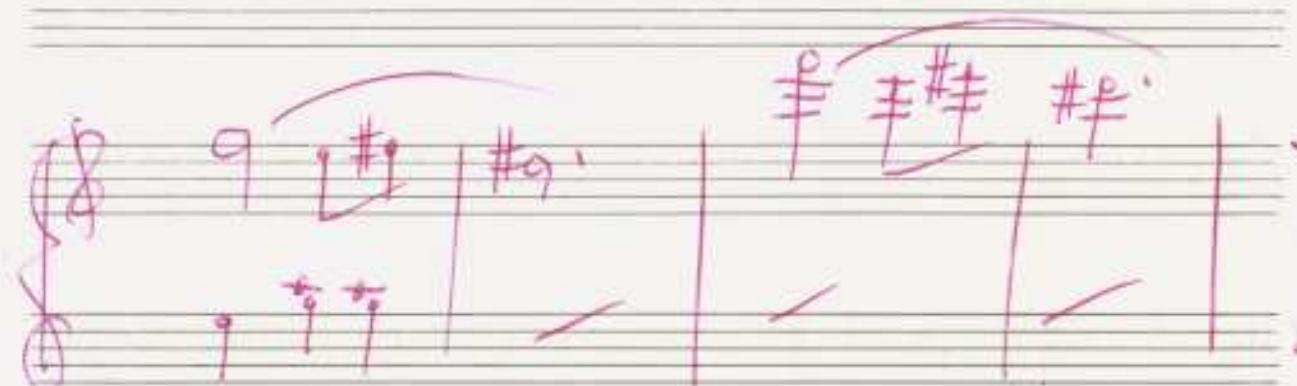
Presto (Akkorddruck)



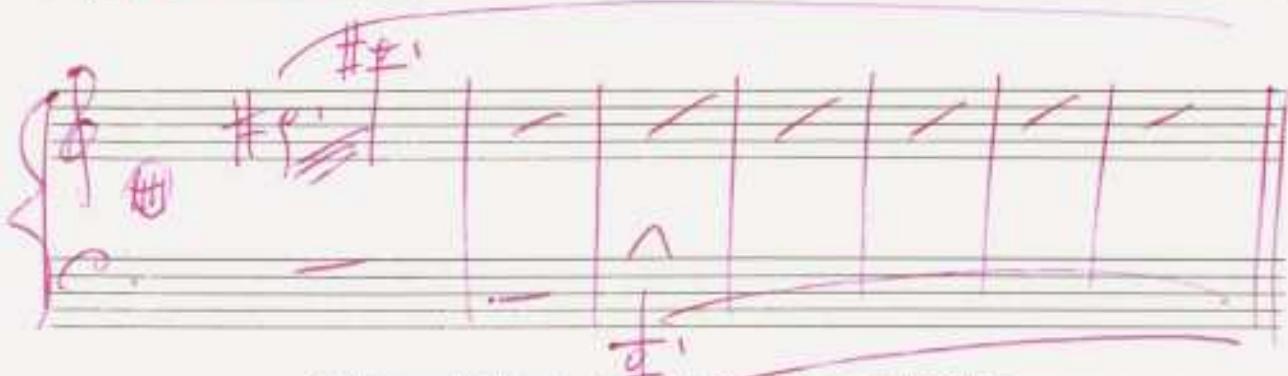




inner Turbulenz

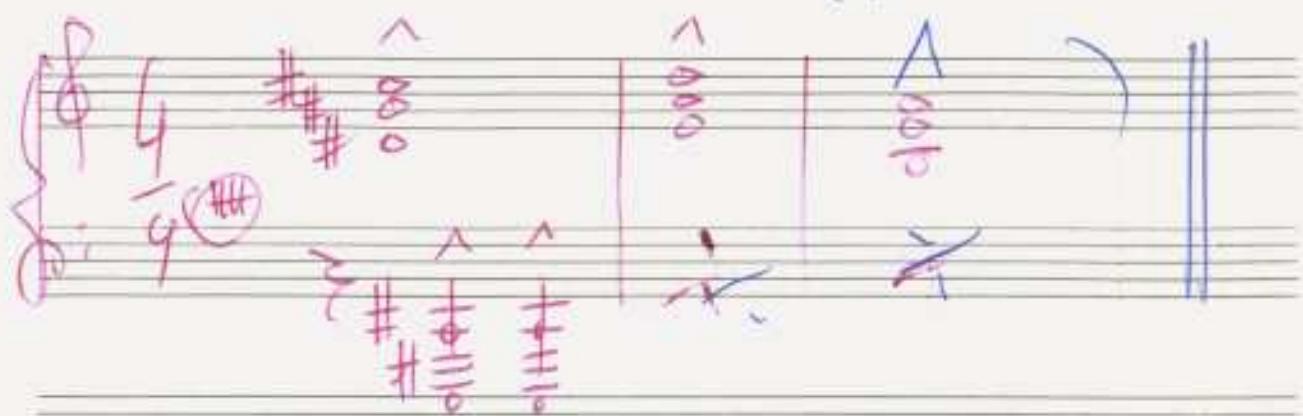


(continues)



leise

(gut)



sehr leise

gut



Großes mit + ohne

mit  
größten Ruhe



(6)

Adagio

The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation for bassoon. The notation is in bass clef, common time, and includes various rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (pp, p, f). The first staff begins with a bass clef, a 8/8 time signature, and a dynamic pp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic p. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic f.



Vorher ruhig (daher)

188 |  $\gamma b_i \hat{b} \hat{i}$  |  $\gamma \hat{b} \hat{i} \hat{t}$   
 188 (HP) |  $b \hat{b} \hat{o}$  |  $b \hat{b} \hat{o}$

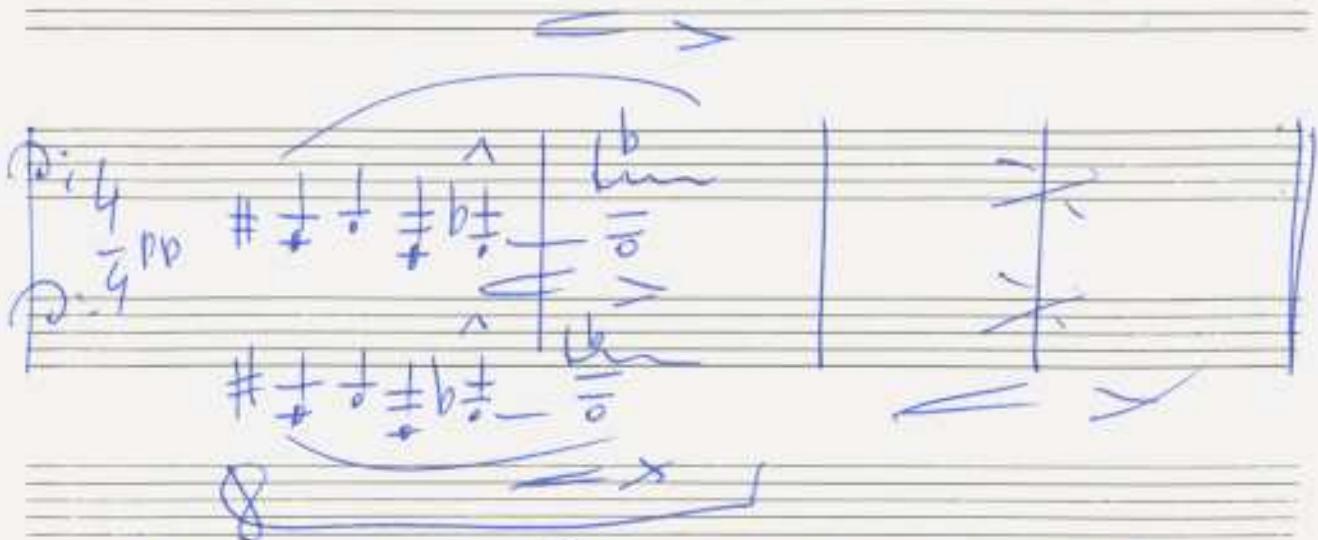
$b \hat{b}$

18 |  $b \hat{b}$  |  $\gamma b \hat{b} \hat{i} \hat{b} \hat{g}$   
 18 | HP |  $b \hat{b} \hat{o}$  | HP

18 |  $\gamma b \hat{b} \hat{i} \hat{b} \hat{g}$  |  $\gamma \# \# \# \#$  |  $\gamma \# \# \# \#$   
 18 | HP | (P) = |  $\# \# \# \#$

(ruh..)

P |  $\# \# \# \#$  |  $\# \# \# \#$  |  $\# \# \# \#$   
 18 |  $\# \# \# \#$  |  $\# \# \# \#$  |  $\# \# \# \#$



*langsam beginnen (ständig steigen bis Presto)*

*ff* *f* *c* *p*

*mp* =

*exc. cresc.*

*p* < *pp* =

*p* =

$\text{B} \quad \frac{1}{8}$

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

$\times (c-e)$

$\text{H} \quad \frac{1}{8}$

$\text{H} \quad \frac{1}{8}$

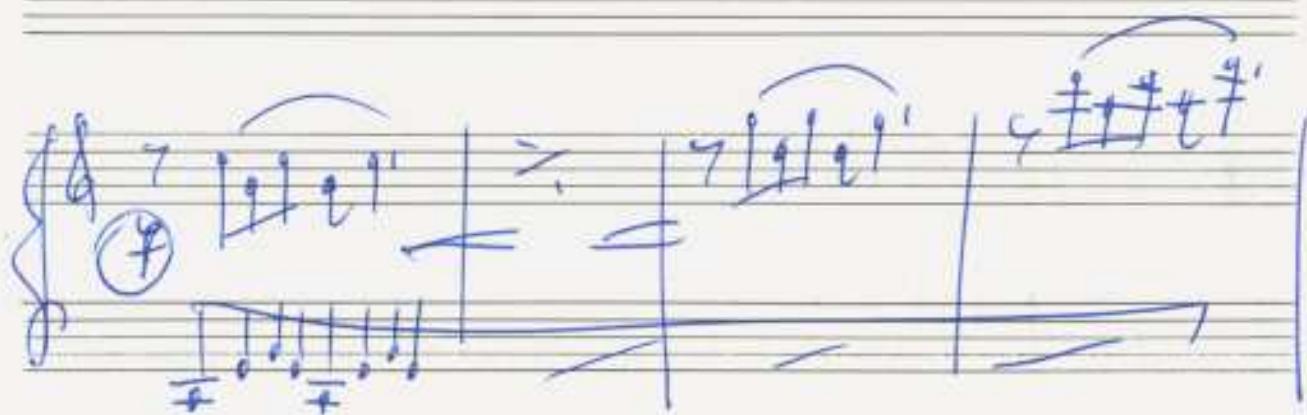
Ogusto

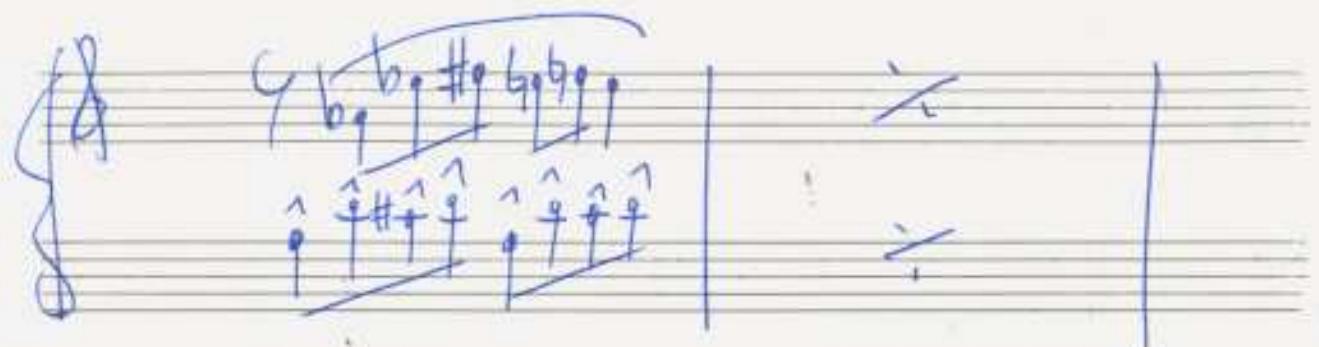
Handwritten musical score for Ogusto, page 1. Treble clef staff. Notes include a circled 'H', a dynamic 'f', and a 'haut stacc.' instruction.

Handwritten musical score for Ogusto, page 2. Treble clef staff. Notes include a dynamic 'f' and a 'b' above the second note.

Handwritten musical score for Ogusto, page 3. Treble clef staff. Notes include a dynamic 'f' and a 'b' above the second note.

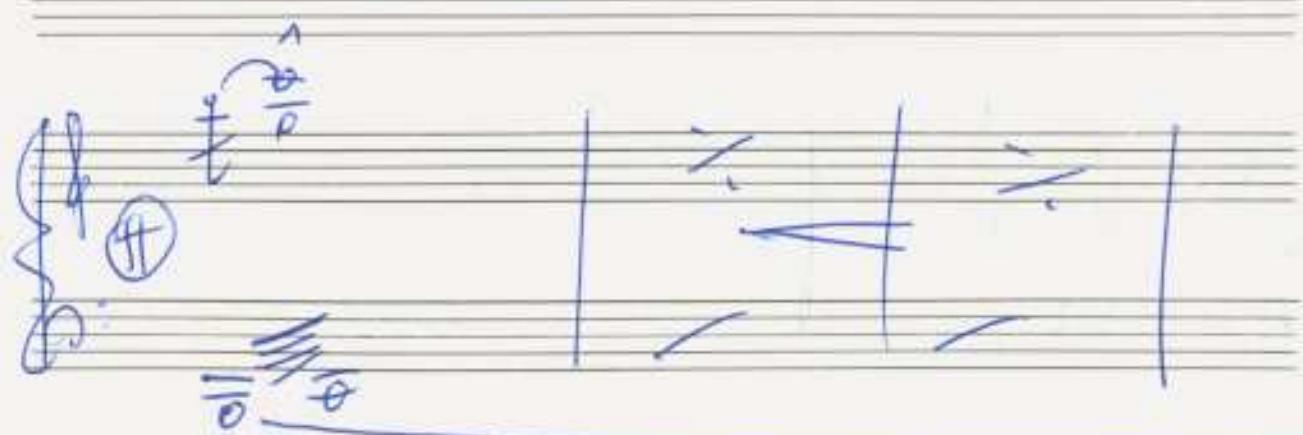
Handwritten musical score for Ogusto, page 4. Treble clef staff. Notes include a dynamic 'f' and a 'b' above the second note.

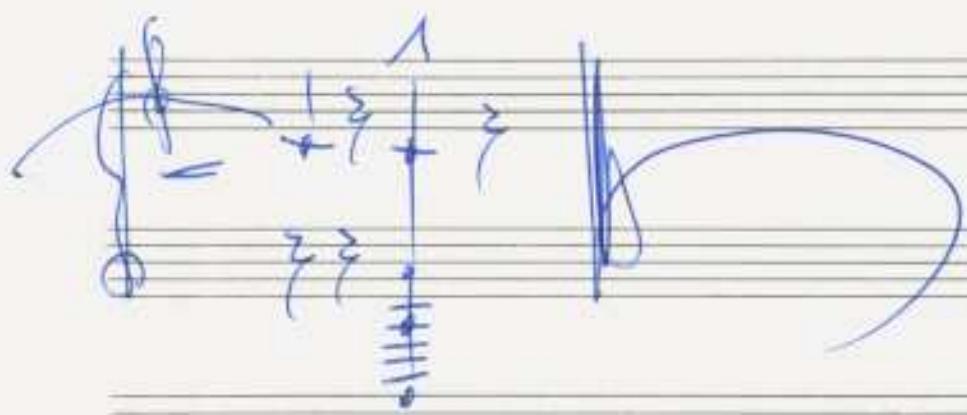
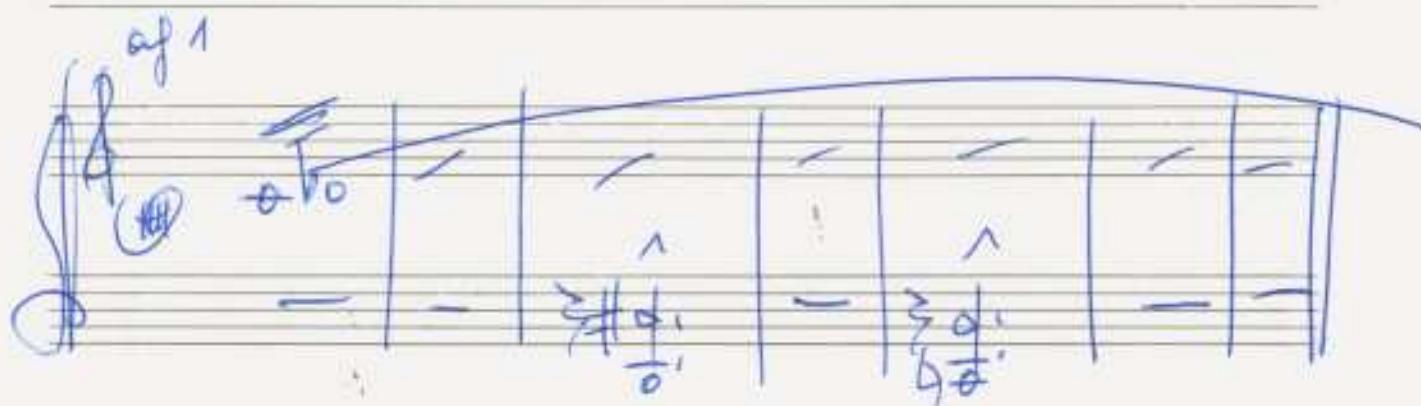
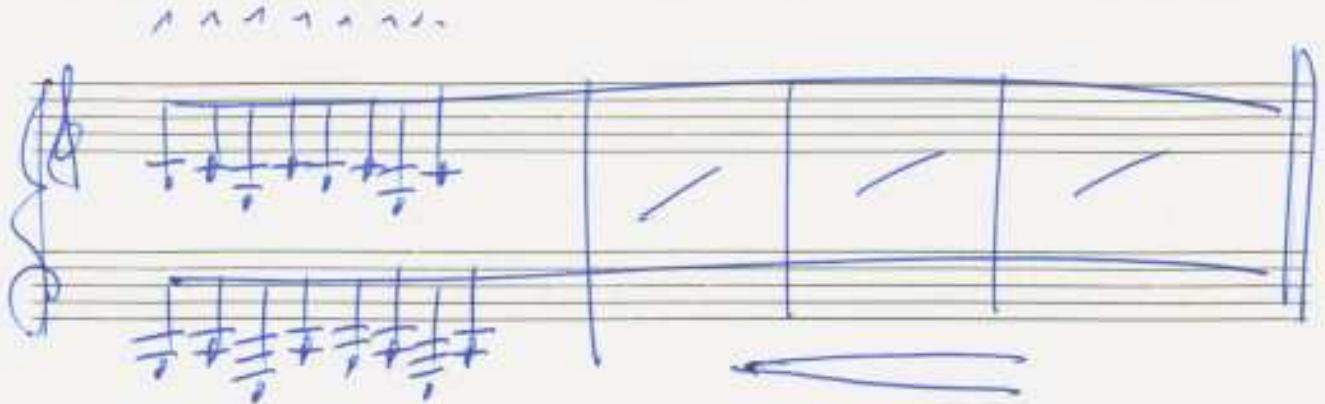




mp = cresc.









Fürd laufzonen — (im Klink — ) Die Trauergräber gehen langsam auseinander — —

Pérolas -

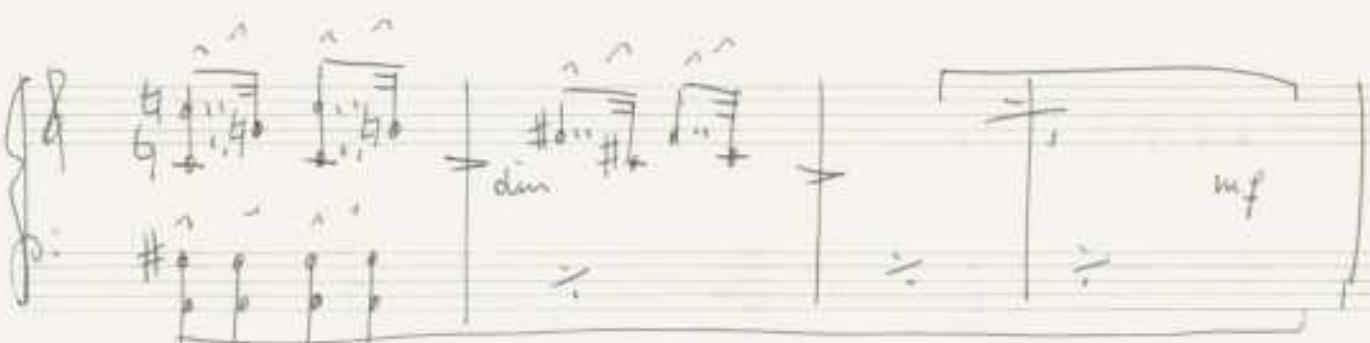
J. Berlin 8 ihr Label: & nein Berlin	schreibt zu = würde jetzt mit den ver- personen	was sich hier
P. & UN. P.		

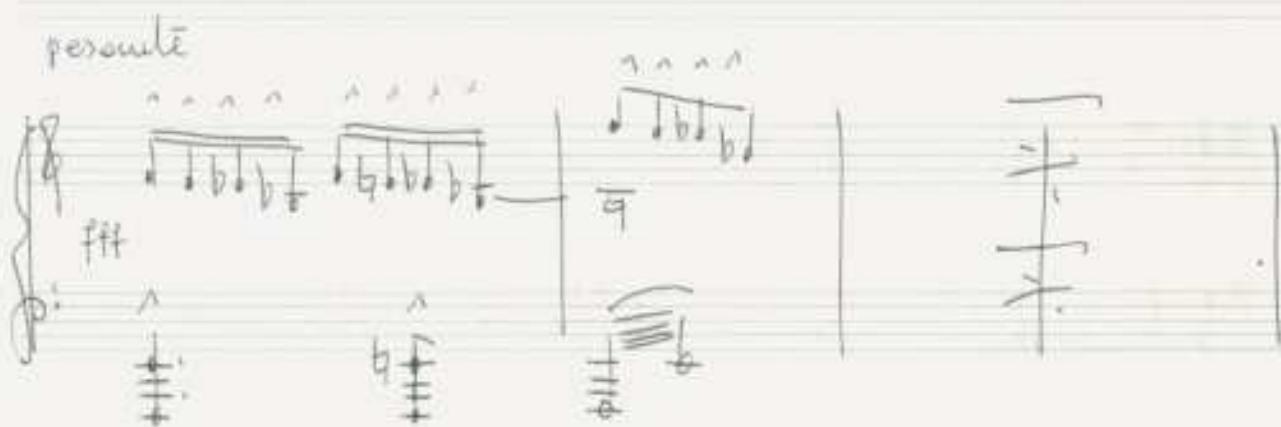
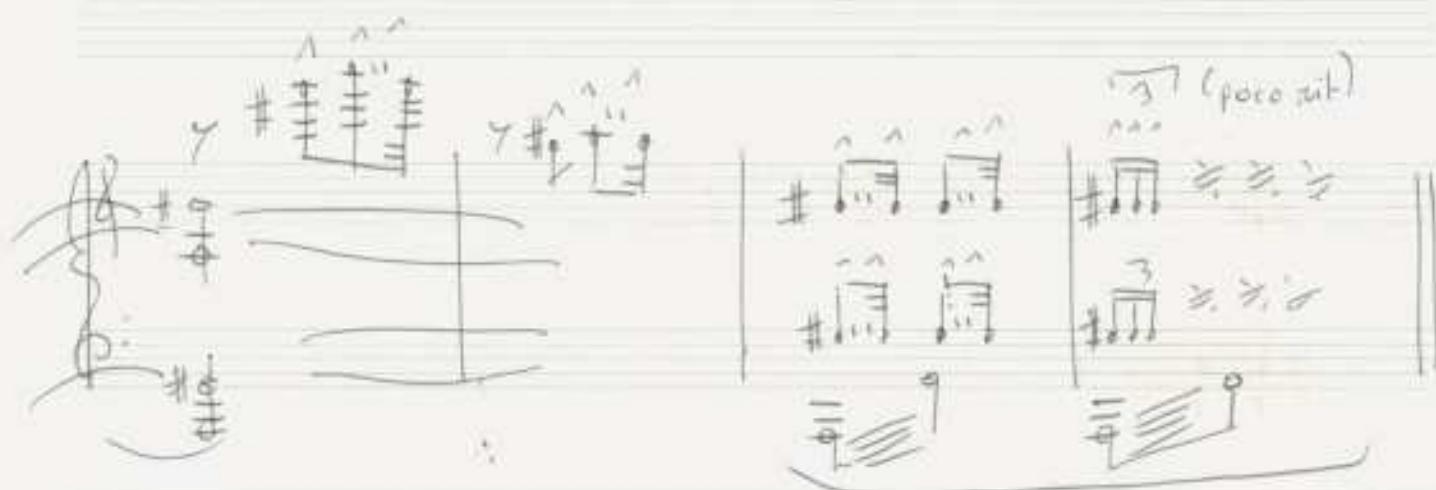
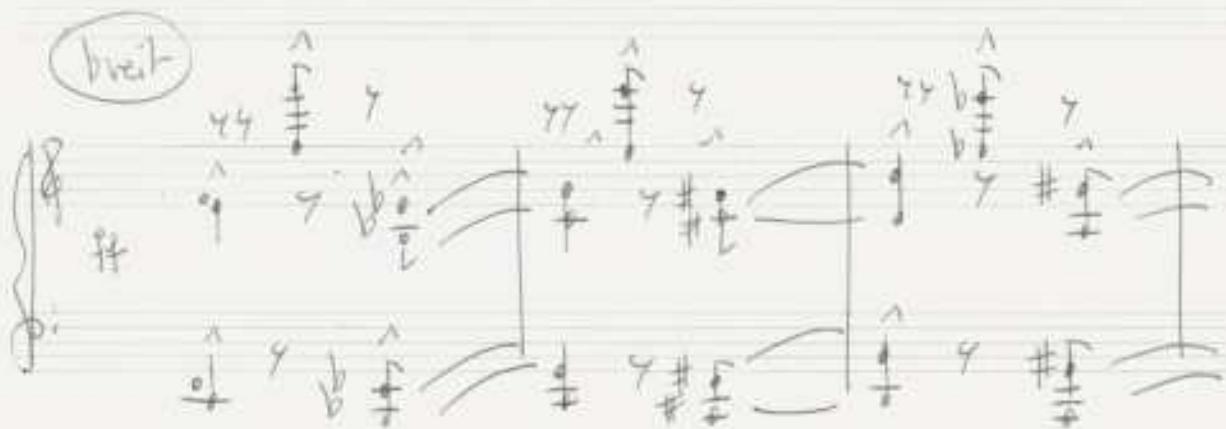
abspielt der wegen selbst du wirst zu Schlag

(Am Hofe des Königs) — (König — 7 Minister —  
Herringe — Hofgesellschaft)

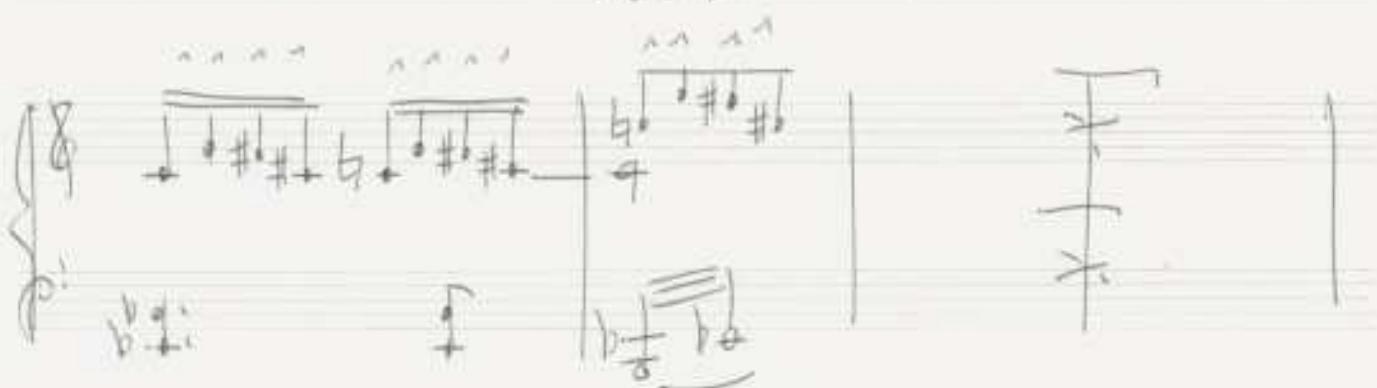
## Scene ①

pesante (Mod.) (♂)





accel. →

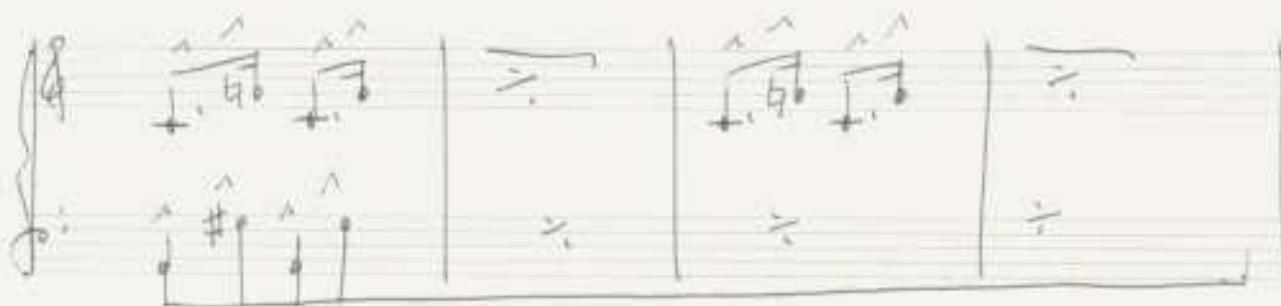


(acc.)

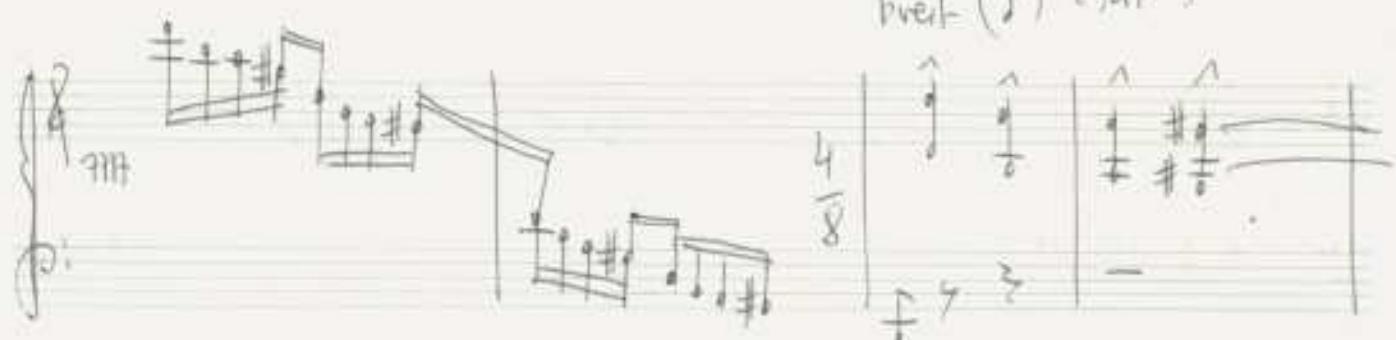
(noch wesentlich rascher) → acc.)

rasch - hektisch -

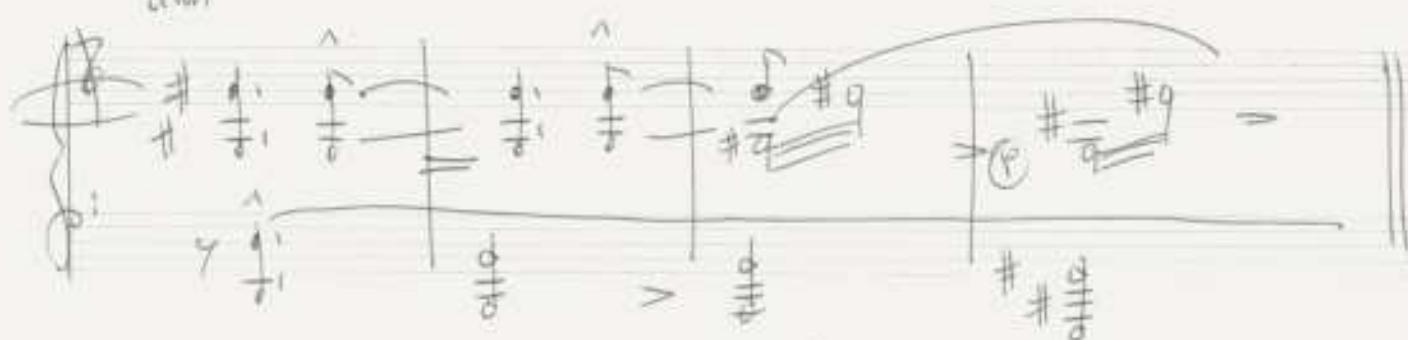
Punto



breit (J) (rit.)



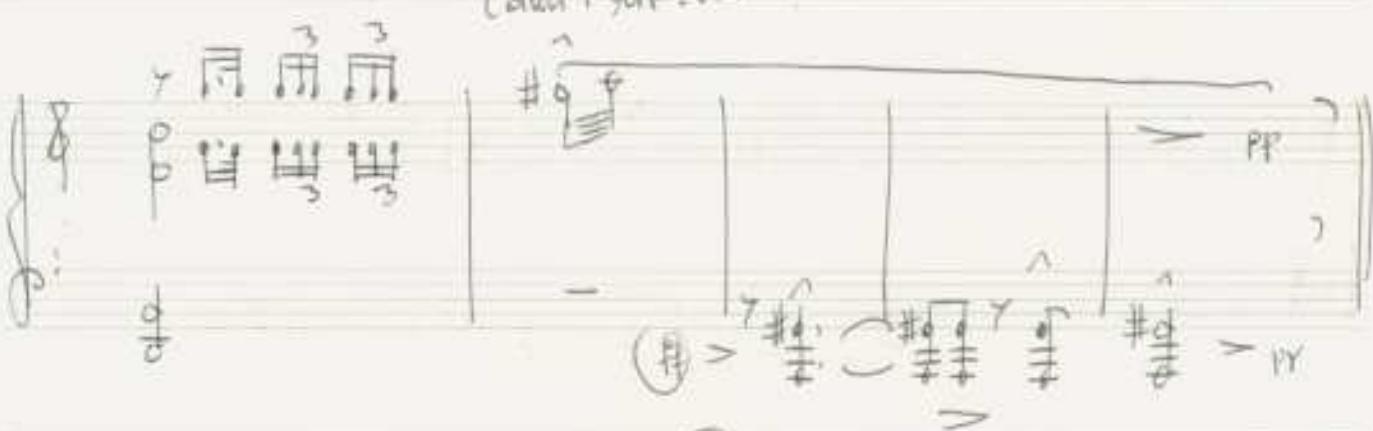
dün



breit (F) (Maestoso)



(dün + sehr ...)



Auftritt (Hopp-Frosch) Scene ②



(Tanz - Solo) - Hopf-Frosch

Allegretto (protest) markant

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{2}{4} \textcircled{1} = \text{p} = \text{L:q} \quad \gamma$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{mf} = \text{L:q}$

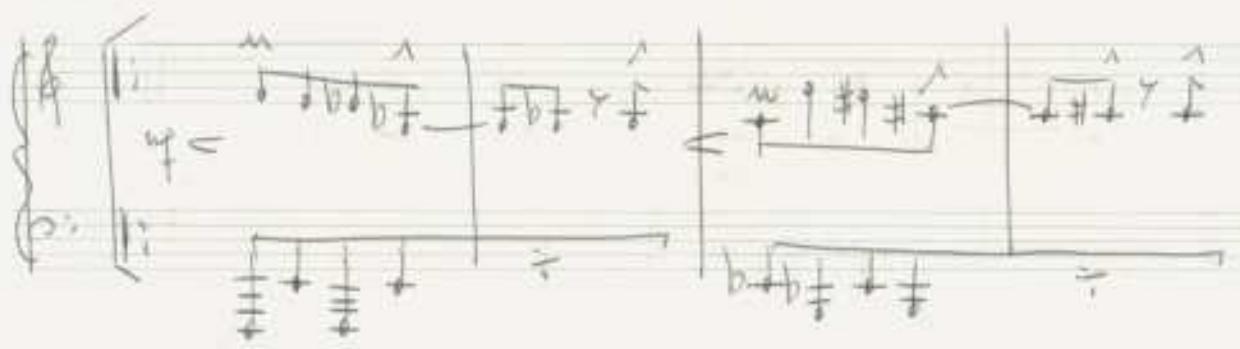
(poco rit.)

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ff} \quad \text{L:q}$

bright

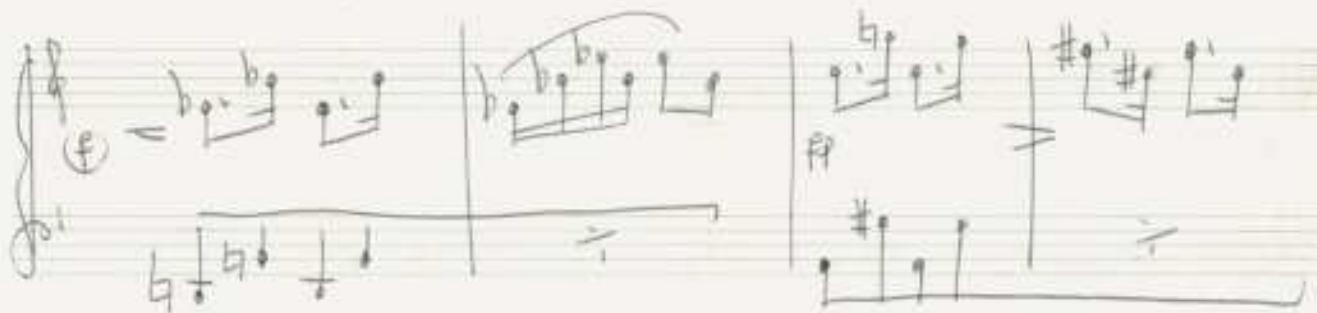
$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ff} \quad \text{L:q}$

Tempo (Allegretto)



eine). →

(mit... dim...)



mit dim ... .

lauter Lachen und  
Weit (F) Gebördnen des Königs und  
Gefolges



*Mollegretto* — immer wieder — acc.

*Presto*

(mit ...)

*pesante*

(*jütt*)

*(lachen - Klatschen - des Königs + Gefolge)*

*hert*

*Pedal*

(*mit*)

Pronto (immer turbulenter | Hopp Frosch - Tanz) grotesk)

A handwritten musical score on four-line staves. The first staff starts with a common time signature (C), followed by a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 5/8 time signature. The third staff starts with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a 7/8 time signature. Various rests and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f' are present.

A handwritten musical score on four-line staves. The first staff starts with a common time signature (C), followed by a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 5/8 time signature. The third staff starts with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a 7/8 time signature. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

(poco rit. ....)

A handwritten musical score on four-line staves. The first staff starts with a common time signature (C), followed by a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 6/8 time signature. The third staff starts with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a 7/8 time signature. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

(rit. ....)

A handwritten musical score on four-line staves. The first staff starts with a common time signature (C), followed by a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 6/8 time signature. The third staff starts with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a 7/8 time signature. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

Breit (zil... dim)

Lento (enttäuschtes Murmeln) -

Lento (f) Letzter Versuch | Hopp-Frosch | Scene ③

(klänglich) - (mit....)

Vento

zuließ (letzter Versuch) den König + Gefolge zu erheitern - (Scene 4)

wild - immer mehr Ekstase

cicci,



(Hopp-Frosch - bricht allmählich zusammen)

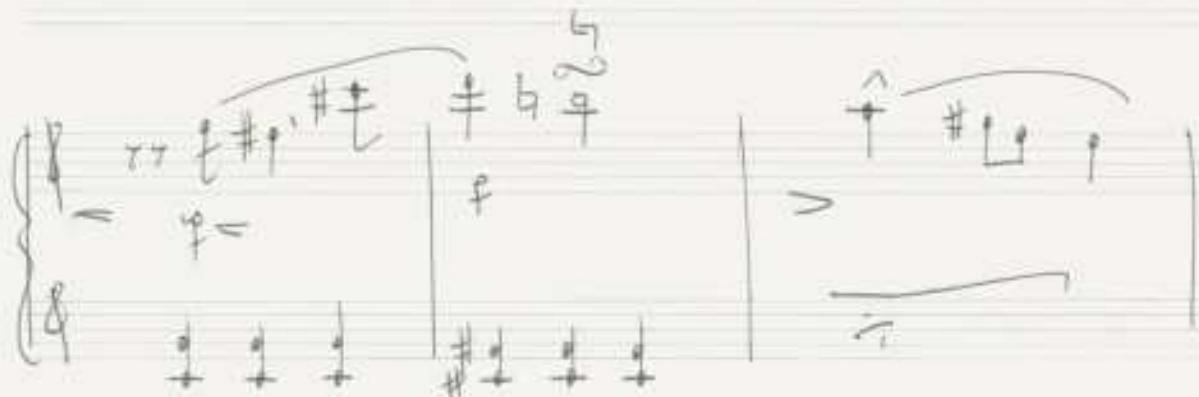
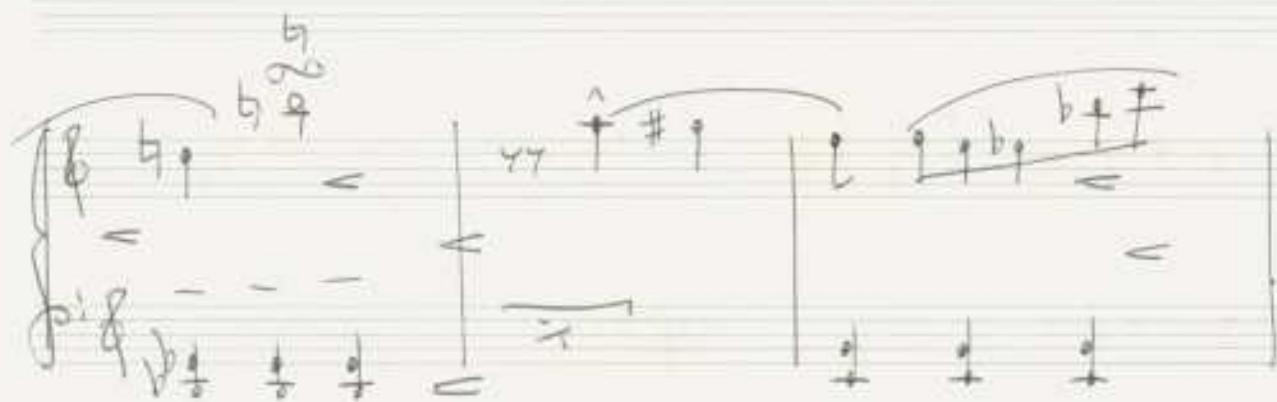
immer langsamer und leiser

grun - dim)



Lento (Tripetta - Auftritt) (die tanzt zu Hopp - Frosch - tröstend)

A handwritten musical score for a trumpet, labeled "Lento". It includes three measures. The first measure starts with a dynamic of  $\textcircled{\textcircled{\textcircled{p}}}$ . The second measure starts with a dynamic of  $\textcircled{\textcircled{p}}$ . The third measure starts with a dynamic of  $\textcircled{\textcircled{\textcircled{p}}}$ . The notes in all measures are eighth notes with stems pointing up, and each note has a small upward arrow above it. Below the first measure, the text "Scene 5" is written.



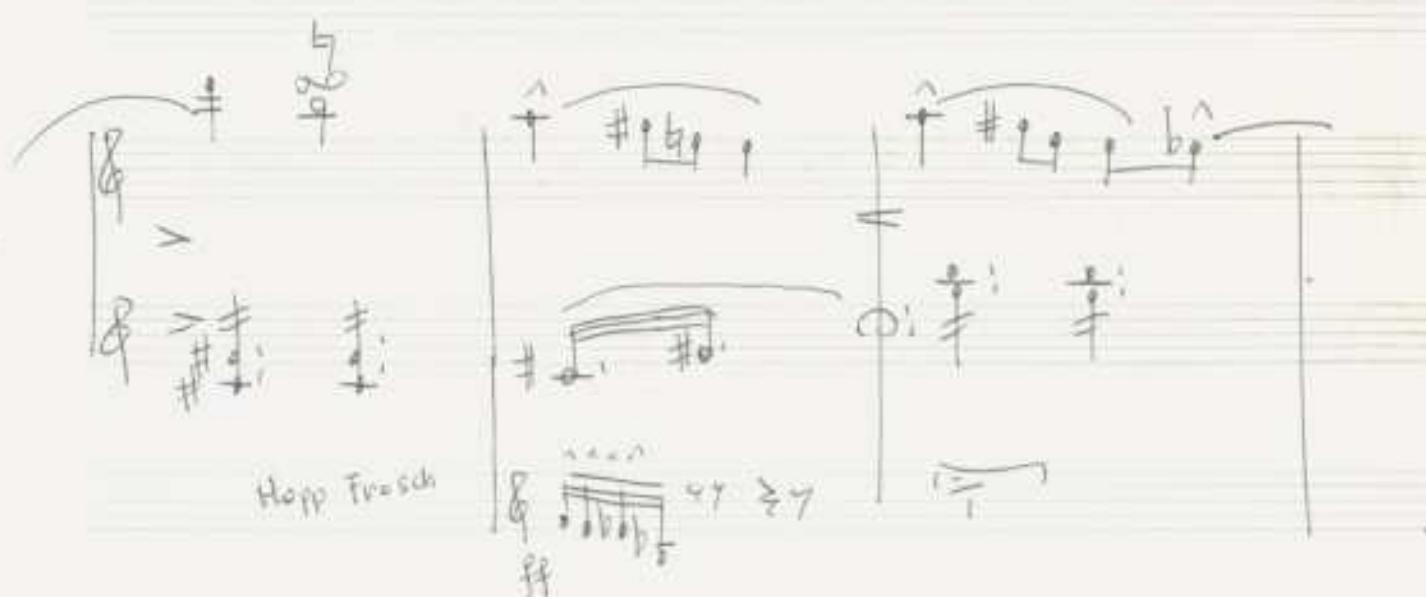
A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 10, showing measures 18 through 21. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Percussion. Measure 18 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a tempo marking of <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>. Measures 19 and 20 show melodic lines for Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon, with dynamics like <math>\frac{1}{8}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>. Measure 21 concludes with a dynamic of <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>.

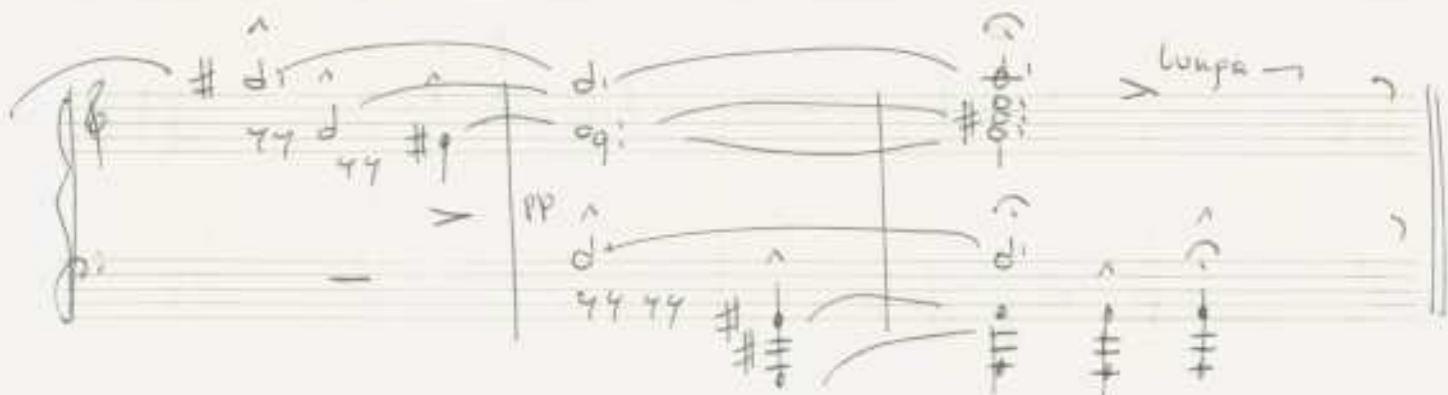
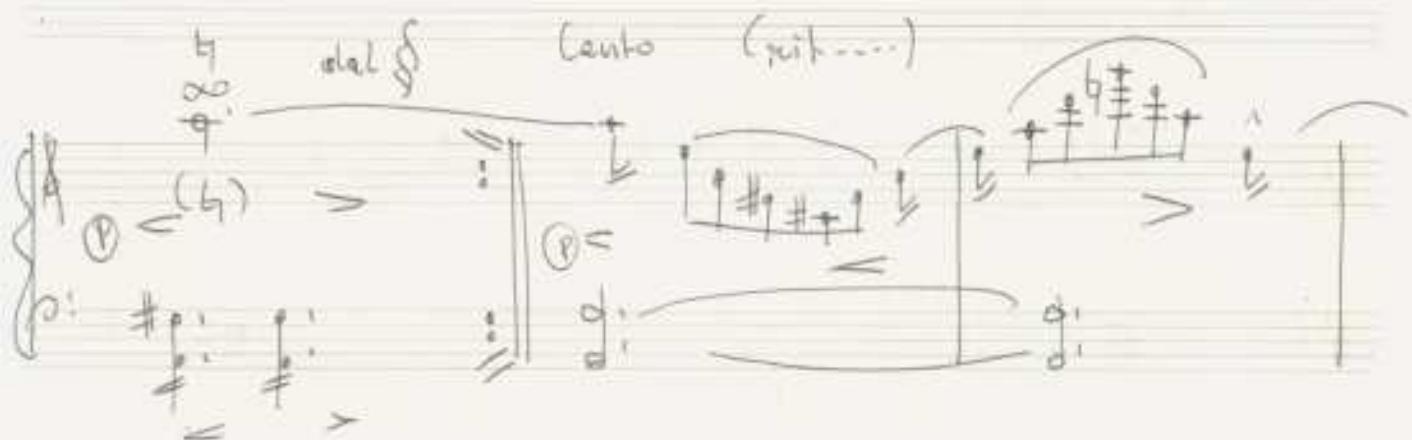
mit  
expressionata (Drohungen - Bedroglichkeit  
des Königs + Minister )  
Se. (P)

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two measures of music with various note heads and stems. The third system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains two measures of music with various note heads and stems.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of four sharps. It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a quarter note followed by a half note. The score includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and performance instructions like "riten." and "tempo."

Lento (Tempo der Trügchen - Tröstet Hopp-Frosch)





Scene ⑥

Zehn Breit (Der König fordert H.Frosch auf) zu trinken - er reicht einen Becher Wein -

6

4  $\frac{3}{4}$  fff

(Frosch)

Presto

6

$m = \frac{3}{4}$

Breit

6

4 fff

Mezzotono

3  $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

(mit) ↓

weit

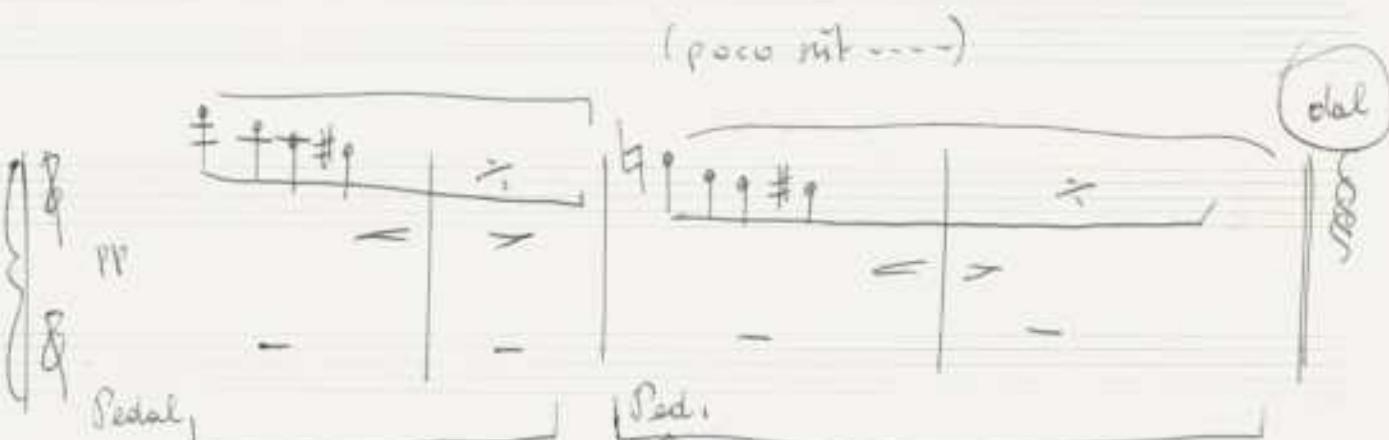
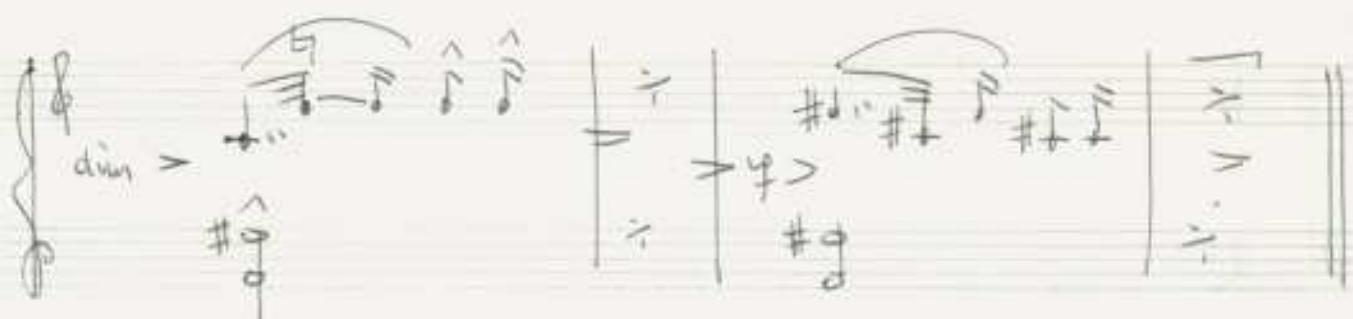
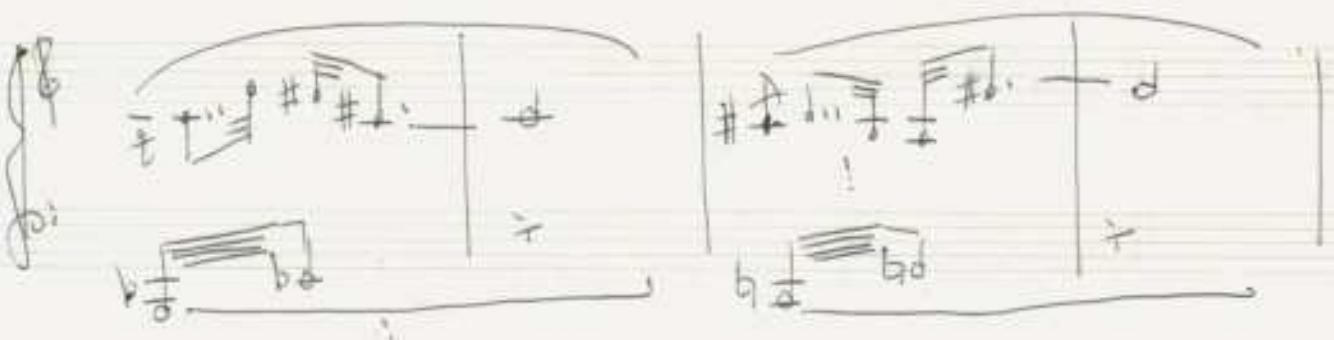
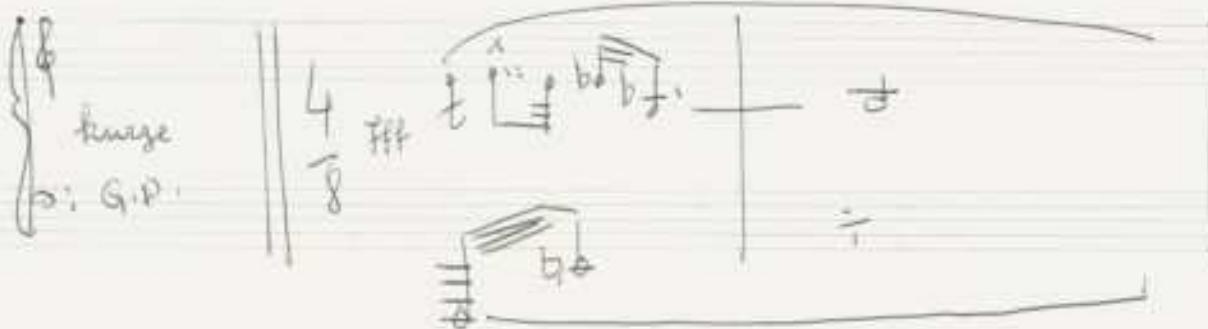
### Scene ⑦

wütend (zerrigt) (af 2)

(er wird gezwungen - Wein zu trinken)

|| 8 letzten 8 Takte nochmals || letzten 8 Takte  
(immer wilder → nochmals)

zehn Kreis (schwerlich)



Scene ⑧

Tripetta nähert sich dem König

rohip (1)

wirft sich auf die Knie — bittet — ihrem Freund zu schenken

pesante

ruhig —

Handwritten musical score for piano. Measure 3 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 begins with a piano dynamic (pp). The score continues with a series of eighth-note pairs and rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano. Measure 6 starts with a piano dynamic (pp) and a 6/4 time signature. Measure 7 begins with a forte dynamic (F). The lyrics describe a scene where a king pushes someone away, spilling wine on their face.

Der König stößt sie wortlos  
von sich — und schüttet  
ihr den vollen Becher Wein  
ins Gesicht

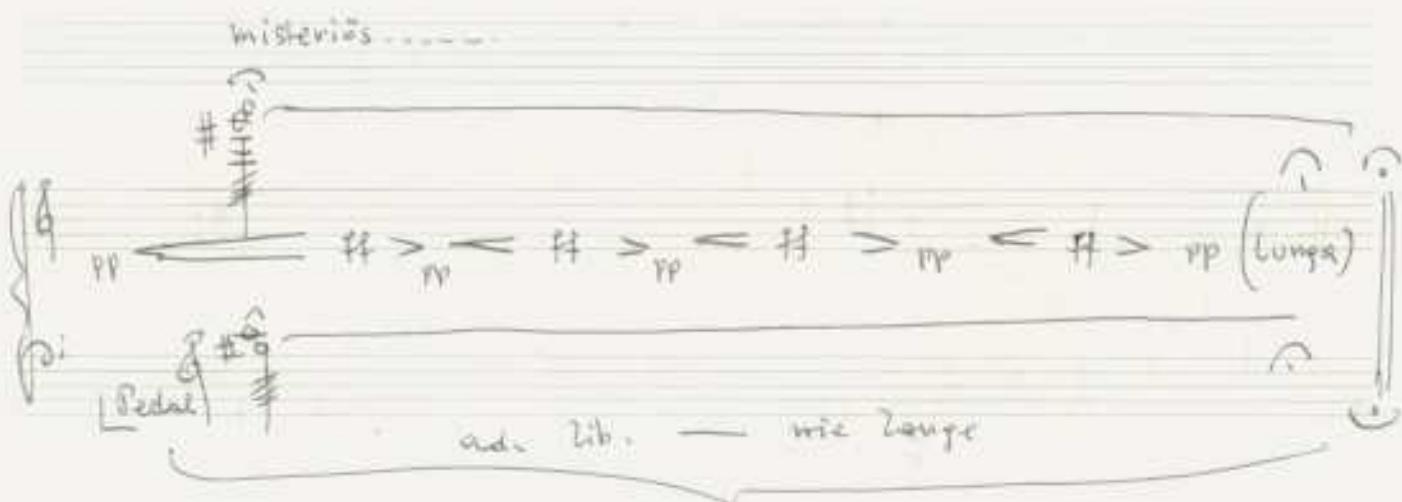
heftig

sie erhebt sich — wankend —  
nimmt ihren Platz am  
Fuße des Tisches ein

Handwritten musical score for piano. Measure 8 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody includes eighth-note pairs and rests. Measure 9 begins with a piano dynamic (pp). The lyrics describe a person rising from a faint, taking a seat at a table.

( Es herrscht Totenstille im Saal )

da tönt in das Schweigen ein leiser — doch scharfer  
und anhaltender knirschender Ton — aus allen  
Ecken des Saales —



### Scene ⑨

langsamen (accel. + cresc.  
beginnen)

*pp*      2/4

*p*

Pedal

*p*      =

Quelle:

<*f*>      =

(Hopp - Frosch - tanzt wieder | erzählt von Maskerade) — für Fest )  
 — (mit Verkleidung (als orang Utans))

Exotisch (skurril) — Allegretto —

(allmählich tanzen auch der König + seine 7 Minister  
 vor Begeisterung — mit -----

*poco rub.* — (frei —)

Tempo (Allegro) — *sempre*  
 accel., + cresc.

(immer turbulenter)

acc.) →

44 ← →

2! ← →

8/ > > >

poco. rasch - (Tanz (Hopp Frosch - König-Minister - (Häflinge))  
(bei Pal § 44)

44

w = - - - -

Scene 10

w = - - - -

44



Handwritten musical score for piano, page 1, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 6: Both staves have rests. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 8: Both staves have rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 1, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 10: Both staves have rests. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 12: Both staves have rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 2, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 2: Both staves have rests. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, C-B, G-F#). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-A, E-B, G-D). Measure 4: Both staves have rests.

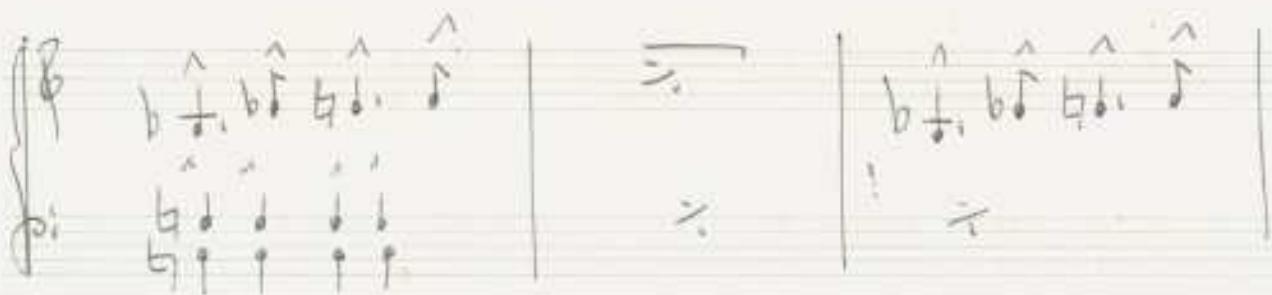
*A*

*B*

*C*

1.

2. ( alle - Begeisterung - turbulent ... )





(f) sehr breit (aber nicht schleppend) appassionato

(poco rit. ....)

(sehr breit)

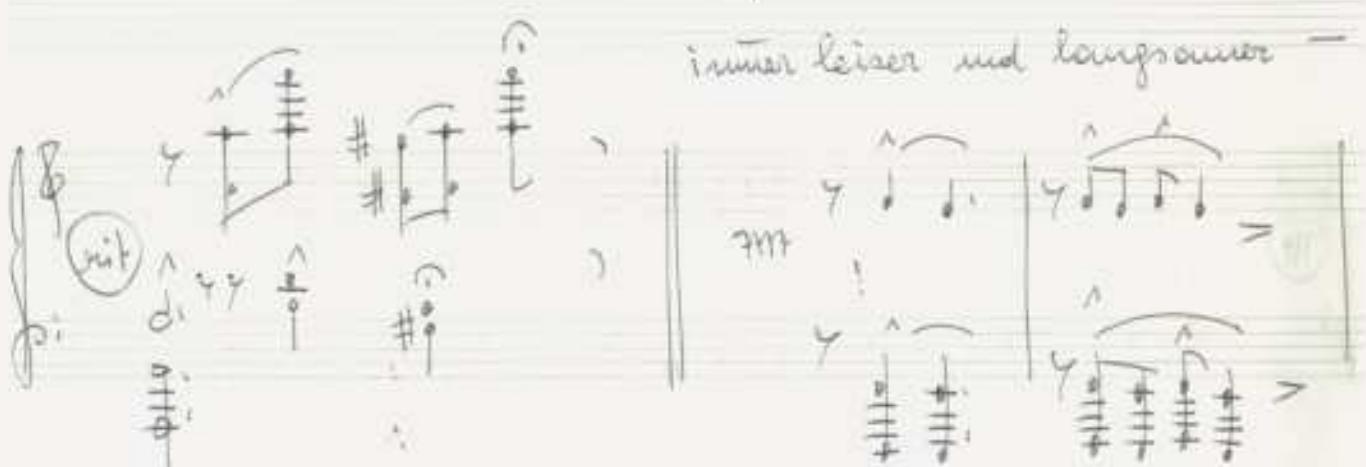
(六)

(6)

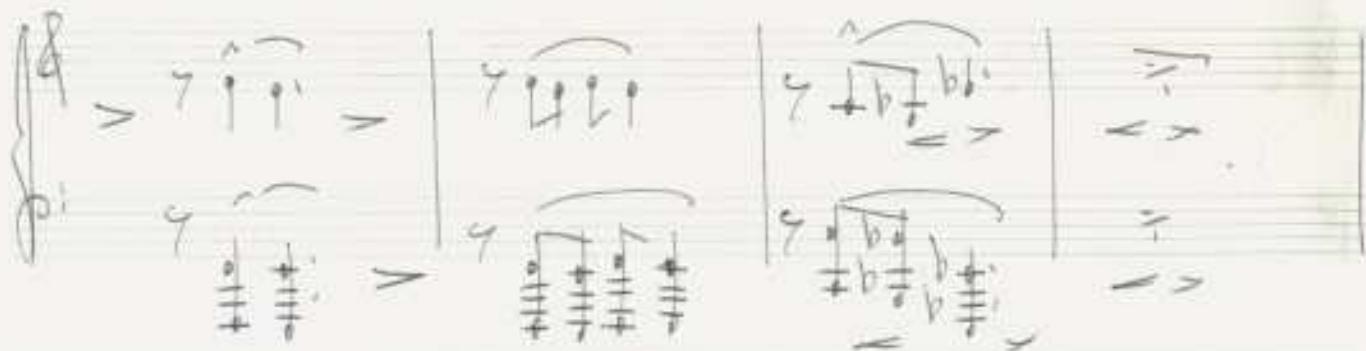


inner leiser und langsamer

11

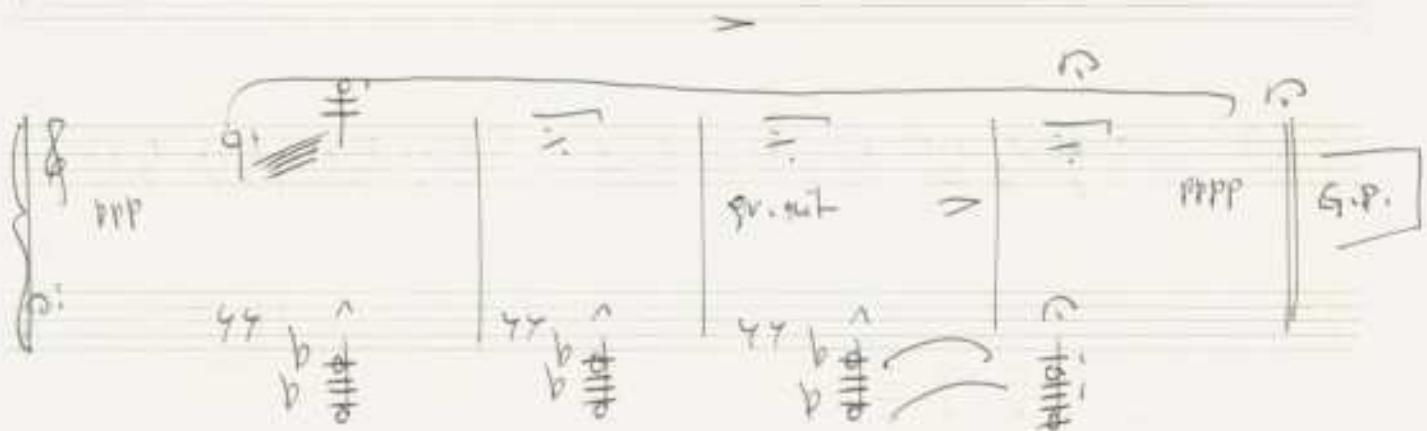
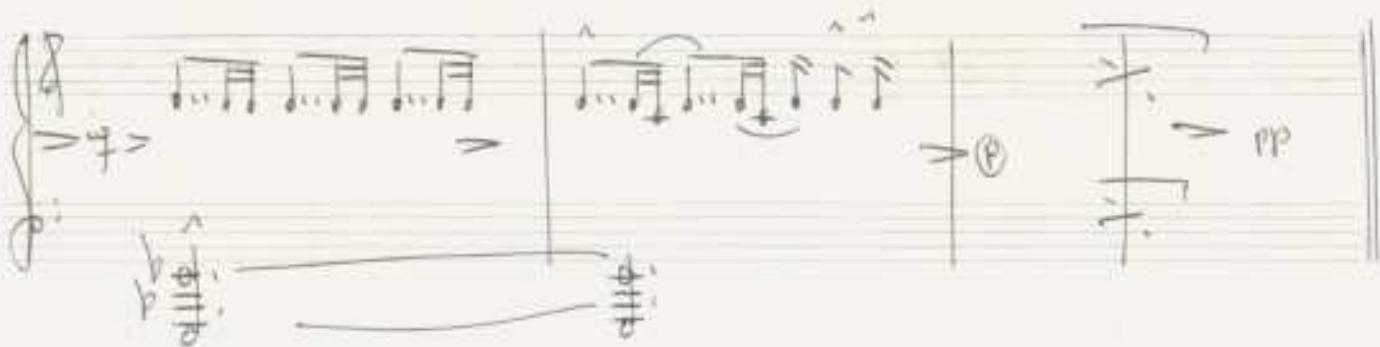


(alle entfernen sich — denn es war schon spät — und man wußte sich  
beileiben — den Plan HoppFrosch's zur Ausführung zu bringen...)



allmählich

(es wird finster — auf die Bühne —



### Scene 11

Pause (Umbau) —

Ein großer Saal — in dem das Maskenfest stattfinden wird.  
(Mittelpunkt — ein großer Kronleuchter — der an einer Kette von der Mitte des Kuppelfensters hängt — und mittels eines Gegengewichtes herabgelassen und wieder hinaufgezogen werden kann.)

(große Maskengesellschaft) —

(ganz Beschreibung im Originaltext) beiliegend.

Holistic (5) — allmählich Verhang auf. —

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 6 \end{array} \right. \cdot \frac{4}{8} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 6 \end{array} \right. \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1.5 \end{array} \right]$$

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It also contains four measures of music. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

rascher werden . . . poco più.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{x_0}^x f(t) dt \right] = f(x)$$

Bühne offen ----

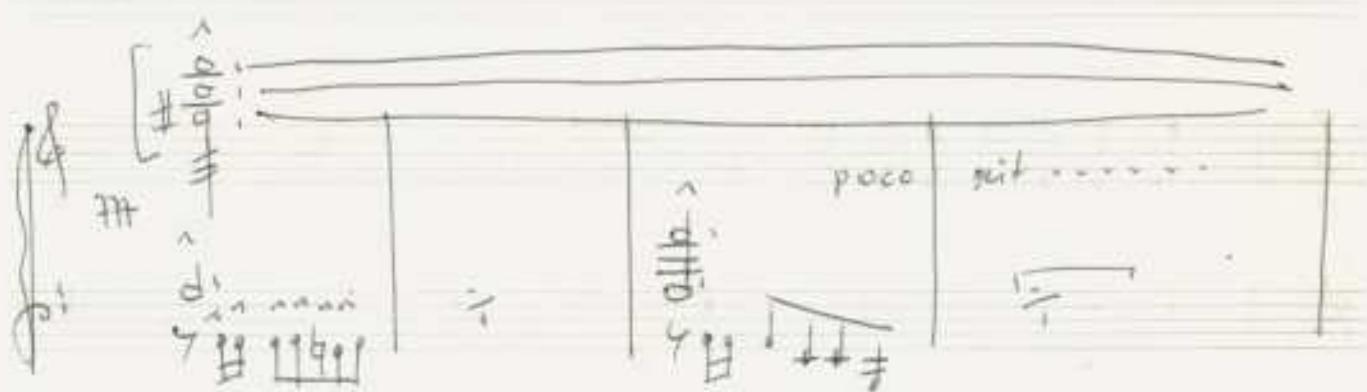
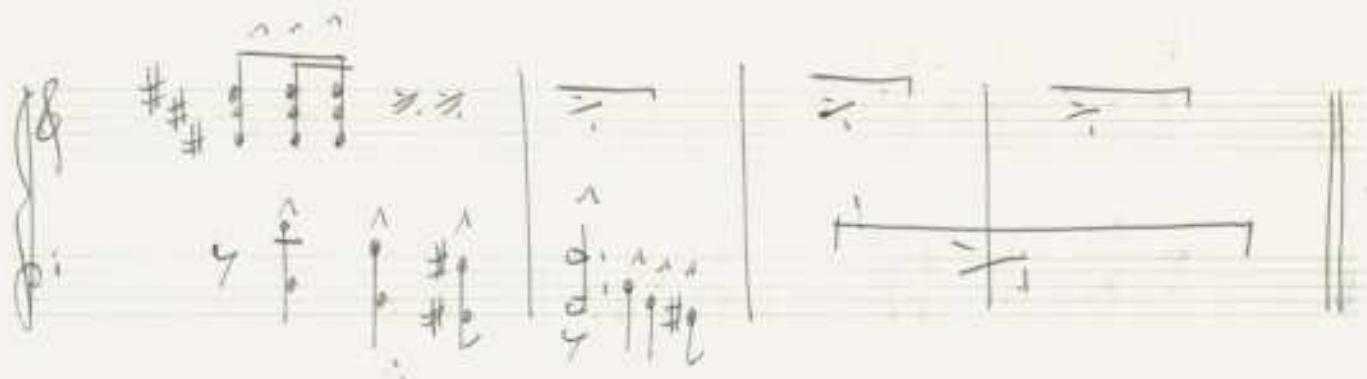
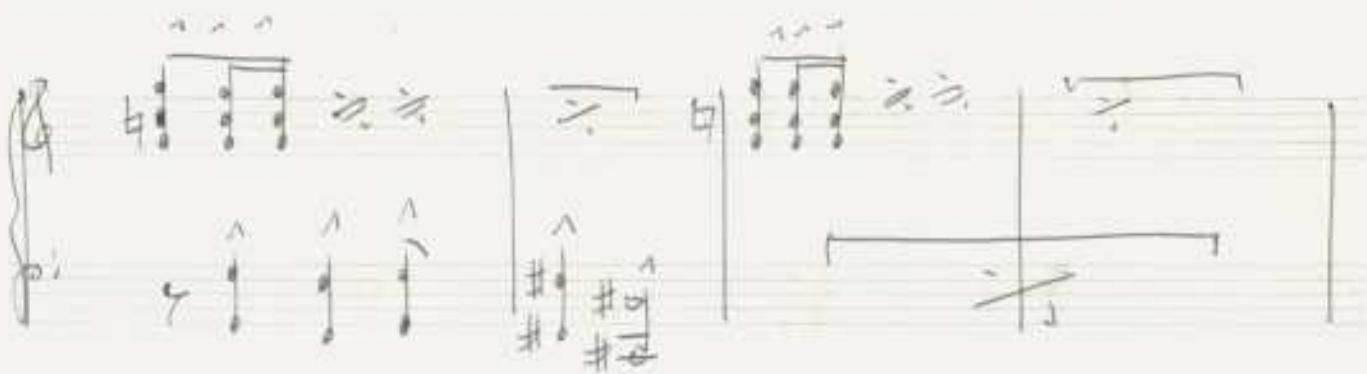
Maestoso (

Handwritten musical score for string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time (indicated by '8'). Key signature is one sharp (F#). Time signature is 3/4. The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

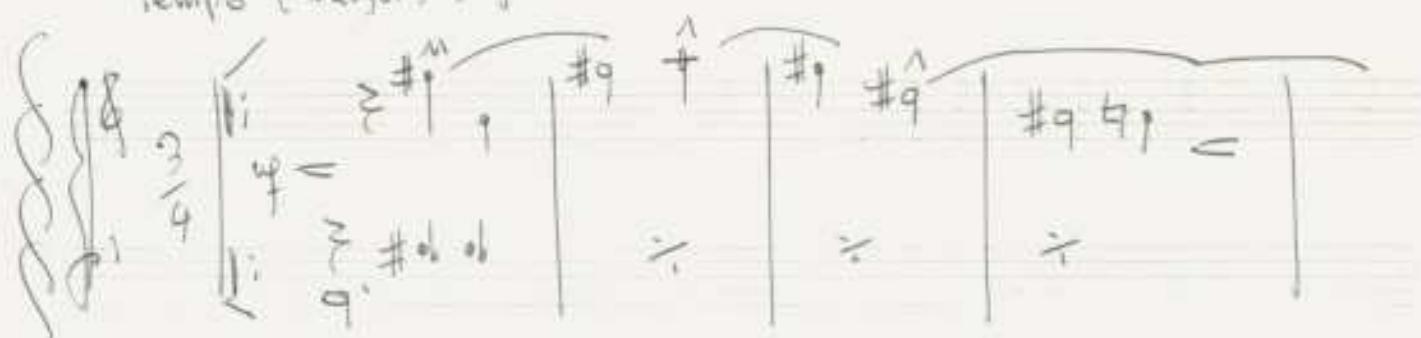
Handwritten musical score for string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time (indicated by '8'). Key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of three measures. Measures 1 and 2 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

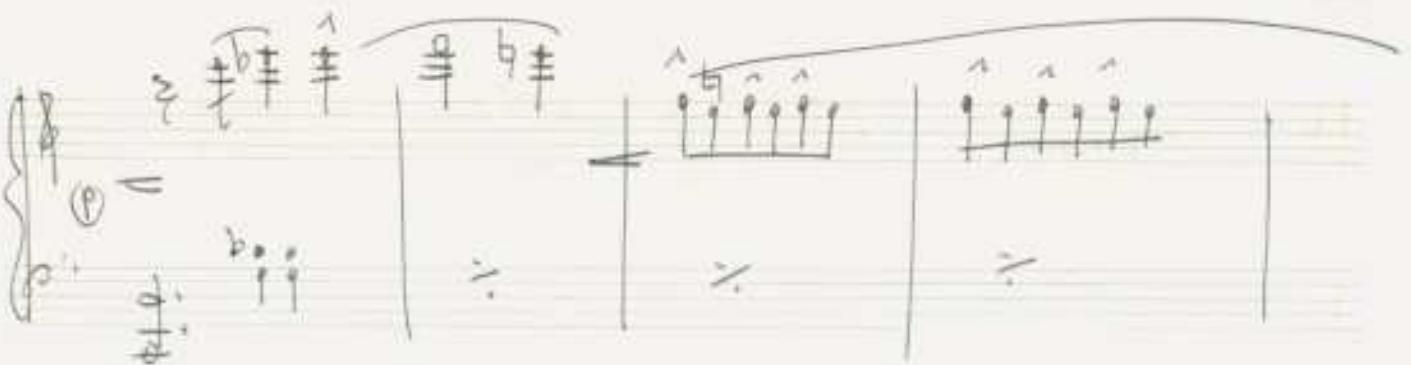
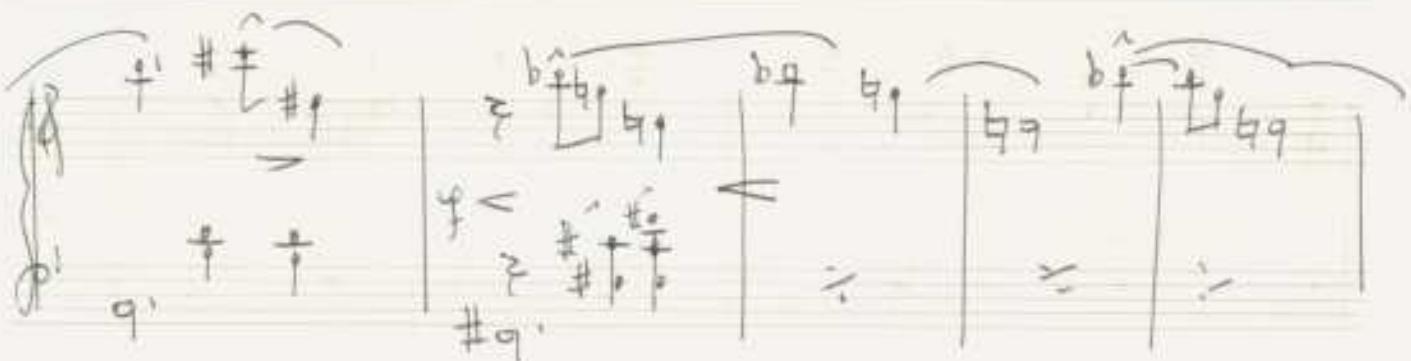
Handwritten musical score for string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time (indicated by '8'). Key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of three measures. Measures 1 and 2 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

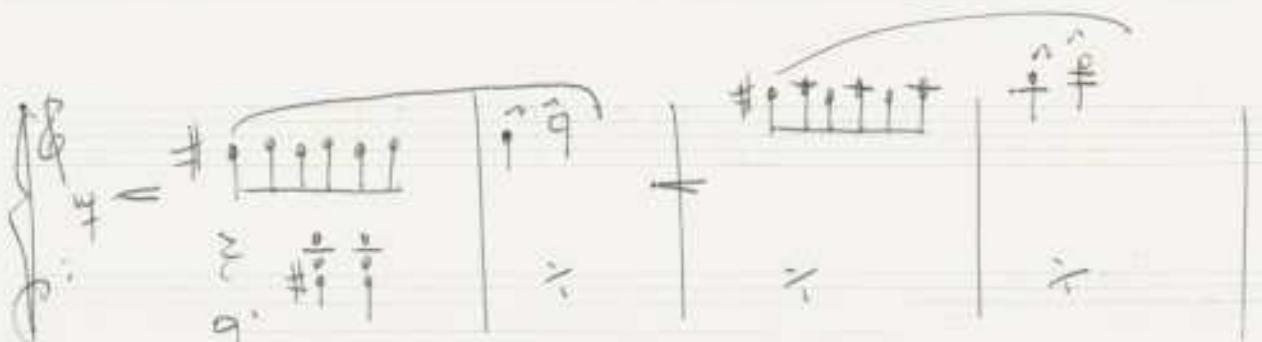
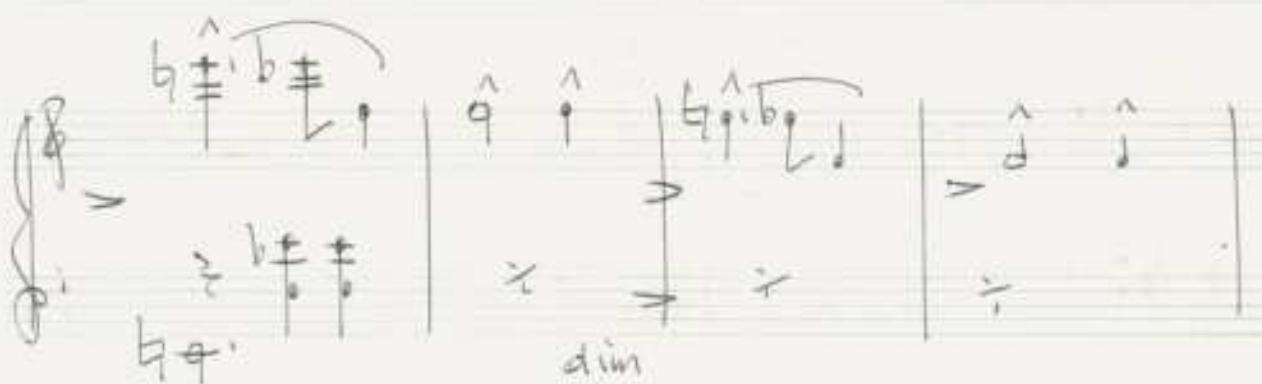
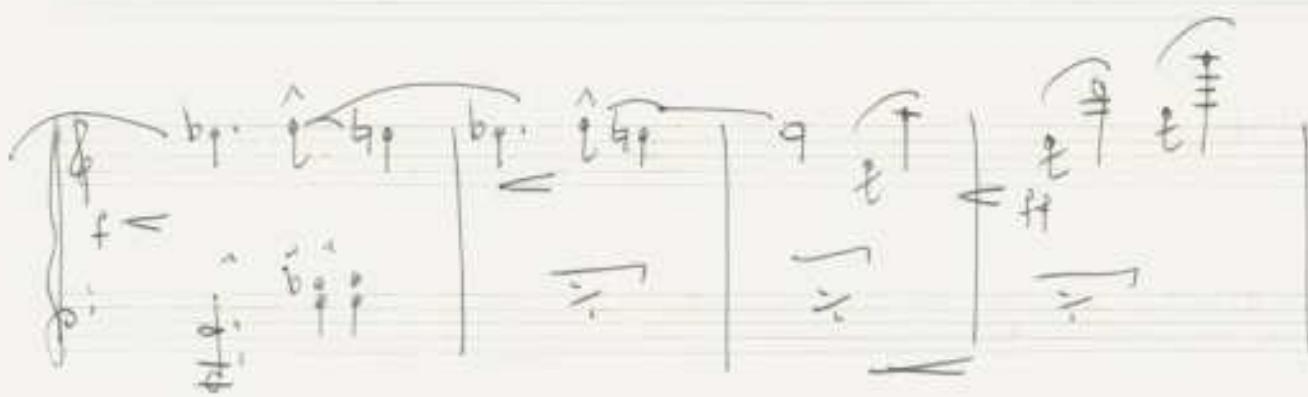
Handwritten musical score for string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time (indicated by '8'). Key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of three measures. Measures 1 and 2 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

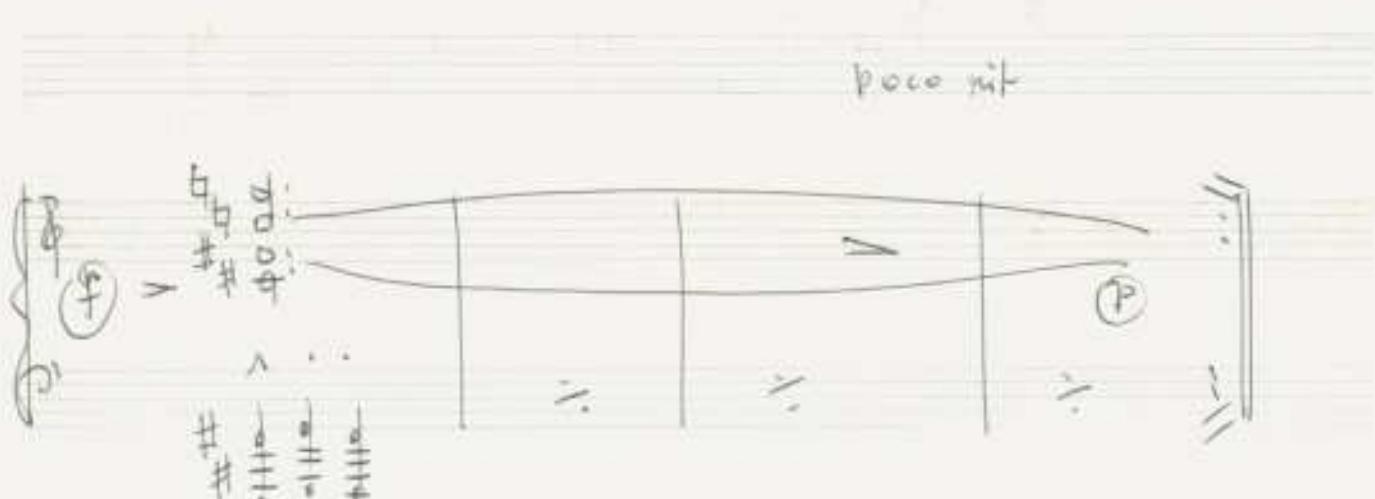
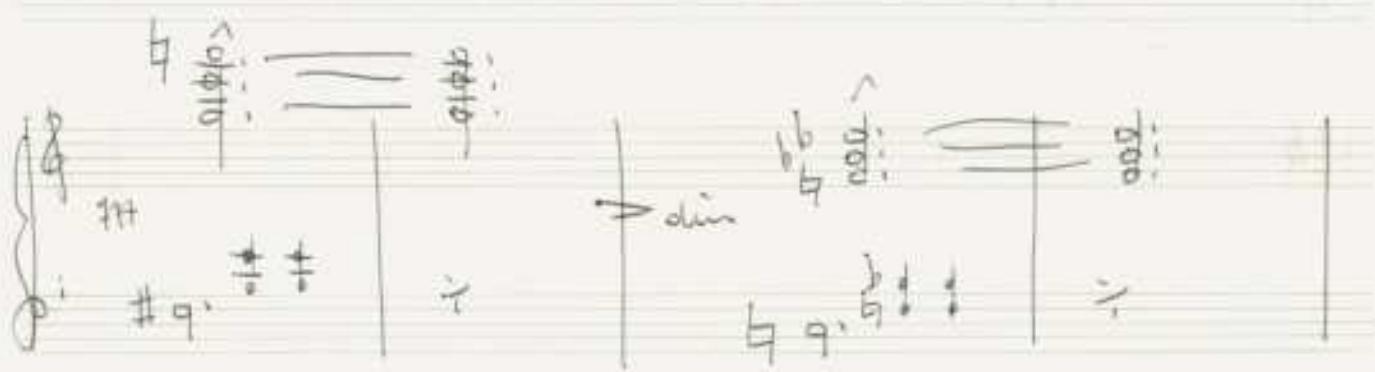
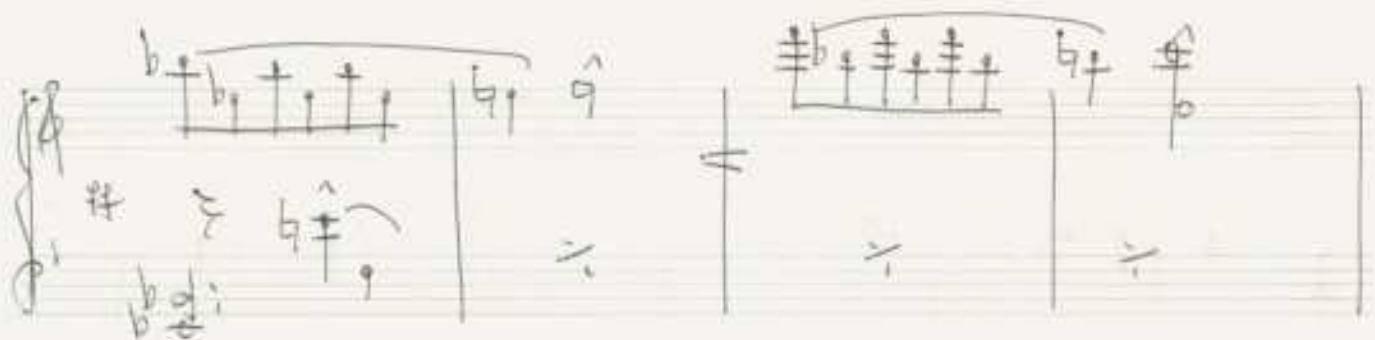
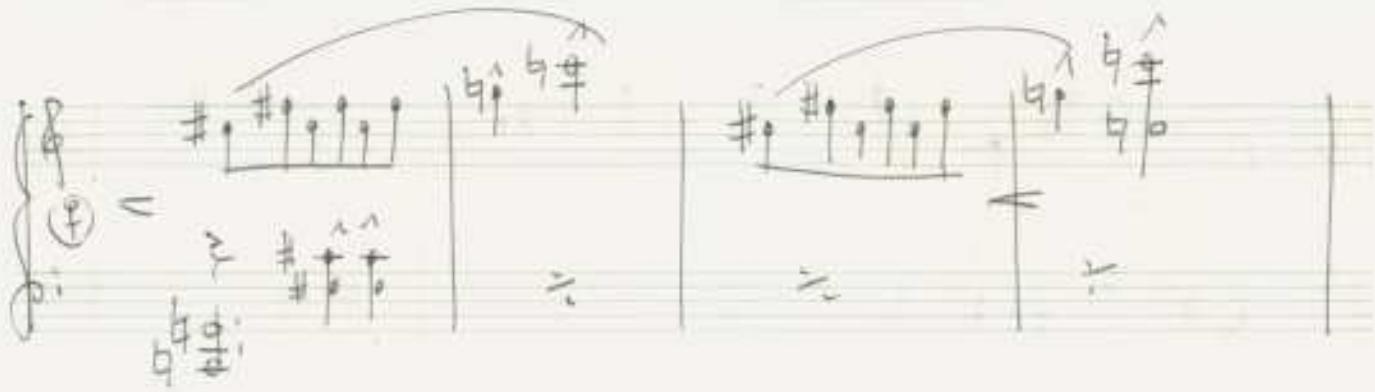


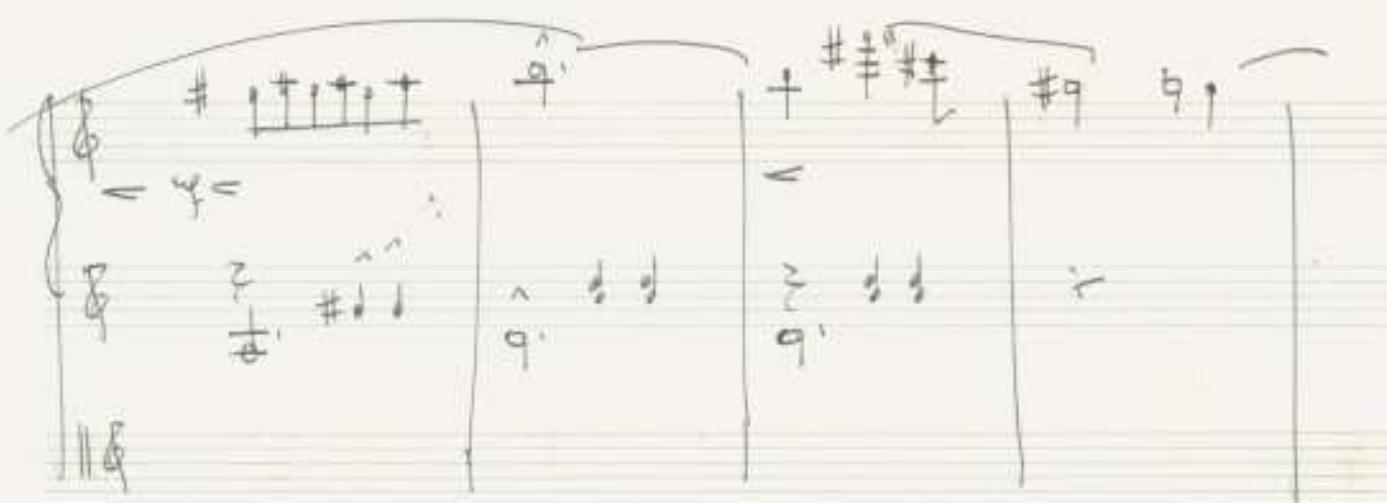
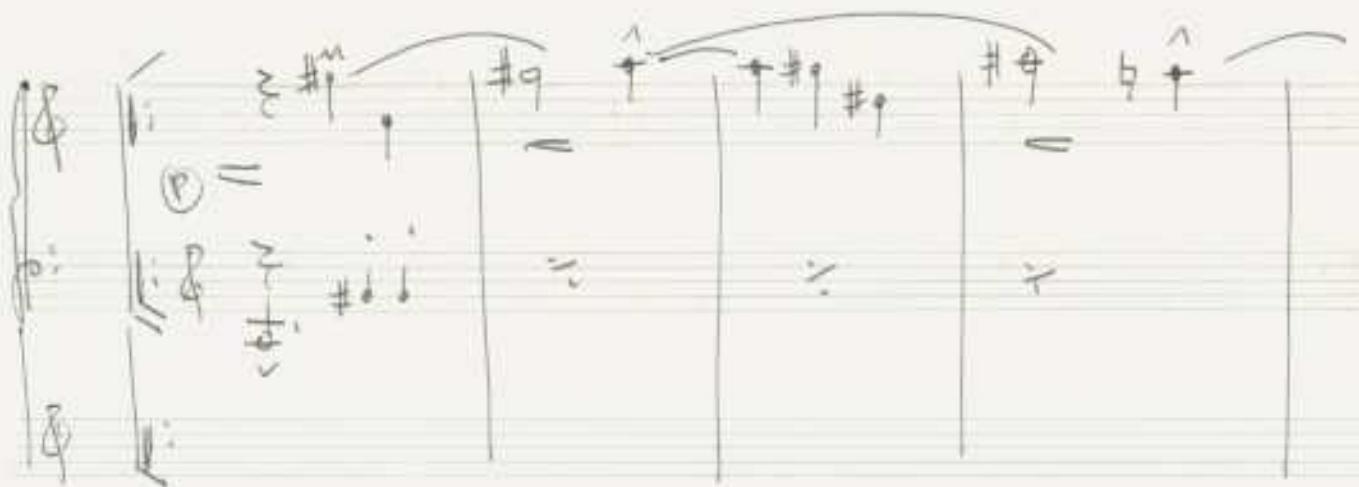
Tempo (Walzer) (ang1)

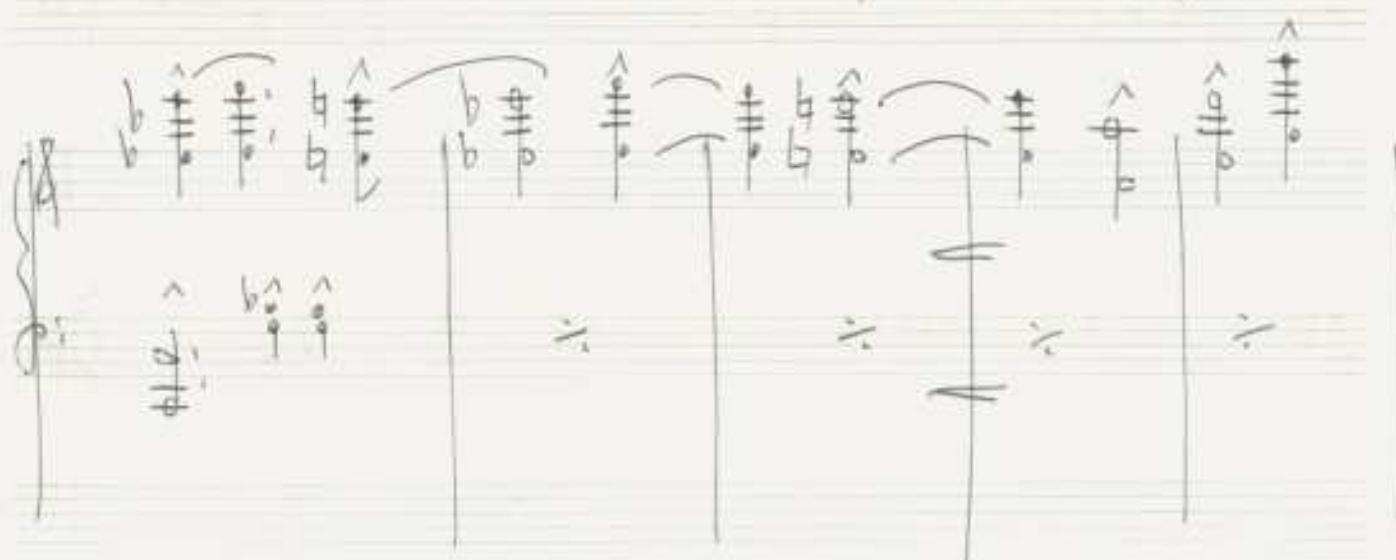
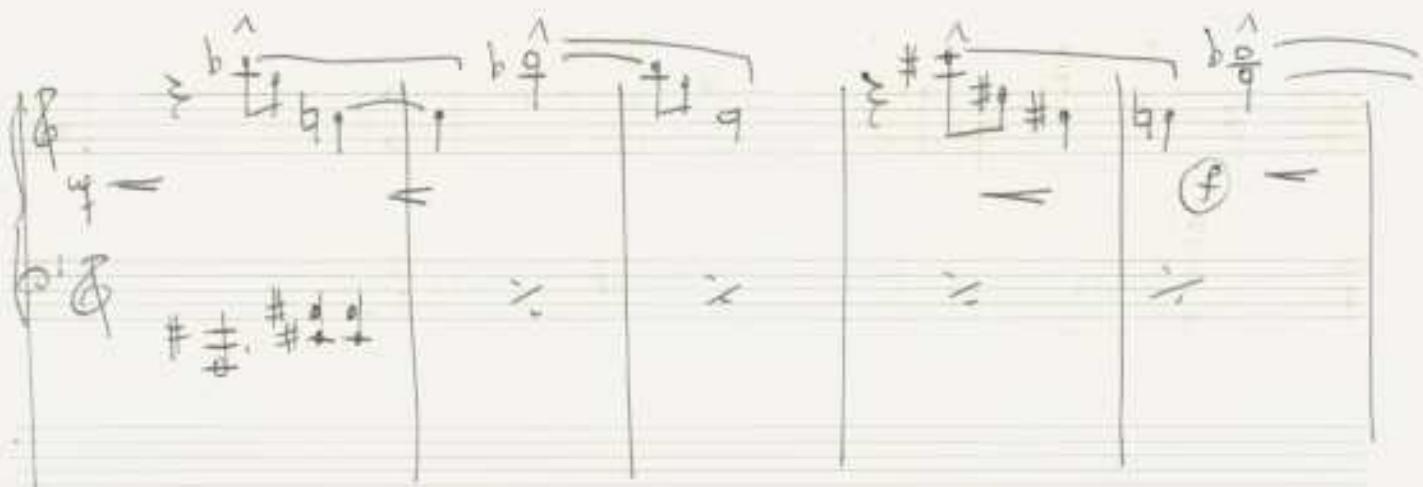












16

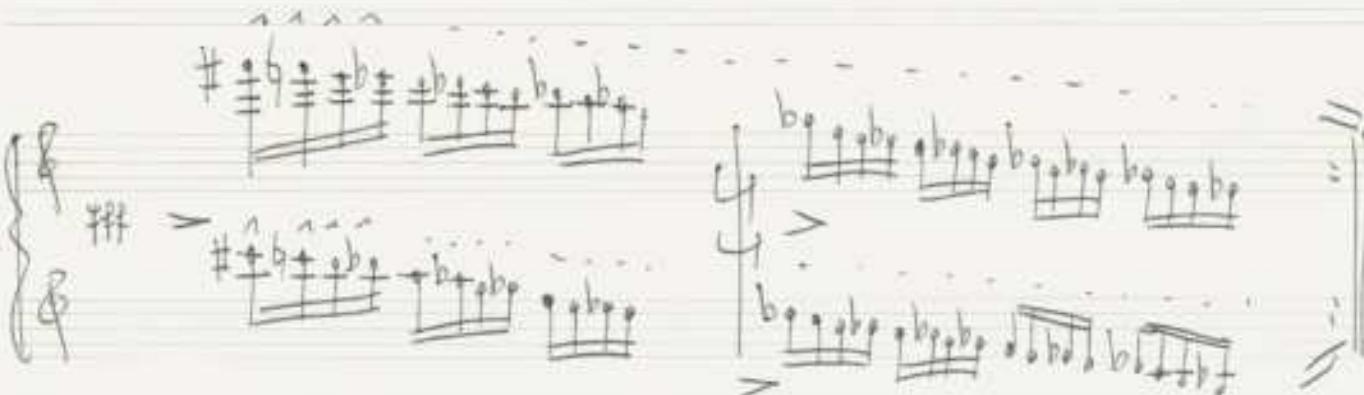
17 dim

18 >

poco rit. - - - - -

19 < p

Tempo (Menuett) grotesk)



mit + dü

Adolf Scherbaum, Ballett (Skizzen) nach "Hänsel und Gretel" von Engelbert Humperdinck, SWV 1104 (1976)

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Tempo (Menuett)

(mf<sup>3</sup>)

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\text{ff} =$

$\text{ff}$

accel.

$\text{ff}$

Quadrat = Valse tempo

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\text{ff} =$

$\text{ff}$

f

ff

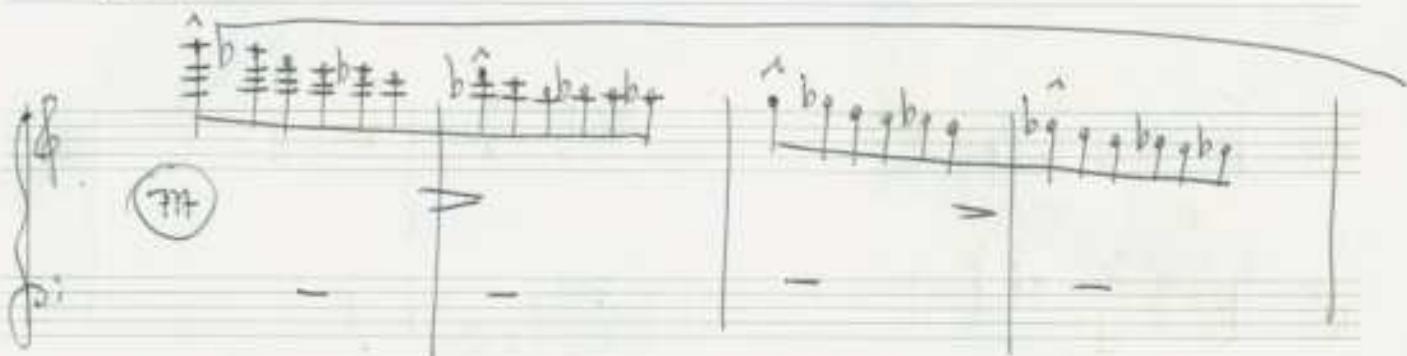
Presto

$\text{ff}$

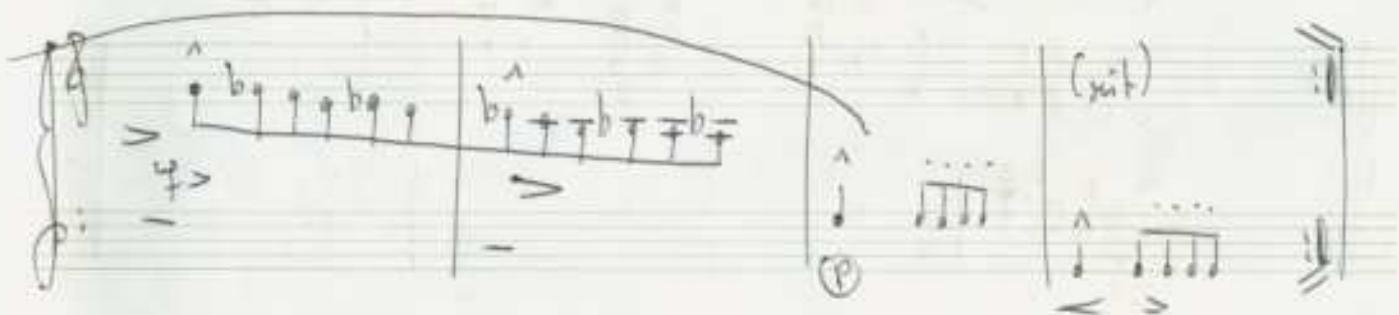
$\text{ff}$

$\text{ff}$

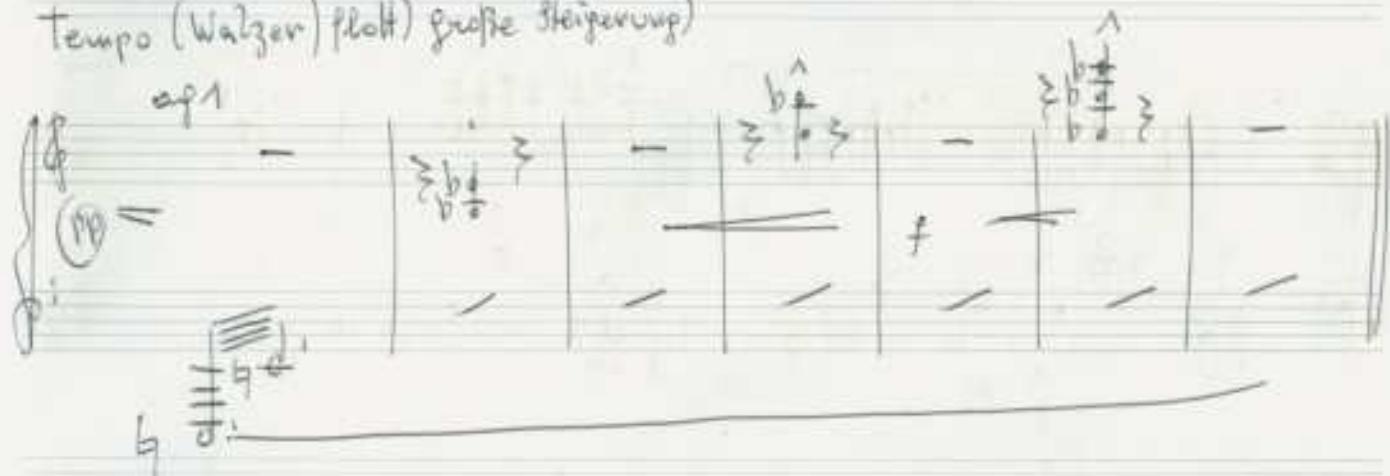
gut + dünn - - -



Tempo (Mehwelt)



Tempo (Walzer) flott) große Steigerung





(immer turbulenter weltischer) !!

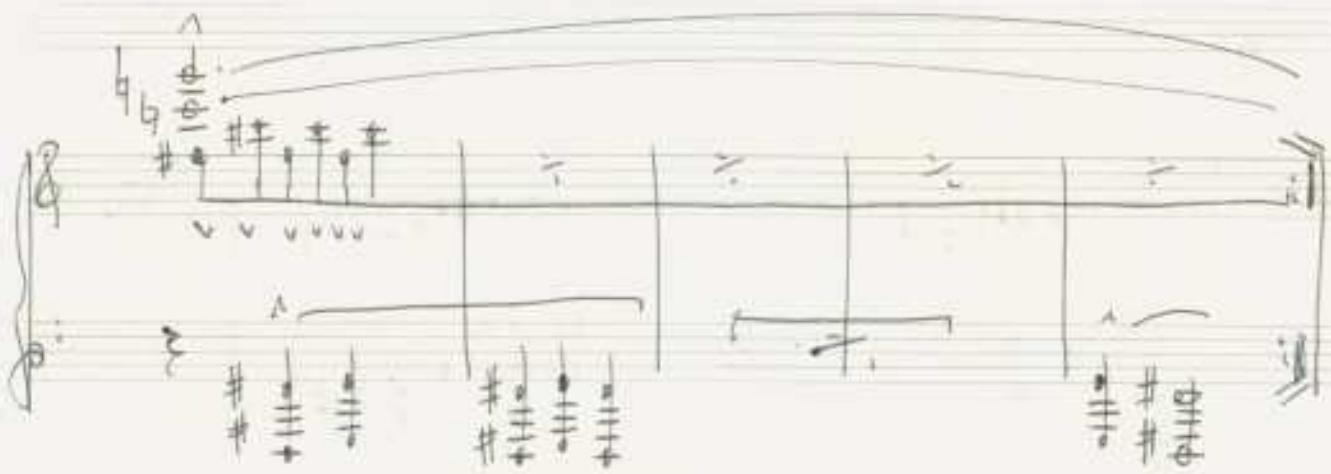
Handwritten musical score for string instruments (two violins, cello) in common time. The score consists of four measures. Measure 18 starts with a bassoon solo. Measures 19-20 show complex chords with various note heads and stems. Measure 21 concludes with a bassoon solo.

Handwritten musical score for string instruments (two violins, cello) in common time. The score consists of four measures. Measures 22-24 feature dense chords and eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 concludes with a bassoon solo.

Handwritten musical score for string instruments (two violins, cello) in common time. The score consists of four measures. Measures 26-28 show eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 29 concludes with a bassoon solo.

(Mitternachtsglocken beginnen zu läuten . . .)

Handwritten musical score for string instruments (two violins, cello) in common time. The score consists of four measures. Measures 30-32 show eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 33 concludes with a bassoon solo.



( die orang-Utans (König + 7 Minister verkleidet) schüren (nholpen in den Saal)  
vielle trachten aus den Saal zu kommen ) aber die Türen halte Herr Frisch gleich  
wieder versperrt —

Presto

(das Gedränge wird Lebensgefährlich) Langsam senkt sich der Kronleuchter auf die Erde – den Erdbeben

(mf) appassionata –

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{8} \\ \text{3} \end{matrix} \right.$  (mf)  $\frac{2}{2}$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{8} \\ \text{1} \end{matrix} \right.$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{8} \\ \text{1} \end{matrix} \right.$  (mf)

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{8} \\ \text{2} \end{matrix} \right.$

18

18 3

18

(Hopp Frosch - schlägt die Kette der Affen) an den Kronleuchter <sup>an</sup>  
~~(wie ein wilder Hase wird der Leuchter (mit den Affen)~~

18

Pesante

## Prestazioni

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely trumpet or flute, on five-line staff paper. The score consists of four measures. Measure 18 starts with a dynamic of  $\hat{F}$  and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six eighth-note groups, each starting with a sharp. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic of  $\hat{G}$  and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six eighth-note groups, each starting with a sharp. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic of  $\hat{A}$  and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six eighth-note groups, each starting with a sharp. Measure 21 begins with a dynamic of  $\hat{B}$  and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six eighth-note groups, each starting with a sharp. Measures 19 and 20 have fermatas over them.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains six vertical stems, each with a sharp sign above it. Measures 2 and 3 begin with a key signature of two sharps (B and E). Measure 2 has three vertical stems with sharp signs above them. Measure 3 has three vertical stems with double sharp signs above them. Measure 4 begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains three vertical stems with sharp signs above them. The score includes several rests and a measure repeat sign. The notation uses vertical stems with sharp or double sharp symbols above them to indicate pitch, and horizontal strokes through stems to indicate silence.

Breit (pesante)

Die lustigen Nibelungen

breit (pesante)

6

4

33

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Lung

( die Masken püste beginnen  
allmälich zu lachen an - - - - )

( Über Lautsprecher = Stimme des Zwerges -----

breit (frei) — Schreiend - Kreischend-----:

Tremolo bleibt bis ♩



Tremolo weiter →

überläßt sie mir: überläßt sie mir —  
ich glaube — ich Kenne sie, — Wenn ich sie mir  
nur einmal recht anschauen könnte, ich  
würde auch gleich sagen — wer sie sind!

{ und über die Köpfe der Menge kriechend, gelangt er zur  
Saxwand, nahm einen der Karyatiden die Fackel aus der  
Hand, kehrt zur Mitte zurück und springt mit Affen-  
geschwindigkeit dem König auf die Schulter und von da  
zu der Kette hinauf. Über den orang-Utans seicht  
er seine Fackel, leuchtet ihnen ins Antlitz und  
scheint von neuem: Ich werde bald herauszuhören — wer  
sie sind! " — ( Tremolo nach oben, dann aus ♩ )

### Scene 12

( Alle, auch die Affen — schütteln sich vor Lachen —

grotesk (Moderato) derb —



( Hopp! Frosch läßt einen Pfiff entönen - das Netz mit den zappelnden Fischen - (oben darauf der Zwerg) wird in halbe Höhe des Saales - rasch hinunter gezogen -

Presto



18

(auf 1) (hinauf mit dem Netz)

18 3

18

Persante

auf 3

sehr breit

Pedal

Lange Totenstille im Saal) es erkönt wieder ein  
 leises - scharfes -  
 knirschendes Geräusch -

G. p.      fff      ff      f      ff      fff      fff

Lento (Langsam reicht er die Fackel —

ppp      ff      ff      ff      ff      ff      ff

mezzacanto —

ppp      ff      ff      ff      ff      ff      ff

(bis die Affen — lichterloh — brennen —

(sehr breit) (appassionata)

(es wird allmählich dunkel im See) —

„nur die (Fackel) mit den Affen leuchtet purpurrot —

(Hopp-Frosch läßt sich an einem Seil — rausch hinab —  
und verschwindet —

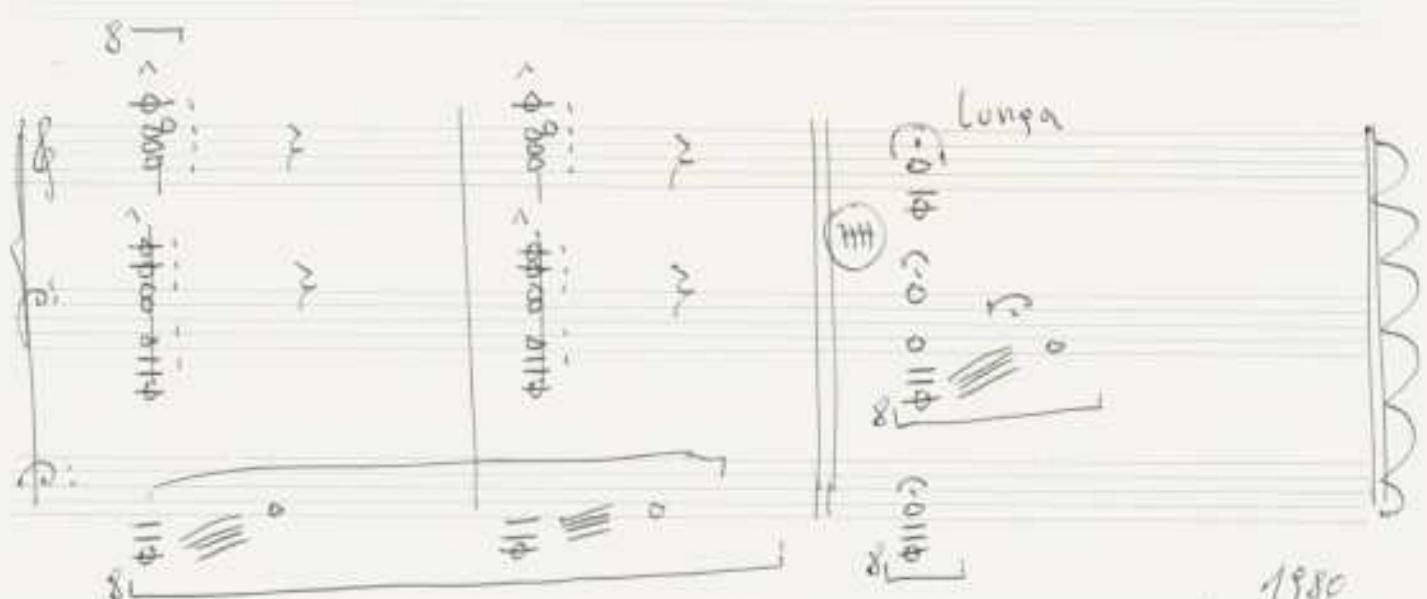
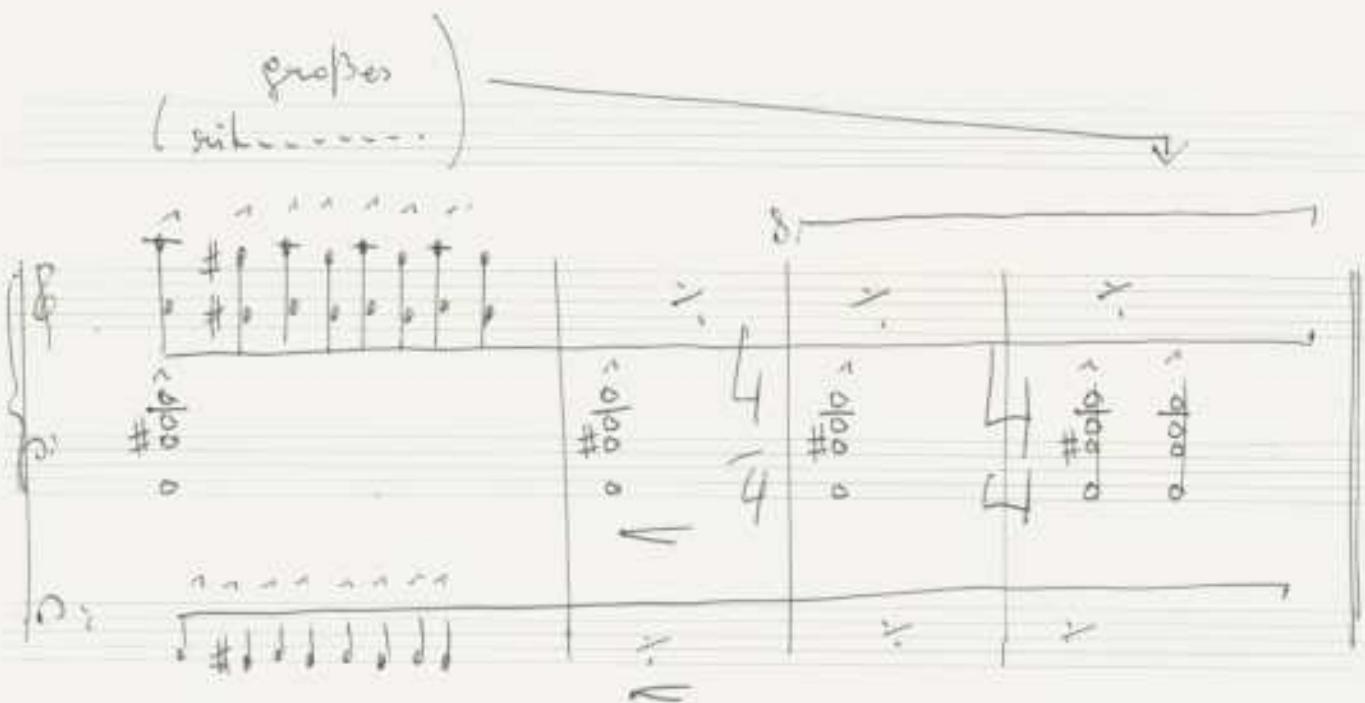
Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has a sixteenth-note pattern: B, A, G, F#, E, D, C, B. The left hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. Measure 2 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. Measure 3 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B.

Presto

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). Measure 4 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has a sixteenth-note pattern: B, A, G, F#, E, D, C, B. The left hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. Measure 5 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. The left hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B.

Vorhang — fällt —

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). Measure 6 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has a sixteenth-note pattern: B, A, G, F#, E, D, C, B. The left hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. Measure 7 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B. The left hand has eighth-note pairs: G, F#; E, D; C, B.



1980  
Adolf Scherbaum