

3 Impressionen  
für  
Klavier  
und Orchester  
1976 August  
Adolf Scherbaum

Besetzung: Klavier solo  
3 Flöten (Picc.)  
3 Oboen (Engl.H.)  
3 Klar. (Bass)  
3 Fag (Kontra)

4 Tromp.

4 Hörner

3 Posa.

1 Tuba —

Streicher

Schlagwerk.

bereit

1

3Fl.

30B.  
(Engl. h)

3Klar.  
(RGP)

3Fag  
(Kontur)

HTR.  
(acc)

4H.  
acc

3Fl.  
AT 400

Viol.

Bv

C

B

Schlag  
werk

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 1. The score consists of two systems of music. The left system shows parts for 3 Flutes, 30 Bassoon (English Horn), 3 Clarinets (RGP), 3 Bassoons (Kontur), Trombones (acc), 4 Horns (acc), 3 Flutes (AT 400), Violin, Bassoon, Cello, and Bass. The right system shows parts for Trombone, Bassoon, Cello, and Bass. The score includes dynamic markings like ff, f, ffz, fz, and ffz, and various performance instructions such as "noie Oben", "Kontur", and "Schlag werk". Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score consists of two systems of music. 
 System 1 (measures 1-4) features a treble clef piano part with dynamic markings like ff, f, and p. The orchestra part includes strings (violin I, II, viola, cello), woodwinds (oboe, bassoon), and brass (trumpet, tuba). Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns in the strings and woodwinds. Measure 3 has sustained notes in the brass. Measure 4 concludes with a forte dynamic in the brass. 
 System 2 (measures 5-8) continues with similar instrumentation. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns in the strings and woodwinds. Measure 7 features sustained notes in the brass. Measure 8 concludes with a forte dynamic in the brass. 
 The score is written on five-line staves with various clefs (treble, bass, alto) and key signatures (A major, B-flat major, C major, D major, E major).

bewegt / appassionata (erregt)

KLAVER Pedal

11(e).

Pedal

A handwritten musical score for piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a treble clef. The music includes various note heads with stems, some with blue arrows pointing upwards. There are several rests and a section labeled "Pedal" with a circled number 1. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A handwritten musical score for piano. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp). The top staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a treble clef. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests. A section labeled "Pedal" with a circled number 2 is present. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A handwritten musical score for piano. The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats). The top staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a treble clef. The music includes sixteenth-note patterns and rests. A section labeled "Pedal" with a circled number 3 is present. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A handwritten musical score for piano. The key signature changes to G major (one sharp). The top staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests. A section labeled "Pedal" with a circled number 4 is present. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Prestissimo

Pedal

poco rit.

CODA

sehr lebhaft (!)

(Pizz.)

A handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the piano (right hand) and includes dynamics like ff, f, and ff. The second staff is for the piano (left hand). The third staff is for the orchestra, labeled "Kontra" (contra bassoon). The fourth staff is for the orchestra, with a tempo marking of q=44. The fifth staff is for the orchestra. The sixth staff is for the piano (right hand). The seventh staff is for the piano (left hand). The eighth staff is for the orchestra. The ninth staff is for the piano (right hand). The bottom staff is for the piano (left hand).

Adolf Schramm, 3 Impressionistische Klavier und Orchester, SWV 1197 (1976)  
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persante (breit)

dünkt sich....

Leuto (A)

Musical score for Leuto (A) in G major, 2/4 time. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings (p, pp). The bottom staff shows harmonic bass notes. The score concludes with a vertical bar line.

Musical score for Bassoon (Bassoon) in G major, 2/4 time. The score shows three measures of harmonic bass notes with dynamic markings (pp). The score concludes with a vertical bar line.

Engl.HORN SOLO (richtig notiert!)

Musical score for Engl. Horn Solo in G major, 2/4 time. The score shows a melodic line with slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings (pp, ff). The score concludes with a vertical bar line.

Solo (sehr breit) (d)

(xit)

dal al

$\emptyset$  CODA

(nach acc).  $\longrightarrow$

A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The top section shows a coda section with six staves. The first three staves are woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) with eighth-note patterns. The next three staves are brass instruments (Horn, Trombone, Tuba) with sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom section shows a continuation of the piece with dynamic markings and tempo changes. It includes sections for Solo Trombone and Trombones. The score uses various clefs (G, F, C), time signatures (4/4, 2/2), and key signatures (F major, B-flat major, C major, D major, G major, A major). There are also slurs, grace notes, and fermatas.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. It features three staves for Trombones. The first staff has a dynamic marking of  $\text{ff}$  and a tempo of  $\# = 110$ . The second staff has a dynamic marking of  $\text{f}$  and a tempo of  $\# = 60$ . The third staff has a dynamic marking of  $\text{d}$  and a tempo of  $\# = 0$ . The score includes various performance instructions such as slurs, grace notes, and fermatas. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking of  $\text{ff}$  and a tempo of  $\# = \underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{110}}}}}$ .

(Picc.)



#

#

#

# (Bass)



b 0

b 0 (Konturm.)

b 0

b 0

C#B

b 0



foto



8

8



a<sup>2</sup> b  $\frac{e}{4}$   
 Hpp <  
 f a<sup>2</sup> b  $\frac{e}{4}$   
 Hpp  
 f a<sup>4</sup> b  $\frac{e}{4}$   
 Hpp =  
 a<sup>4</sup> b  $\frac{e}{4}$   
 Hpp <

- - - -  
 - - - -  
 - - - -  
 - - - -

G:  $\frac{e}{4}$   $\frac{b}{4}$   $\frac{f}{4}$   $\frac{c}{4}$   
 B:  $\frac{e}{4}$   $\frac{b}{4}$   $\frac{f}{4}$   
 P:  $\frac{e}{4}$   $\frac{b}{4}$   $\frac{f}{4}$

(Cluster)!  
 Guss

13

Adolf Schramm, 3 Impressionen für Klavier, Opus 1, Liedertafel, SWV 1157 (1978)  
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Lento (sehr ruhig)

[2]

solistische Oboe

oboe b  
cello p

Viol. { p | 4 (p) #1111 - | = #1111 | p =

Br. { B 4 (p) #1111 = >#1111 | p =

cello { p | (p) 1111 - | >1111 ! p =

(p) 51111 - > = p =

p = b 49 | 7 1 b1 - 1 7 | b + b1 b1 b1

4 = #1111 = 51111 = > | >

{ 4 <#1111 = 51111 = > | >

B = 1111 = 1111 = > | >

c = 1111 = 51111 = > | >

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff has dynamics f, ff, and f. The right staff has dynamics ff, ff, and ff. Measures are grouped by vertical lines and brackets. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

**Left Staff:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 2:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 3:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 4:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 5:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)

**Right Staff:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 2:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 3:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 4:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 5:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff has dynamics f, ff, f, ff, and ff. The right staff has dynamics ff, ff, ff, ff, and ff. Measures are grouped by vertical lines and brackets. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

**Left Staff:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 2:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 3:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 4:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 5:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)

**Right Staff:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 2:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 3:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 4:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)
- Measure 5:  $\text{G} \text{ A} \text{ B} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ E} \text{ F}$  (with a bracket under G-C)



poco m.

geling

A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and includes markings like '# ♪' and '♩'. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

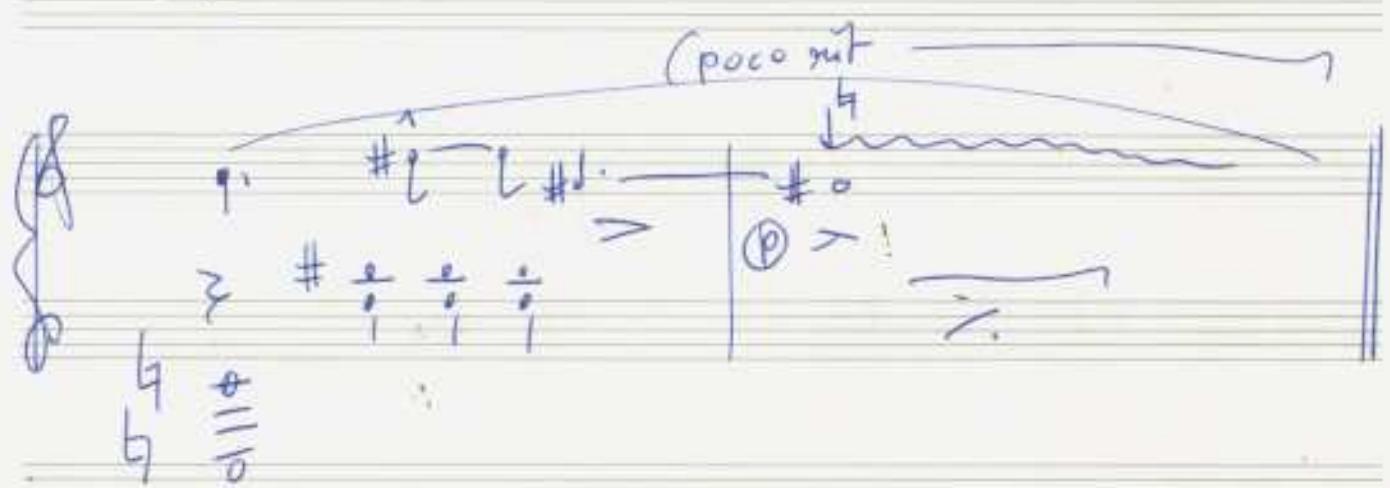
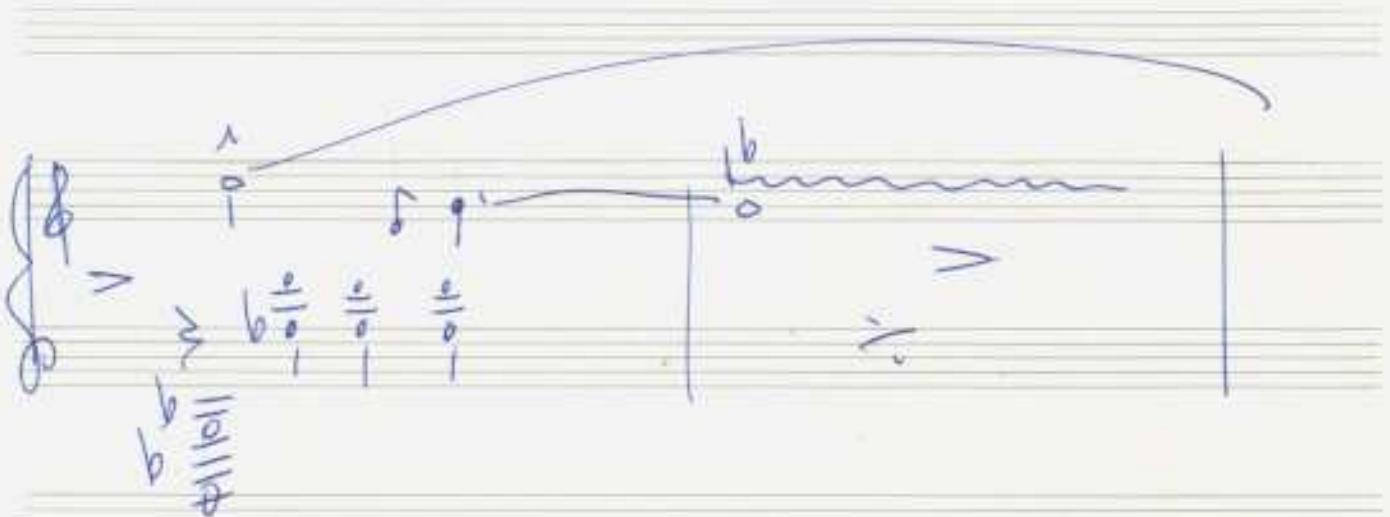
A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and includes markings like 'b ♫' and '♩'. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

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 six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The notation includes various note heads and stems, some with horizontal lines through them, and some with vertical stems. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures within a system are connected by a horizontal brace. Measure numbers are indicated above the notes.

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 six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The notation includes various note heads and stems, some with horizontal lines through them, and some with vertical stems. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures within a system are connected by a horizontal brace. Measure numbers are indicated above the notes.

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 six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The notation includes various note heads and stems, some with horizontal lines through them, and some with vertical stems. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures within a system are connected by a horizontal brace. Measure numbers are indicated above the notes. A circled "dun" is written near the beginning of the first system.



Keit (sabito ??)

quod. →

zurück (poco rit)

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of  $\text{ff}$ , followed by a measure with a bass note and a treble note. The second system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . Both systems contain measures with various note heads and stems, some with vertical strokes and others with diagonal strokes. The score is written on five-line staves with a common time signature.

Below the musical score, there are four pairs of notes connected by curved arrows, illustrating pitch relationships:

- Top pair:  $b\ddot{o}$  (b-flat) and  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$  (b-flat). An arrow points from  $b\ddot{o}$  to  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$ , with the equation  $b\ddot{o} = \dot{b}\ddot{o}$  written below.
- Second pair:  $b\ddot{o}$  (b-flat) and  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$  (b-flat). An arrow points from  $b\ddot{o}$  to  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$ , with the equation  $b\ddot{o} = \dot{b}\ddot{o}$  written below.
- Third pair:  $b\ddot{o}$  (b-flat) and  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$  (b-flat). An arrow points from  $b\ddot{o}$  to  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$ , with the equation  $b\ddot{o} = \dot{b}\ddot{o}$  written below.
- Bottom pair:  $b\ddot{o}$  (b-flat) and  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$  (b-flat). An arrow points from  $b\ddot{o}$  to  $\dot{b}\ddot{o}$ , with the equation  $b\ddot{o} = \dot{b}\ddot{o}$  written below.

oder bweilt - (s) personale (du + gibt)

Adolf Schmid, 3 Impressionen für Klavier und Orchester, BWV 1107 (1976)  
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Leise (sehr ruhig (s))

# $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$  (Flöten)

3 Fl.

pp

# $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$  alle Oben

3 Ob.

pp

# $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$  alle 2 Kl.  
1 Bass

3 Kl.

pp

# $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$  2 Fl.  
1 Klarin.

3 Flg.

pp

# $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$  2 Flg.  
1 Klarin.

3 Sch.

8/  $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$   $\text{f}^{\#}$   $\text{e}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$

$\overline{>}$

pp =

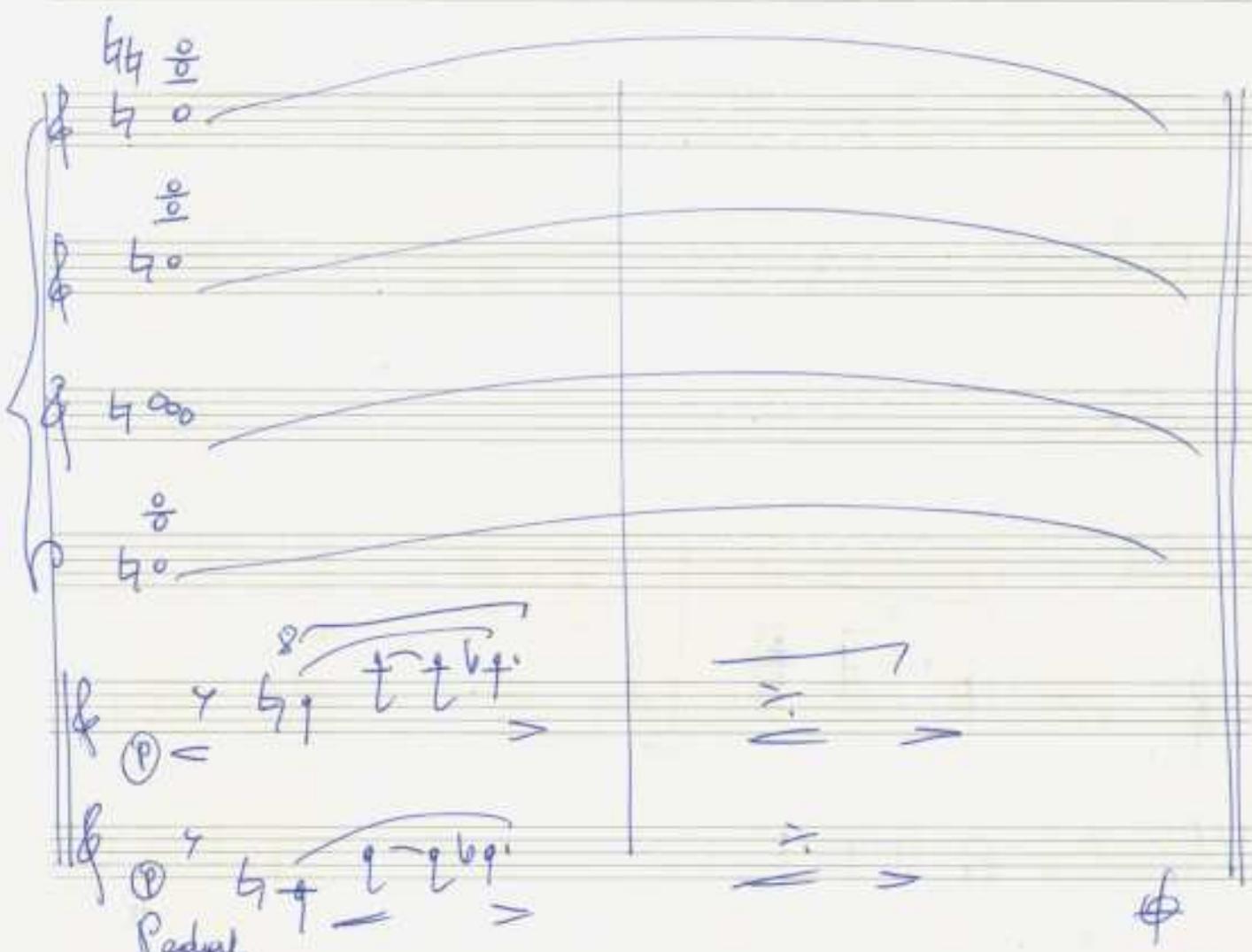
8/  $\text{b}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$   $\text{f}^{\#}$   $\text{e}^{\#}$   $\text{d}^{\#}$   $\text{c}^{\#}$

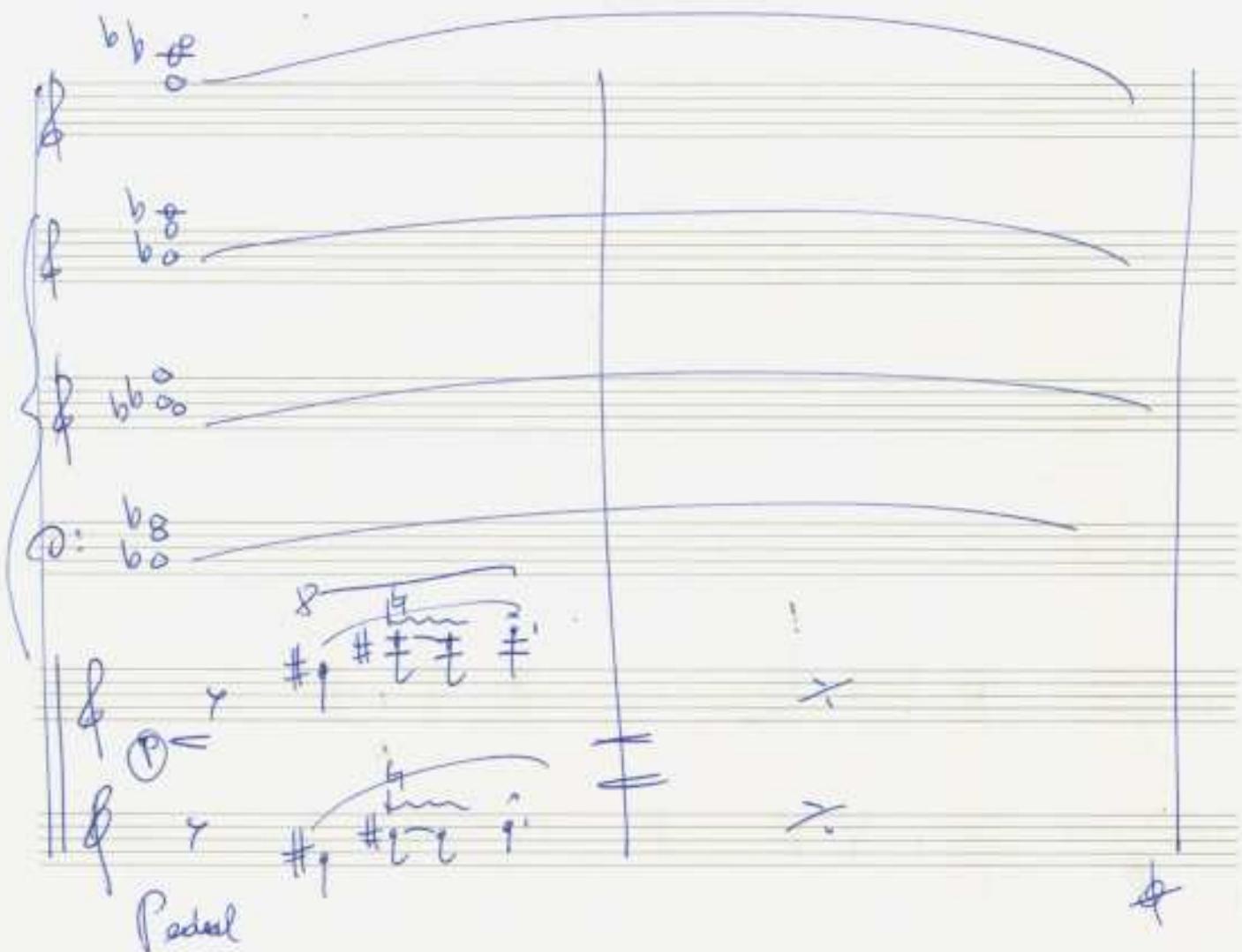
$<$

$>$

$\phi$

Pedal (frei (s))





(poco rit. →)

4#b  $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$  #pp

b  $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$  #pp

b  $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$  #pp

# $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$  #pp  $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$

#pp  $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$   $\frac{\circ}{\circ}$

rit den

Pedal

(p)

frei (Kadenz) langsam beginnen - ständig steigen -

(b)

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first measure starts with a dynamic ff. The second measure begins with a dynamic ff, followed by a dynamic ff. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass.

8(c),

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first measure starts with a dynamic ff. The second measure begins with a dynamic ff. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass.

(gut)

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first measure starts with a dynamic ff. The second measure begins with a dynamic ff. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass.

erwagt

er(e).

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The first measure contains a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G#), and a common time signature. It features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 1 and 2 are separated by a vertical bar line.

Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff continues with a treble clef, one sharp (F#), and common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues with a bass clef, one sharp (G#), and common time. It features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 3 and 4 are separated by a vertical bar line.

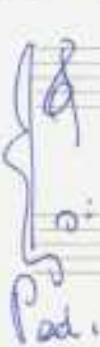
Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff continues with a treble clef, one sharp (F#), and common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues with a bass clef, one sharp (G#), and common time. It features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 5 and 6 are separated by a vertical bar line.

Presto!



Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with various slurs and grace marks. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. A large curved brace spans both staves. The dynamic marking 'P' is at the beginning of the first measure.

immer langsam + leiser werden



Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. A large curved brace spans both staves. The dynamic marking 'p' is at the end of the second measure.



Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. A large curved brace spans both staves. The dynamic marking 'p' is at the end of the third measure.



Handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with slurs. A large curved brace spans both staves. The dynamic marking 'p' is at the end of the fourth measure.

A handwritten musical score for piano. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are mostly eighth notes with various dynamics like >, ^, and +. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics b and b̄. The score is divided by vertical bar lines.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The top staff remains the same with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff changes to a treble clef, one flat, and common time. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns and dynamics b and b̄.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The top staff shows a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, one flat, and common time. The notation includes a circled measure number 2 and a dynamic b̄. The score is divided by vertical bar lines.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The top staff shows a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, one flat, and common time. The notation includes a dynamic pp and a dynamic = pp. The score is divided by vertical bar lines.

*großes ohn - sich -*

Adagio Scherzino, 3 Impressionen für Klavier und Orchester, BWV 1107 (1920)  
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 20

sehr ruhige  $\frac{4}{4}$

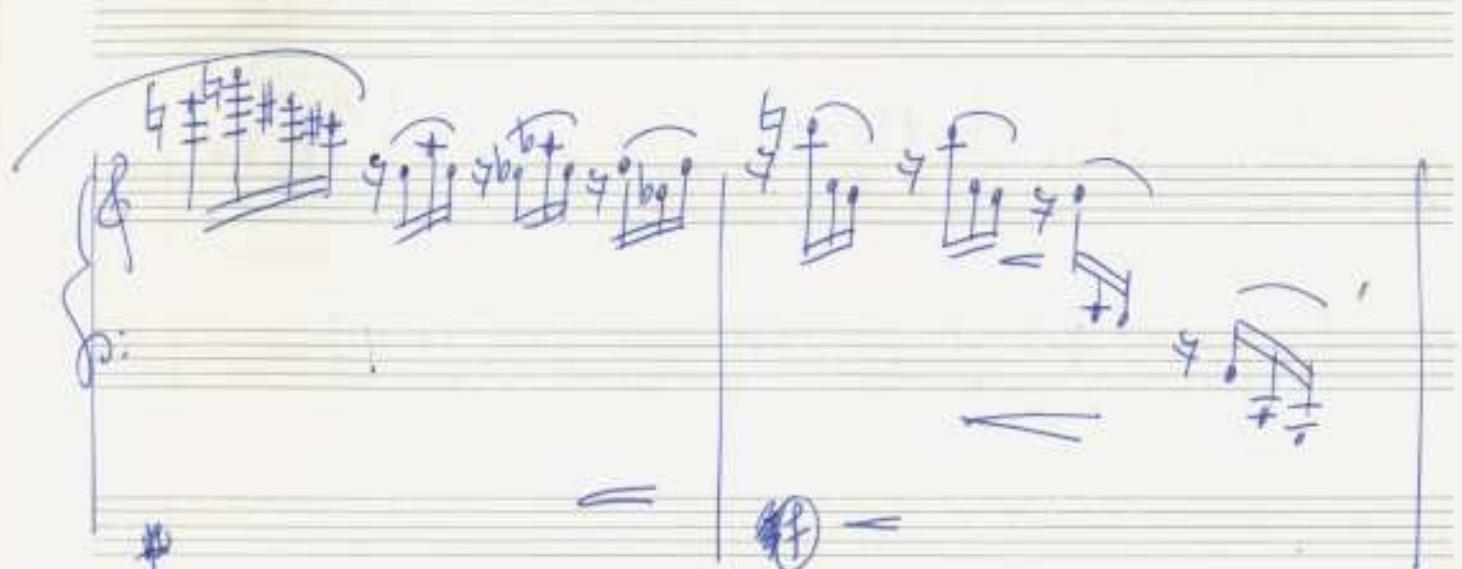
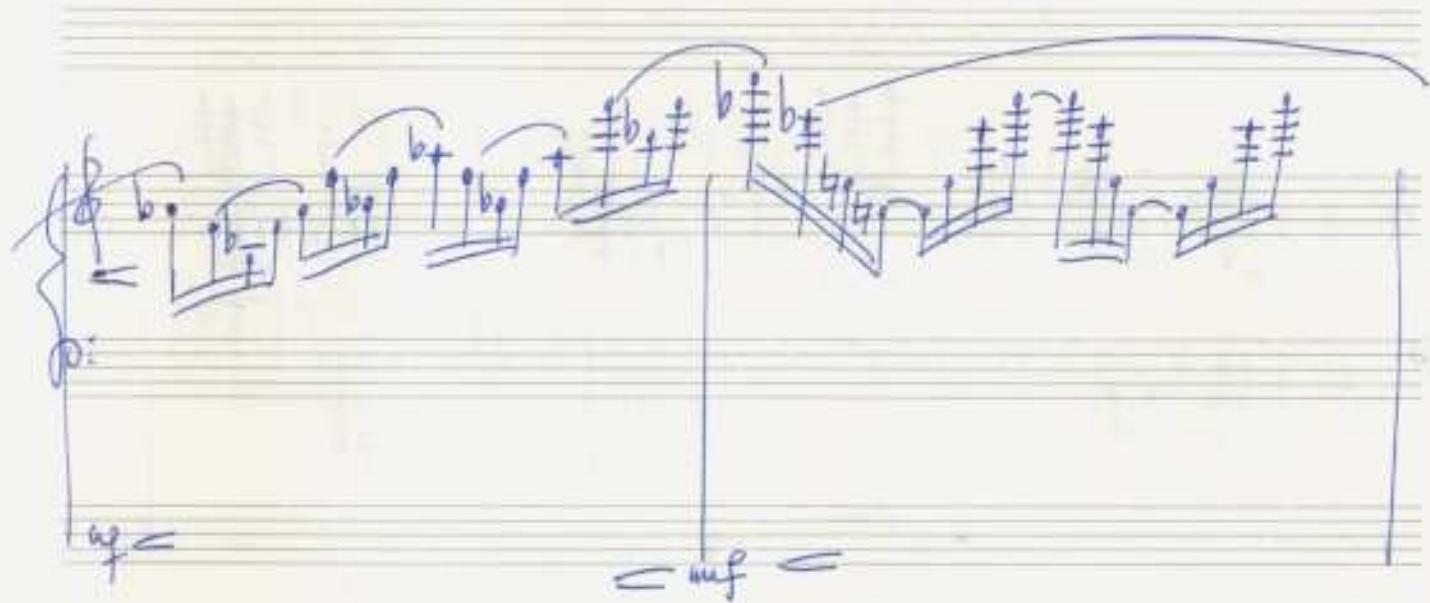
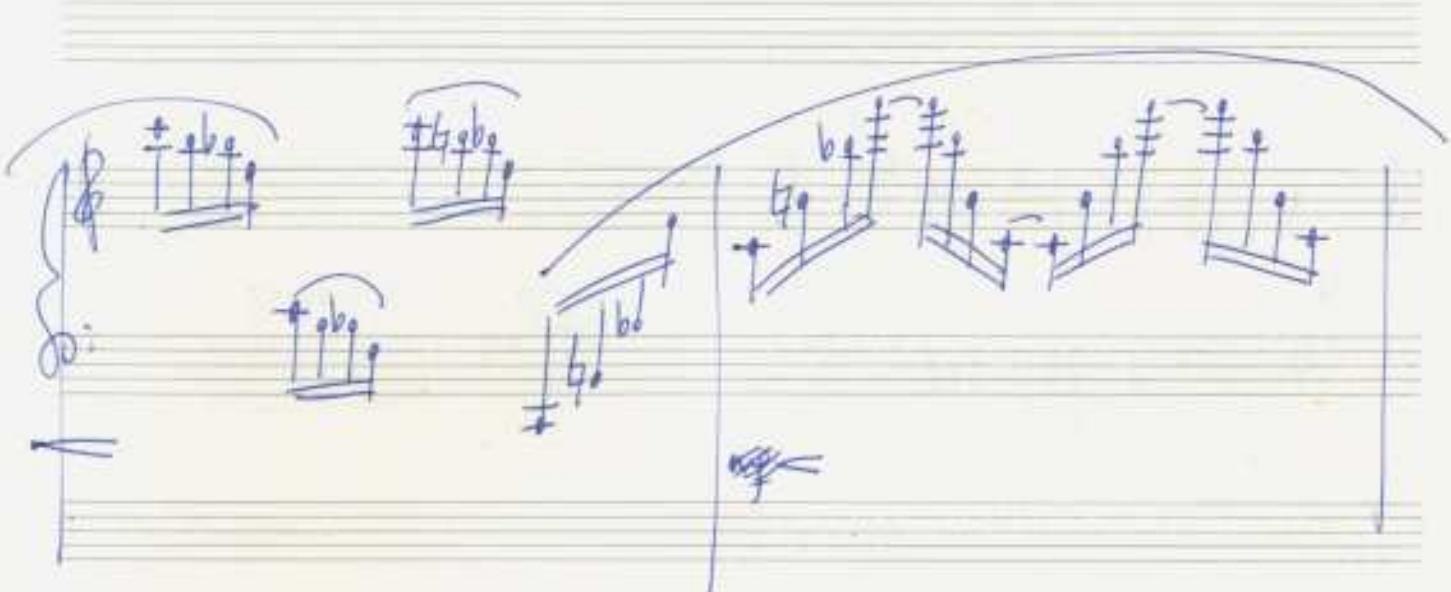
Solo {  $\frac{8}{8}$   
pp

dageg. (pp) —

Satz, 2. Anfang oboe  
Oboe mit Streichen (24 Takte)

Handwritten musical score for Oboe and Piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for Oboe, starting with a dynamic of pp. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The bottom system is for Piano, starting with a dynamic of p. Both systems are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and use a treble clef for the oboe and a bass clef for the piano. The piano part includes vertical stems and horizontal bar lines.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for Oboe and Piano. This section also consists of two systems of music. The top system is for Oboe, continuing the eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The bottom system is for Piano, continuing the piano part with vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. The dynamics pp and p are indicated at the beginning of each system.





18

p: > din

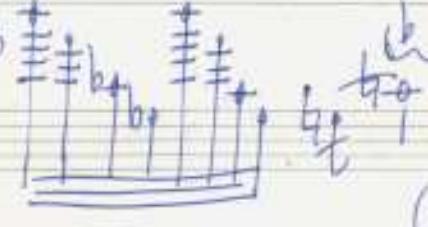
18

wf >



*Oboe 2 zu mit toller*

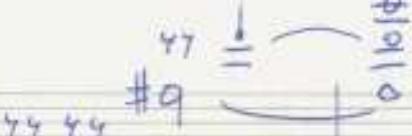
*b* 

*f* >  (1) > 

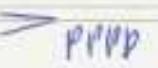
*p* 

X

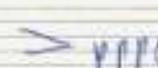
(1)

Viol. *pp* -  C 

Bassoon *pp* -  Lunga > 

Br. *pp*  > 

C. *pp*  > 

B. *pp*  > 

Allegro agitato

3



A handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a dynamic of  $\text{ff}$ , a key signature of  $\#$ , and a time signature of  $9/4$ . It features a treble clef and includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like  $\text{pp}$  and  $\text{d}$ . The bottom system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{ff}$ , a key signature of  $\#$ , and a time signature of  $7/4$ . It also includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like  $\text{pp}$  and  $\text{f}$ . The score is written on five staves, with the piano part on the left and the orchestra part on the right. The manuscript is dated "1978" at the bottom.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ . The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: The top staff has a dynamic of  $\text{f} \cdot$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b\acute{f}-f b\acute{f} \cdot$ . The bottom staff has a dynamic of  $f \cdot$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b_2g\acute{g} \cdot g\acute{g} \cdot$ . Measure 2: The top staff has a dynamic of  $p$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b\acute{f}-f b\acute{f} \cdot$ . The bottom staff has a dynamic of  $p$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b_2g\acute{g} \cdot g\acute{g} \cdot$ . Measure 3: The top staff has a dynamic of  $p$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b\acute{f}-f b\acute{f} \cdot$ . The bottom staff has a dynamic of  $p$ , followed by a sixteenth-note pattern:  $b_2g\acute{g} \cdot g\acute{g} \cdot$ .

→

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . The second staff starts with a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . The third staff starts with a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .

The music includes several measures with different time signatures and dynamics:

- Measure 1: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 2: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 3: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 4: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 5: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 6: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 7: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 8: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 9: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .
- Measure 10: Staff 1 ( $\hat{f}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{f}$ . Staff 2 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 3 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ . Staff 4 ( $\hat{p}$ ) has a dynamic of  $\hat{p}$ .

a3 b<sup>3</sup> — o  
 f<sup>#</sup>  
 a3 b<sup>3</sup> — o  
 4H

a3 b<sup>3</sup> — o  
 1H  
 a3

H b<sup>3</sup> — o  
 b<sup>3</sup> — o

a3 b<sup>3</sup> — o  
 b<sup>3</sup> — o

a4  
 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 a4 b<sup>4</sup> — o

a4 b<sup>4</sup> — o

a4 b<sup>4</sup> — o

a4 b<sup>4</sup> — o

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

B<sup>#</sup> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

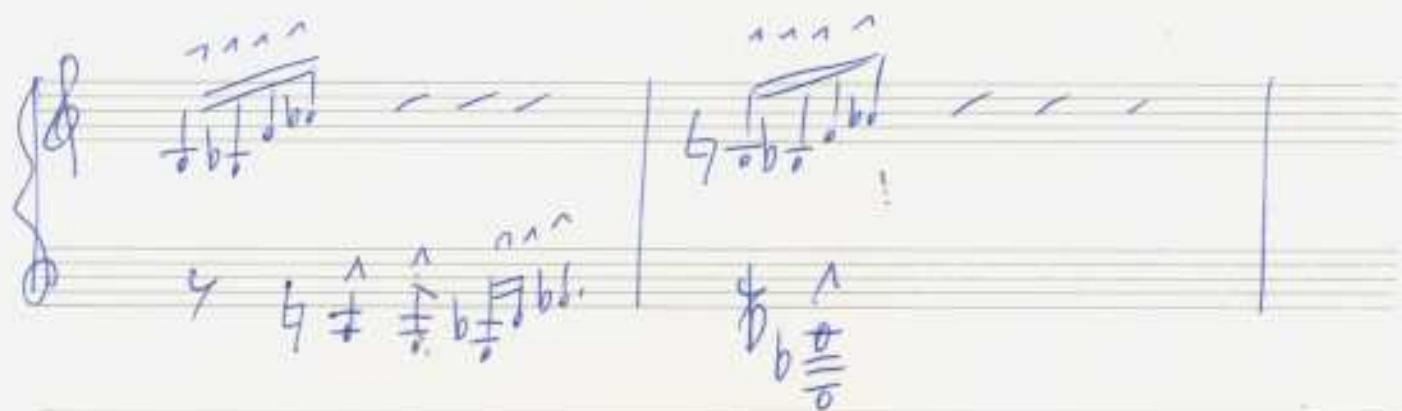
H 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

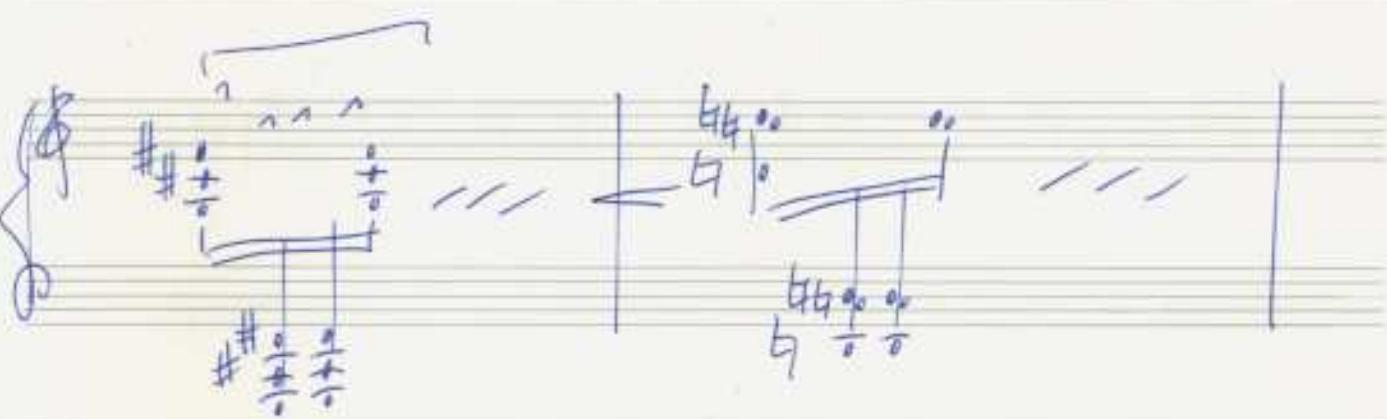
A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves. The staves are labeled with dynamic markings such as  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ ,  $\text{mfp}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{pp}$ . Articulation marks like  $\text{sf}$  (sforzando),  $\text{sfz}$  (sforzando zeppe), and  $\text{sfz}$  (sfz) are also present. Rhythmic patterns include eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note groups, and various rests. The score includes fermatas and slurs. The handwriting is in blue ink on white paper.

*Presto*

(stacc. forte)

*solo*





*sulito* (p) — crescendo —

Solo

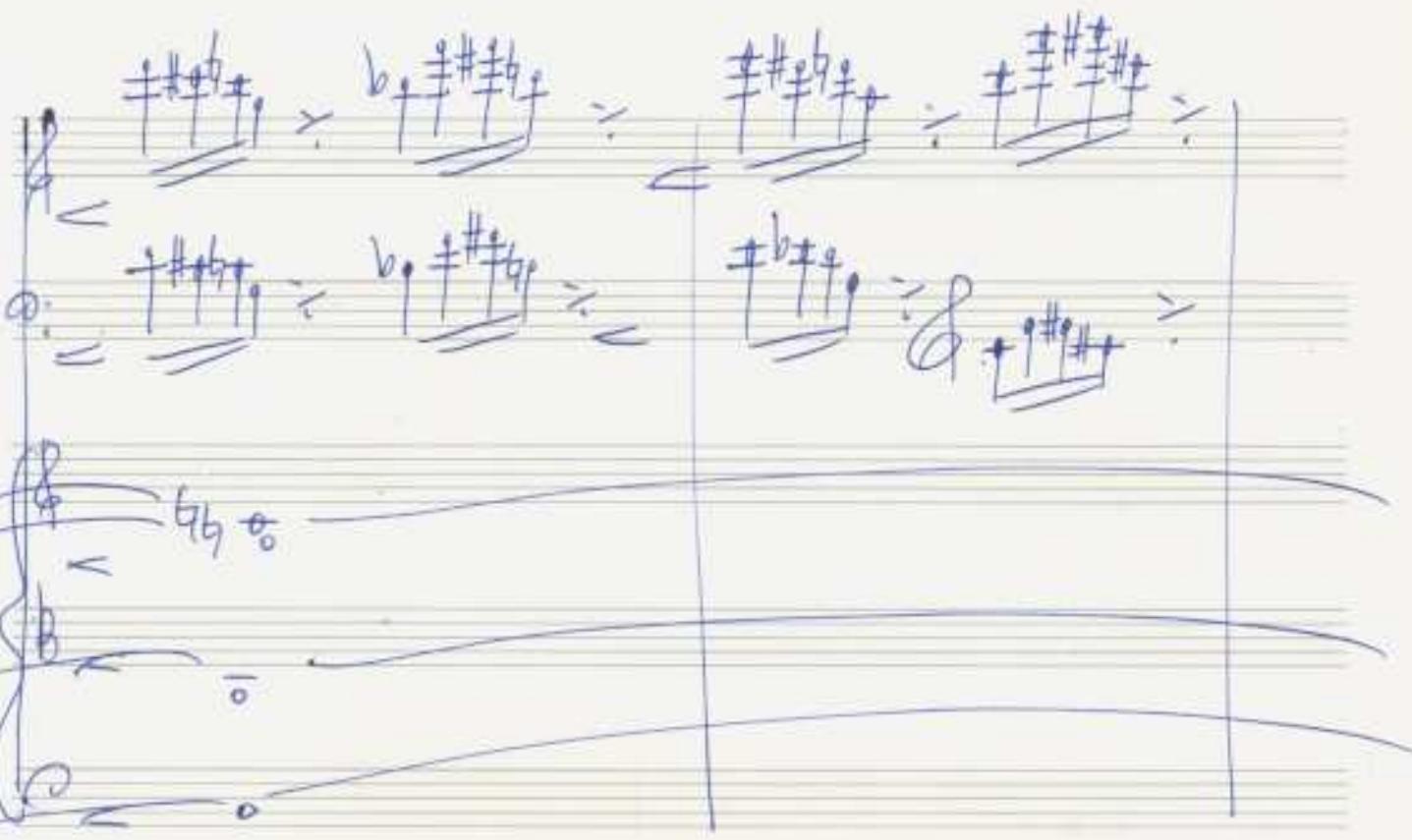
Viol.

STRICHTER

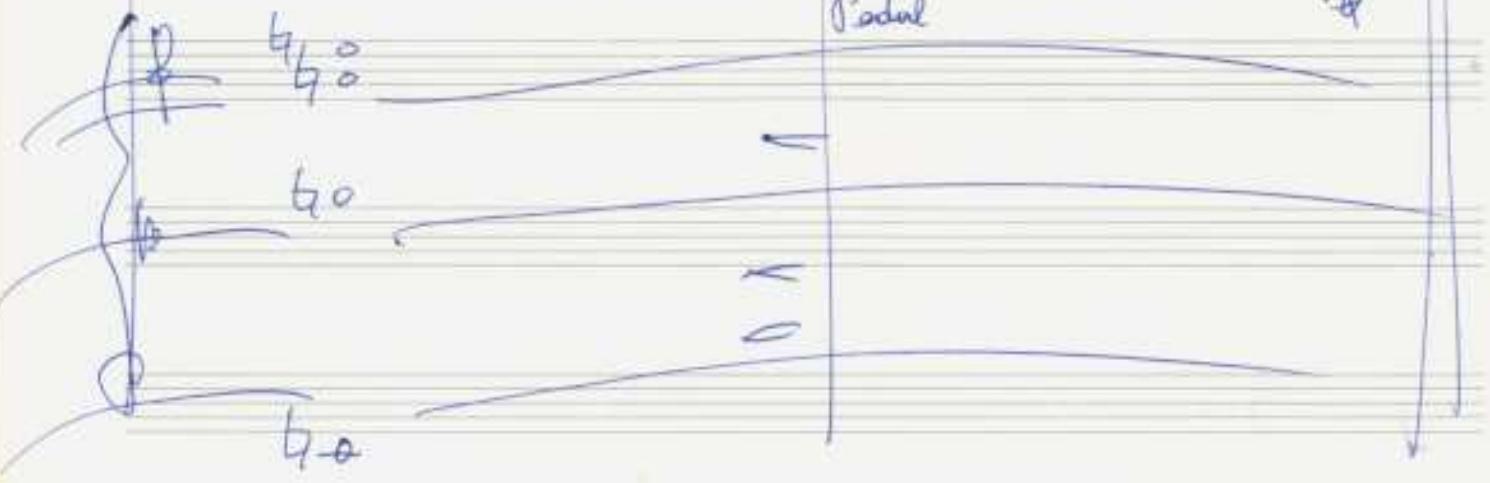
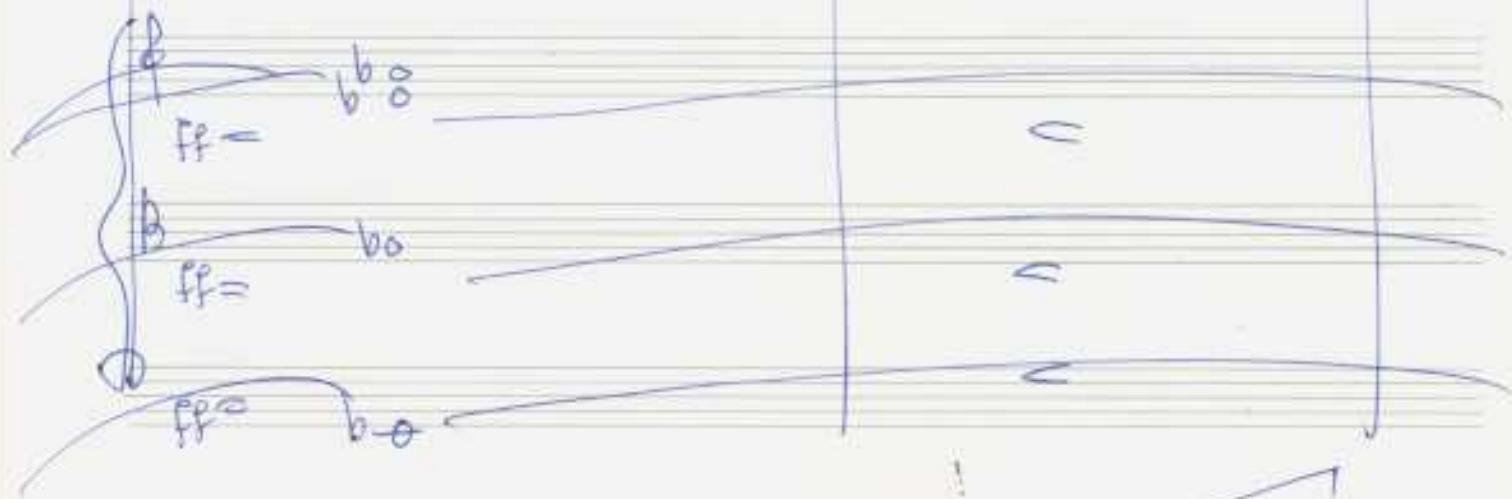
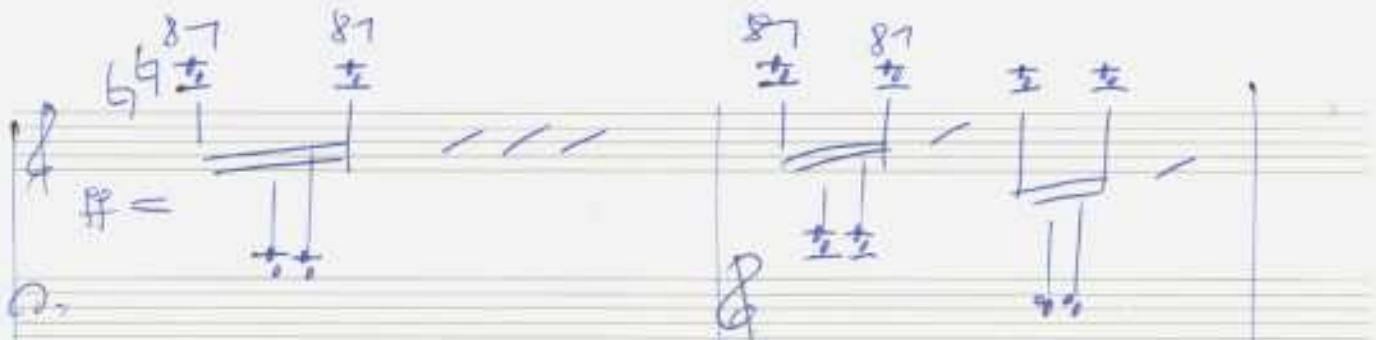
Bn. p = #<sup>o</sup>

C+B p = #<sup>o</sup>

D: p = #<sup>o</sup>



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (G major), and common time. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are present above the staves. The score concludes with a repeat sign and endings.



sehr breite  $\left[ \frac{4}{4} \right]$

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top four staves represent the orchestra, grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom staff represents the soloist, also grouped by a brace on the left. The score consists of two measures. In the first measure, the orchestra has eighth-note patterns (e.g., B-A-G-F#) and the soloist has eighth-note patterns (e.g., E-D-C-B). In the second measure, the orchestra has sustained notes (e.g., G#) and the soloist has sustained notes (e.g., A). Measure numbers 1 and 2 are written above the staves.

1

2

Viol.  $\left( \begin{matrix} & \\ \text{Br} & \end{matrix} \right)$   $\#^{\circ}$

B  $\left( \begin{matrix} & \\ \text{CtB} & \end{matrix} \right)$   $\#^{\circ}$

O:  $\left( \begin{matrix} & \\ \text{Br} & \end{matrix} \right)$   $\#^{\circ}$

Solo: o: