

Flöte 1
(auch Piccolo 1)

Fragmente für Orchester

René Wohlhauser

I.

Piccolo $\text{♩} = 50$ ff 7/4 5/4 3/4 2/4

④ ff 2/4 3/4 2/4 3/4 5/4

⑧ ff 5/4 2/4 7/4

II. $\text{♩} = 100$ tacet [21"]

III.

$\text{♩} = 150$ sfp 7/4 5/4 3/4 2/4

6 1/4 attacca

IV. senza tempo tacet [17"] nimmt die Flöte 7/4

V. Zitat $\text{ca. } \text{♩} = 112$ ff 4/4

f ff attacca non rit.

VI. Morendo tacet [2'25"] nimmt das Piccolo

VII. Choral

Piccolo senza tempo mf 5" mp 3" p 7" mp 5" p 11" 7/4

NB: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

Flöte 2 Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser
(auch Piccolo 2)

$\text{♩} = 50$ **I.**

Piccolo $\text{♩} = 50$ ff 7/4 5/4 3/4 2/4 ff 3/4

⑤ nimmt die Flöte

3/4 2/4 3/4 5/4 2/4 ff

$\text{♩} = 100$ **II.**
tacet [21"] **III.**

$\text{♩} = 150$

Flöte 7/4 5/4 3/4 2/4 ff attacca

⑥ (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) sfff attacca

senza tempo **IV.**
tacet [17"] 4/4

V. Zitat

ca.: $\text{♩} = 112$

$\text{♩} = 112$ 4/4 f ff attacca

non rit.

VI. Morendo

tacet [2'25"]

NB.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

- 2 - (Fl. 2)

VII. Choral

senza tempo

mf mp p mp p

VIII. Intermezzo 1

$\text{♩} = 92$

fff

④ $\frac{17}{4}$ sempre secco sfff2 sim.

secco sim.

sim.

IX.

① A $\text{♩} = 50$ nimmt das Piccolo

fff

Picc. ③ B $\text{♩} = 50$ non stacc.

non stacc.

⑭ ff mp pp

mp pp

⑮ C $\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♩} = 50$

$\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♩} = 50$

⑳ C $\text{♩} = 50$ fff

fff

㉑ f p fff

f p fff

㉒ $\text{♩} = 11$ $\text{♩} = 3$ nimmt die Flöte

nimmt die Flöte

X.

$\text{♩} = 100$

mp $\text{Fl} \#2g$ lunga $\text{poco} >$ $\text{non Fl} \#2g.$

⑤ mp $\text{Fl} \#2g$

⑦ mp lunga $\text{poco} >$

$\text{♩} = 100$

⑪ mp $\text{Fl} \#2g$

⑭ ff attacca

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$

ff nimmt Piccolo sfff2 sfff2 sfff2

⑥ sfff2 sfff2 sfff2 sfff2

⑩ sfff2 nimmt die Flöte pp trun

⑭ fff Fine

Flöte 3 (auch Piccolo 3) Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

I.

♩ = 50

Flöte $\frac{7}{4}$ ff

⑥ $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{4}$ ff

mp $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ pp

II.

♩ = 100

tacet [21"]

|| $\frac{7}{4}$

III.

♩ = 150

⑥ (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) ff attacca

fff

IV.

Senza tempo

tacet [17"]

|| $\frac{4}{4}$

V. Zitat

Ca. ♩ = 112

$\frac{4}{4}$ f ff attacca

non rit.

VI. Morendo

tacet [2'25"]

||

VII. Choral

senza tempo

mf mp p mp p

5" 3" 7" 5" 11" || $\frac{7}{4}$

NB.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

VII. Intermezzo 1

$\text{♩} = 92$

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of VII. Intermezzo 1. The first staff is in 7/4 time, starting with a rest, followed by a **fff** dynamic marking and a half note with a sharp sign. The second staff is in 17/4 time, starting with a circled 4, followed by the instruction "sempre secco" and a series of eighth notes with a **sfffz** dynamic marking. The system ends with a 17/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system of VII. Intermezzo 1. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a 3/4 time signature and the instruction "sim.". The second staff is in 2/4 time, starting with a circled 4, followed by a series of eighth notes with a **b** (flat) sign. The system ends with a double bar line.

VIII.

nimmt das Piccolo

Handwritten musical notation for the third system of VIII. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a circled A, $\text{♩} = 50$, and a series of time signatures: 7/4, 5/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 5/4.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system of VIII. The first staff is in 5/4 time, followed by a circled 9, a 2/4 time signature, and a circled B, $\text{♩} = 50$. The second staff is in 5/4 time, followed by a **ff** dynamic marking and a series of time signatures: 5/4, 3/4, 2/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system of VIII. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a circled 15, a **ff** dynamic marking, and a series of time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 5/4, 2/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system of VIII. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a circled 20, a $\text{♩} = 120$ tempo marking, and a series of time signatures: 4/4, 11/4, 7/4, 5/4, 3/4, 2/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system of VIII. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a circled 27, a **fff** dynamic marking, and a series of time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 5/4, 2/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system of VIII. The first staff is in 2/4 time, followed by a circled 32, a **fff** dynamic marking, and a series of time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

IX. Intermezzo 2

$\text{♩} = 100$

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of IX. The first staff is in 3/4 time, followed by a circled 4, a **mp** dynamic marking, and a series of time signatures: 5/4, 3/4, 2/4, 6/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system of IX. The first staff is in 6/4 time, followed by a circled 6, a **mp** dynamic marking, and a series of time signatures: 4/4, 3/4, 4/4, 4/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 1-4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a trill on the first measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a whole note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *mp* and the instruction is *non Fl#2g.*. The second measure is marked *poco*. The third measure is marked *lunga*. The fourth measure is marked *mp*.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 5-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a trill on the fifth measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *mp*. The sixth measure is marked *Fl#2g*. The seventh measure is marked *Bva---*. The eighth measure is marked *mp*.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 9-12. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *ff*. The ninth measure is marked *attacca*. The tenth measure is marked *ff*. The eleventh measure is marked *ff*. The twelfth measure is marked *ff*.

XI.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 13-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 7/4. The notation includes a trill on the thirteenth measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *ff*. The fourteenth measure is marked *sfff2*. The fifteenth measure is marked *f*. The sixteenth measure is marked *ff*.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 17-20. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a trill on the seventeenth measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *sfff2*. The eighteenth measure is marked *sfff2*. The nineteenth measure is marked *sfff2*. The twentieth measure is marked *sfff2*.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 21-24. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a trill on the twenty-first measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *sfff2*. The twenty-second measure is marked *sfff2*. The twenty-third measure is marked *sfff2*. The twenty-fourth measure is marked *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 3, measures 25-28. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 5/4. The notation includes a trill on the twenty-fifth measure, a half note G# (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), a half note G (labeled (b.)), and a half note G (labeled (b.)). The dynamic is *fff*. The twenty-sixth measure is marked *fff*. The twenty-seventh measure is marked *fff*. The twenty-eighth measure is marked *Fine*.



Oboe 1 Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

$$J = 50$$

I.

⑦

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff:

3/4 - | 5/4 - | 2/4 *ff* $\text{b}^{\flat}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ w || II $\left(\frac{7}{f}\right)$

 $\lambda = 100$

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is in treble clef and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked '♩ = 100'. The first measure is in 7/4 time, marked 'sff', and contains a B-flat note followed by a whole rest. The second measure is in 2/4 time, marked with a fermata. The third measure is in 5/4 time, marked 'sf', and contains a B-flat note followed by a whole rest. The fourth measure is in 3/4 time, marked with a fermata.

5

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in treble clef, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte), and in 4/4 time. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The first measure is followed by a bar line, then a measure with a 5/4 time signature, then a measure with a 2/4 time signature, and finally a measure with a 7/4 time signature, ending with a double bar line.

 $\lambda = 150$

$\text{♩} = 150$

$\frac{7}{4}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ *ff* *gliss.* $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{4}$ - *ff*

⑥

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

⑥ (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) $\frac{1}{4}$ *ffff* attacca

IV.

IV. $\hat{1} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right)$

V. Zitat

ca. $d = 112$

ca. $\text{♩} = 112$

f *ff* *non rit.* *attacca*

attacca

VI. morendo

f ~~_____~~ ff VI. morendo
 tacet [2'25"] VII. *Chorak*

VII. Choral

senza
tempo

senza tempo

mf mp p mp p

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



VIII. Intermezzo 1

$\text{♩} = 92$
Schalltrichter auf
sempre *sim.* *sfffz* secco
 $\text{♩} = 92$

IX.

A $\text{♩} = 50$
B $\text{♩} = 50$
C $\text{♩} = 50$
 $\text{♩} = 120$
mp *ff* *fff*

X. Intermezzo 2

$\text{♩} = 100$
mp
lunga
poco

$\text{♩} = 100$
mp

- 3 - (Ob. 1)

①⑥ $\frac{11}{4}$ ff attacca $\frac{7}{4}$

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$ $\frac{7}{4}$ ff $\#$ $\text{♩} \cdot (\# \cdot)$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{5}{4}$ f $\#$ $\text{♩} \cdot (\# \cdot)$ $\frac{3}{4}$

④ $\frac{3}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{7}{4}$

③ $\frac{7}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $sfffz$ $\frac{3}{4}$

⑪ $\frac{3}{4}$ pp $\#$ $\text{♩} \cdot (\# \cdot)$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{13}{4}$ fff $\#$ $\text{♩} \cdot (\# \cdot)$ **Fine**

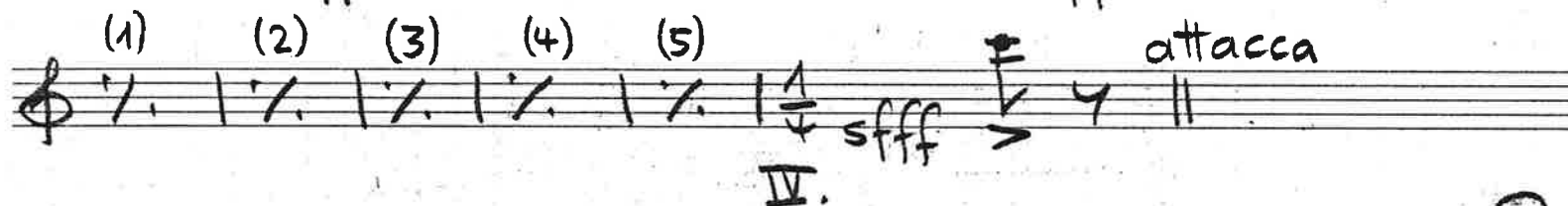
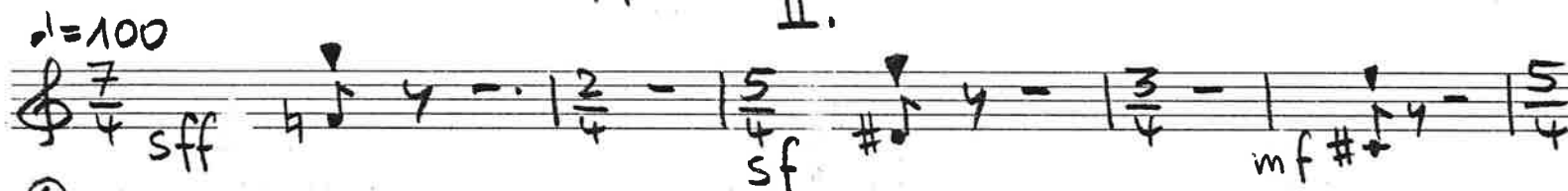
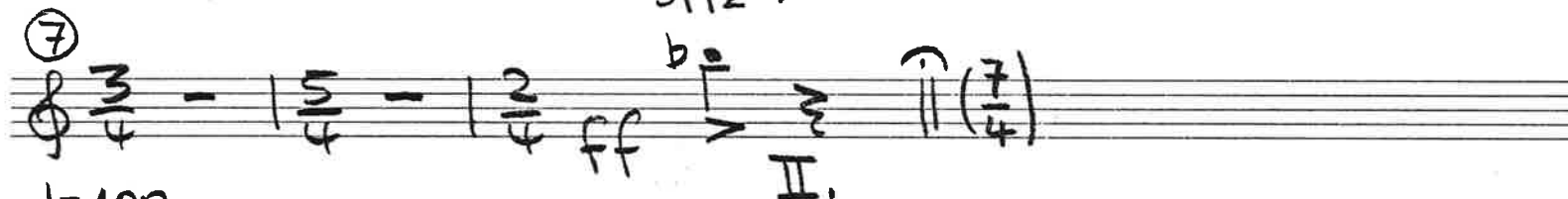
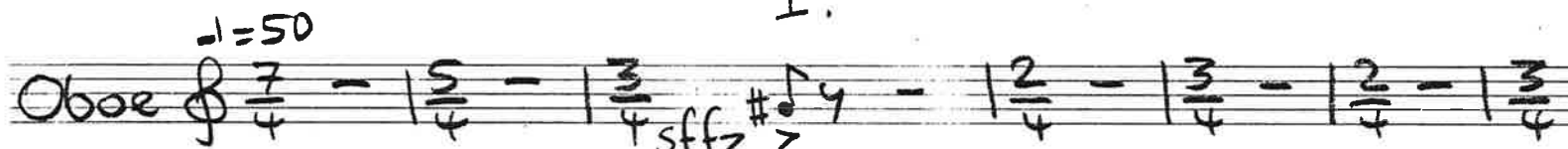


Corno inglese
(anche Oboe 2)

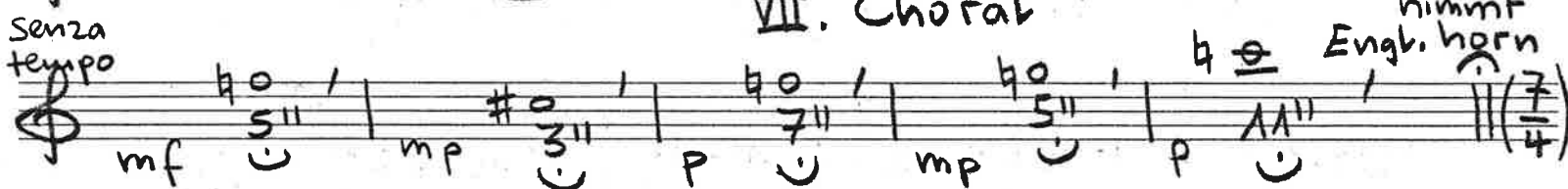
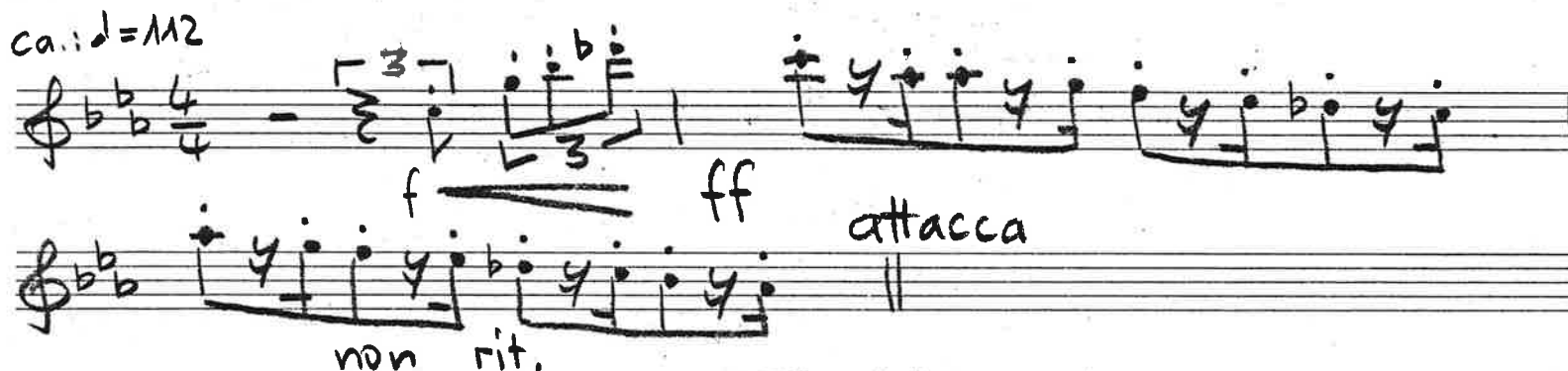
Fragmente für Orchester

René
Wohlhauser

I.



VI. Zitat



N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



Klarinette 1 Fragmente für Orchester in B

René Wohlhauser

I. **tacet [39"]** $\hat{=}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)$

$\text{♩} = 100$

II. sf sf mf

III. ff gliss. ff attacca

IV. **tacet [17"]** $\hat{=}\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$

V. **2itat** $\text{ca. } \text{♩} = 112$

VI. **morendo** **tacet [2'25"]**

VII. **Choral**

Senza tempo mf mp p mp p $\hat{=}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)$

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



- 2- (Cl. 1)

VIII. Intermezzo 1

$\text{♩} = 92$

7/4 *fff* *Schalltrichter auf*

17/4 *sempre sfffz* *secco* *sim.*

3/4 *sim.*

IX.

$\text{♩} = 50$

7/4 *ff* *non stacc.*

$\text{♩} = 120$

3/4 *fff* *mp* *ff*

3/4 *fff*

X.

$\text{♩} = 100$

3/4 *mp* *lunga*

6/4 *mp* *poco*

$\text{♩} = 100$

4/4 *mp* *f*

$\text{♩} = 100$

4/4 *ff* *attacca*

⑭ $\frac{2}{4}$ - || $\frac{13}{4}$ fff $\sharp \frac{\sharp}{\flat} \cdot (\sharp \bar{\circ})$ Fine

- 2 - (Cl. 2)

VIII. Intermezzo A

$\text{♩} = 92$

7/4 *fff* *Schalltrichter auf*

17/4 *sempre sfffz* *secco* *Sim.*

⑥ 3/4 *sim.*

IX.

① A $\text{♩} = 50$

⑩ 2/4 B $\text{♩} = 50$ *ff* *non stacc.* *sfffz*

⑩ 3/4 C $\text{♩} = 120$

②④ C $\text{♩} = 50$ *fff* *sfffz*

③⑩ 3/4 *fff* 3/4

X.

$\text{♩} = 100$ 3/4 5/4 3/4 *mp* *b♭ (b♭)* 2/4 6/4 4/4

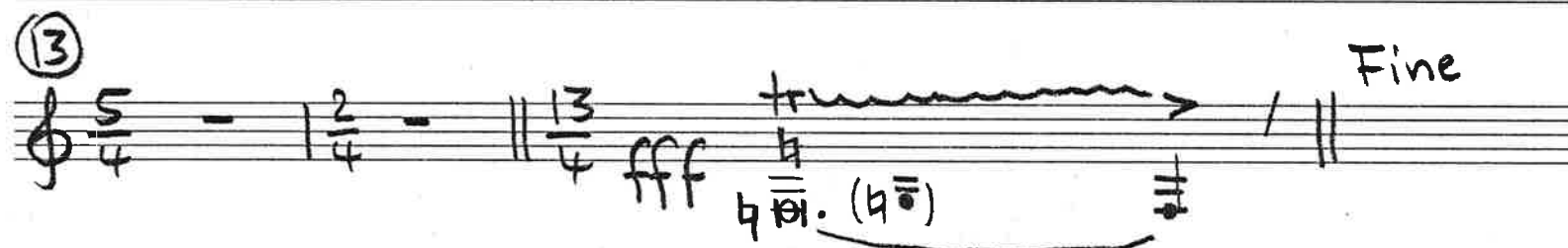
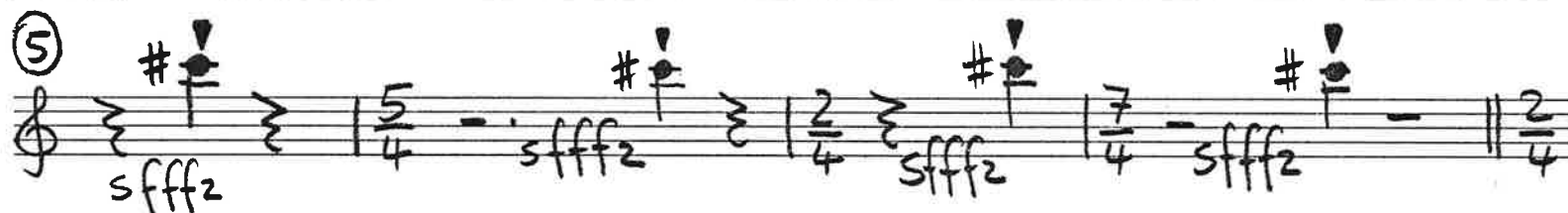
⑦ 4/4 *mp* *poco* *lunga*

⑪ ($\text{♩} = 100$) 4/4 2/4 3/4 4/4 1/4 *f*

⑩ $\text{♩} = 100$ *ff* *attacca* 7/4

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$



Bassklarinette in B
(auch Klarinette 3)

Fragmente für Orchester

René Wohlhauser

I.

Bass-kb  tacet [39"]

$$\hat{11} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)$$

I.

$$d = 100$$
[illegible]

⑥

III.

$\Delta = 150$

$\text{♩} = 150$

7: $\frac{7}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ > gliss. $\frac{(.)\#}{4}$ | | 6 | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{\#}{4}$ || attacca

gliss.

attacca

IV.

$$[= \cdot]$$

? tacet [17"] nimmt die Klarinette $\hat{=}$ $\text{♩} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right)$

V. Zitat

ca.: $d = 112$

ca.: $\text{♩} = 112$

Klar. $\text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩}$

f ff

attacca

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The tempo marking "non rit." is written below the first group of notes. The word "attacca" is written above the final note, indicating the end of the piece.

non rit.

VI. morendo


 tacet [2'25"] VI. morendo
 nimmt die Bassklarinette?

VII. Choral

senza tempo

Bass = kl. mf b° S^{II} / mp h° 3^{II} / p h° 7^{II} / mp h° 5^{II} / p $\text{\#}^{\circ}$ 11^{II} / $\text{II} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)$

VII. Choral

Schalltrichter auf

VII. Intermezzo A

$d = 92$

$\text{♩} = 92$

$\text{7: } \frac{7}{4}$ - | fff $\text{h}^{\text{>}}$ p. $\text{x}^{\text{>}}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\text{sempre sffffz secco}$ | $\frac{17}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$

sempre sfff2 secco

Sim

⑤ 7: $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ *sim.* 

Siw

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

IX.

$\boxed{A} \quad d=50$

(7) B l=50

⑬ $7: \frac{3}{4} - \mid \frac{2}{4} - \mid \frac{3}{4} - \mid \frac{5}{4} -$ 

②3 $\square$ $\lambda = 50$ mp ff
 gepresst fff bd. (b)

②8 $\text{7: } \frac{3}{4}$ f $\text{\#d}$ p $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ gepresst $\frac{2}{4}$ fff $\frac{3}{4}$

Ⅷ. Intermezzo 2

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, labeled "b. Inter mezzo 2". The notation includes a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a tempo marking of 1 = 100. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, including a wavy line indicating a tremolo or vibrato effect. The piece concludes with a 6/4 time signature.

⑥ 

⑫ 

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, likely a piano accompaniment. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 7/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat) and a '7' (seventh). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'attaca' written above it.

$$J = 100 \text{ XL}$$

$\lambda = 100$ XI.
 7: $\frac{7}{4}$ *ff* b^b o $(b \cdot)$ p . $\frac{12}{4}$ fff $2b \cdot$ $\frac{5}{4}$

③

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 3. It consists of five measures on a single staff. The first measure is in 5/4 time, followed by a 3/4 measure, then a 5/4 measure, then a 2/4 measure, and finally a 5/4 measure. Each measure contains a single eighth note with a fermata, preceded by a dynamic marking of 'sfffz'.

⑦

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 7. It consists of a single staff with five measures. The first measure is in 7/4 time, marked 'sfffz', and contains a half note. The second measure is in 7/4 time, marked 'sfffz', and contains a half note. The third measure is in 2/4 time, marked 'sfffz', and contains a half note. The fourth measure is in 5/4 time, marked 'sfffz', and contains a half note. The fifth measure is in 3/4 time, marked 'sfffz', and contains a half note. The staff is decorated with various musical symbols like triplets and slurs.

②

7/4 pp $\flat$ p. (h.) - 5/4 - 2/4 - || 3/4 fff $\flat$ p. (h.) > Fine

Fagotto 1 Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

I.

7: tacet [39"]



I.

 $\lambda = 100$

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests with dynamic markings:

7. $\frac{7}{4}$ *sf* $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ *sf* $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{5}{4}$ *mf*

⑥

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 5/4. The notes are: a whole note B-flat, a half note D, a half note F, a half note A, and a whole note G. The piece ends with a double bar line and a Roman numeral III.

$$J = 150$$

Handwritten musical notation for a guitar piece. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 150$. The notation shows a sequence of chords: $\text{7 } \frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{2}{4}$. This is followed by a glissando (gliss.) marked ff (fortissimo) and a sharp sign ($\sharp$). The piece concludes with a 6-measure rest and an *attacca* instruction.

IV.

2: tacet [A7^{II}]

$$\uparrow \left(\frac{4}{4} \right)$$

V. Zitat

ca d = 112

ca $\text{♩} = 112$

f *ff* non rit. attacca

VI. morendo

7: tacet [2'25"]

VII. Choral

senza
tempo

tempo
7: mf #0 / mp b0 / p b0 / mp #0 / p b0 / || (7/4)

VII. Intermezzo 1

$d = 92$ Schalltrichter auf

sempre sfffz secco

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#), a time signature of 7/4, and a dynamic marking of *fff*. The melody features a half note G4, a dotted half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The notation continues with a 4/4 time signature, a 17/4 time signature, and a *sim.* (sostenuto) marking. The piece concludes with a 2/4 time signature.

⑤

7.2 - $\frac{3}{4}$ Sim. $\flat$ $\dot{\bullet}$ $\dot{\bullet}$ $\dot{\bullet}$ $\dot{\bullet}$

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



-2- (Fig. 1)

IX.

Handwritten musical score for section IX. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 7/4. It includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 50$. Dynamics range from *pp* to *mf*, and there are crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The second staff continues the melody with a second ending bracket labeled 'B' and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 50$. The third staff has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 120$. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled 'C' with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 50$ and dynamics from *mp* to *ff*. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final cadence in 7/4 time.

X. Intermezzo 2

Handwritten musical score for section X, titled 'Intermezzo 2'. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is in 7/4 time with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The second staff includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The third staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$, ending with an 'attacca' marking. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The fifth staff concludes the section with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$ and a final cadence marked 'Fine'.

Fagotto 2 Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

I.

7: tacet [39"]

II (7/4)

II.

$\text{♩} = 100$

7: 7/4 *sff* # 7 - | 2/4 - | 5/4 *sf* # 7 - | 3/4 - | *mf* 4 7 - | 5/4

⑥

7: 5/4 - | 2/4 *p* 4 7 7 | 7/4 - ||

$\text{♩} = 150$

7: 7/4 - | 5/4 - | 3/4 - | 2/4 *gliss.* [7] *ff* 6 | 1/4 *attacca* ||

IV.

7: tacet [17"]

II (4/4)

V. Zitat

ca $\text{♩} = 112$

7: *f* 3 3 *ff* *non rit* *attacca*

7: tacet [2'25"]

VI. morendo

VII. Choral

Senza tempo

7: *mf* # 0 5" / | *mp* b 0 3" / | *p* b 0 7" / | *mp* # 0 5" / | *p* b 0 11" / | II (7/4)

VIII. Intermezzo A

$\text{♩} = 92$

Schalltrichter auf

sempre sffz secco

7: 7/4 - | *fff* # 0 *p* (#) 7 | 1/4 *sim.* 17 | 2/4

⑤

7: 2/4 - | 3/4 *sim.* b 7 | II

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



IX.

X. Intermezzo 2

XL

[illegible]

Horn 1 Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser
in F

I.

? tacet [39"]

$$\hat{11} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)$$
$$I = 100$$

II.

$7: \frac{7}{4}$ *sff* ♮ ♯ - . | $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ *sf* ♮ ♯ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | *mf* ♮ ♯ - | $\frac{5}{4}$

6

$7: \frac{5}{4} - | \frac{2}{4}_P \# \text{ } ^\flat \text{ } \approx | \frac{7}{4} - ||$

$$d = 150$$

$\text{♩} = 150$

$\frac{7}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{3}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ $\approx$ gliss. ff III $[= \text{♩}]$ $\frac{6}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\approx$ attacca ||?

IV.
171

Senza
tempo

tempo
7: fff pppp / $\hat{=}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

V. Zitat

ca: 1 = 112

Ca: 1 = 112

non rit. attacca

VI. morendo

♩ tacet [2'25"]

senza tempo

VII. Choral

senza tempo

mf # 5^{II} / | *mp* b 3^{II} / | *p* # 7^{II} / | *mp* b 5^{II} / | *p* b 11^{II} / | || (7/4)

VIII. Intermezzo A

♫=92 Schalltrichter auf

Handwritten musical notation for a brass instrument (labeled "cuivré"). The notation includes a treble clef, a 7/4 time signature, and a forte (fff) dynamic. The music features a series of notes with slurs and accents, followed by a section marked "Sempres stffz secco" and "Sim." (Simile). The notation is written on a single staff.

⑤

7: $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ *sim.* ♯ ♯ ♯ ♯

N.B. Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



IX.

① $\text{♩} = 50$ **A** sfz $\text{b} \cdot$ con sord.

⑥ p ppp sord. ab senza sord **B**

⑫ $\text{♩} = 50$ **B** sord. auf

⑳ $\text{♩} = 120$ **C** $\text{♩} = 50$ con sord. fff $\text{b} \cdot$

㉗ con sord. f p sord. ab senza sord fff

㉓ $\text{♩} = 50$

X. Intermezzo 2

attacca

tacet [37"]

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$

④ fff $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$ sfffz f $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$

⑧ sfffz mf $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$ sfffz p $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$

⑫ pp $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$ pp $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$

⑮ fff $\text{♯} \cdot (\text{♯} \cdot)$ Fine

Horn 2
in F

Fragmente für Orchester

René Wohlhauser

I.

$$J = 100$$

I.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a sequence of time signatures and notes:

7:7
4 *sf* # $\frac{1}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ *sf* # $\frac{1}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ *sf* # $\frac{1}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$

⑥

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 5/4. The first measure contains a whole note. The second measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The fifth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The sixth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The seventh measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The eighth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The ninth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The tenth measure contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

$$J=150$$

III.

[= 1]

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring time signatures $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{2}{4}$. The notation includes a double bar line, a fermata, and a final measure with a double bar line and a question mark. The tempo marking "allacca" is written above the staff.

attacca

IV

Senza tempo

fff

PPPP

[illegible]

V. Zitat

$$ca \cdot l = 112$$

non rit.

attacca

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a key signature of one flat (Bb), a forte (ff) dynamic marking, and a fermata. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The word "attacca" is written at the end of the staff.

VI. morendo

7: tacet [2'25'']

senza
tempo

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, showing a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: *mf*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/4 time signature.

VIII. Intermezzo A

$\Delta = 92$

Schalltrichter auf

(1)

Sempre sfff2 secco

Handwritten musical notation for a brass instrument (likely tuba or euphonium) in 7/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#), a dynamic marking of *fff* (fortissimo), and a performance instruction *cuivre* (brass). The score features a series of notes, including a half note, a dotted half note, and a quarter note, followed by a section marked *sim.* (sostenuto) with a series of eighth notes. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef.

⑤ $7: \frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ sim. # $\dot{1}$ $\dot{1}$ $\dot{1}$ $\dot{1}$?

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

IX.

A $\text{♩} = 50$

(con sord.)

sord. auf | 5 con sord. | 3 - | 2 - | 3 P > PPP

7 sord ab senza sord. **B** $\text{♩} = 50$

f > 7 || 7 - | 5 - | 3 - | 2 - | 3

16 sord auf $\text{♩} = 120$ **C** $\text{♩} = 50$

7 || 7 - | 5 - | 3 - | 2 - | 3

25 con sord. f > p y | 2 - | 3 - | 5 - | 2 sord. ab

32 senza sord. fff > || 7 || 7 - | 5 - | 3 - | 2

X Intermezzo 2 attacca

IX. Intermezzo 2

attacca

$$11\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)$$

XI.

$\Delta = 100$

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various time signatures, dynamics, and articulations.

Staff 1: $\frac{7}{4}$ ff $\flat$ θ ($\flat \bullet$) Δ | $\frac{2}{4}$ $\approx$ sfffz $\sharp$ Δ | $\frac{5}{4}$ $\approx$ f $\flat$ θ ($\flat \bullet$) Δ | $\frac{3}{4}$

Staff 2: (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ - sfffz $\sharp$ Δ | mf $\flat$ θ ($\flat \bullet$) | $\frac{5}{4}$ - sfffz $\sharp$ Δ $\approx$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ $\approx$ sfffz $\sharp$ Δ | $\frac{7}{4}$

Staff 3: (8) $\frac{7}{4}$ - sfffz $\sharp$ Δ - || $\frac{2}{4}$ sfffz $\sharp$ Δ $\approx$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ sfffz $\sharp$ Δ - ($\sharp$) Δ $\approx$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ sfffz

Staff 4: (11) $\frac{3}{4}$ PP $\flat$ θ ($\flat \bullet$) | - | $\frac{5}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ - || $\frac{13}{4}$ fff $\flat$ θ ($\flat \bullet$) Δ | Fine

Five

IX.

① $\text{♩} = 50$ sord. auf

①① $\text{♩} = 50$ con sord. ff

①⑨ $\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♩} = 50$

②⑦ con sord. ff sord. ab Senza sord. ff

X. Intermezzo 2

tacet [37"] attacca ff

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$

④ ff sf ff ff

⑧ ff sf ff ff

⑪ pp ff Fine

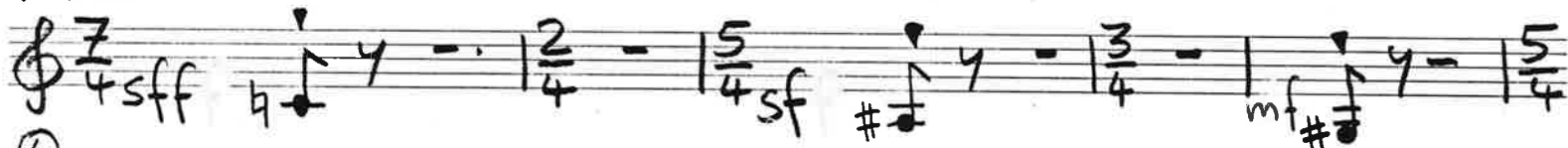
Tromba 2
in Do

Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

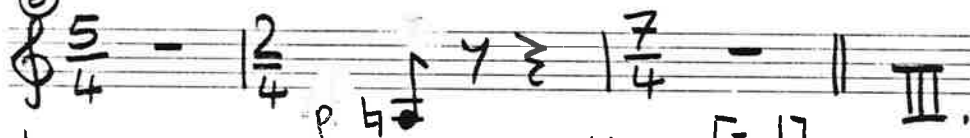
I.

 tacet [39"]

二、

$$\textcircled{1} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)$$
$$I = 100$$


⑥


$$d = 150$$

gliss.

♪ ♪

attacca

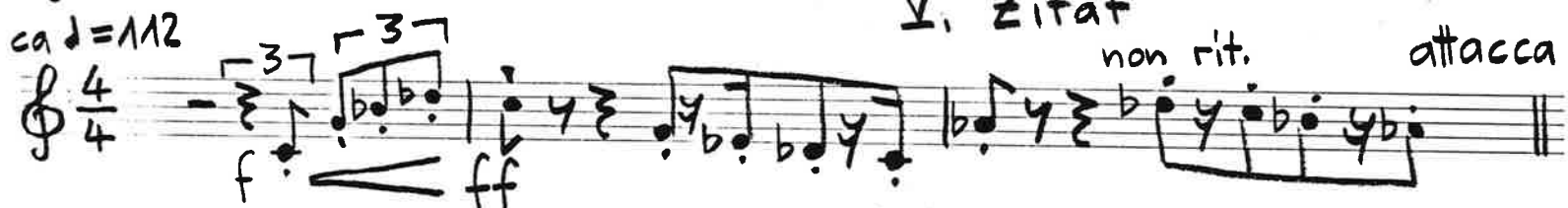


♫ tacet [17"]

IV.

$$11\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$$

ca d = 112



V. Zitat

non rit.

attacca

♫ tacet [2'25"]

VI. morendo

sord. auf

Sempre con sord.

VII. Choral

Senza tempo

511

311

511

10

11

mf $b^{\flat}$ / | mp $b^{\flat}$ / | p $\#^{\sharp}$ / | mp $b^{\flat}$ / | p $b^{\flat}$ / | || Sord. (7)
ab (4)

♯
|| sord. $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
|| ab

Senza sord.

VIII. Intermezzo A

$$I = 92$$

Schalltrichter auf



④

sempre stffz secco



N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

8. Intermezzo 2

XI.

♩ = 100

⑤

⑨

⑫

Fine

X. Intermezzo 2

$\text{♩} = 100$

$\text{7:}\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ - | - | $\frac{6}{4}$ - | $\frac{4}{4}$ - | - | - | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\hat{\text{c}}$ || $\frac{4}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{3}{4}$

(13) $\text{7:}\frac{3}{4}$ - | $\frac{4}{4}$ - | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\hat{\text{c}}$ | $\frac{11}{4}$ - - - - - ff cuivrē_b gliss. attacca || K ($\frac{7}{4}$)

$\text{♩} = 100$

K $\frac{7}{4}$ ff $b_o(b.o)$ p. | $\frac{2}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ f $b_o(b.o)$ p. | $\frac{3}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$

(5) K mf $b_p(b.o)$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ p $b_p(b.o)$ | $\frac{7}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$ || $\frac{2}{4}$

(9) K $\frac{2}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ $sfff_2 \#!$ - (#) $\hat{\text{c}}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ pp $b_p(b.o)$

(12) K - | $\frac{5}{4}$ - | $\frac{2}{4}$ pp $b_p(b.o)$ / || $\frac{13}{4}$ fff $b_p(b.o)$ Fine

Trombone 2

Fragmente für Orchester René Wohlhauser

I.

$$\text{II} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)$$
$$J = 100$$

II.

2. $\frac{7}{4}$ *sff* $\frac{2}{4}$ - | $\frac{5}{4}$ *sf* $\frac{3}{4}$ - | *mf* $\frac{5}{4}$

⑥

2: $\frac{5}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{4}$ # $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ - || K

$$J = 150$$

III. Lage gliss. [= ♯] III.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *griss.* The notation includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 4/4.

Senza tempo

IV.

?



1110

17"

f f f

pppp

ca d=112

V. Zitat

non rit.

attacca

[illegible]

VI. morendo

7: tacet [2'25"]

VII. Choral

Senza tempo

7: mf b^o | mp b^o | p b^o | mp #^o | p #^o | 11^{||} ($\frac{7}{4}$)

VIII. Intermezzo A

$\downarrow = 92$

Schalltrichter auf

Sempre sffff2 secco

[illegible]

⑤

7: $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ sim. 

N.B.: Versetzungszeichen gelten (im traditionellen Sinn) für den ganzen Takt und nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.



IX.

A $\text{♩} = 50$ *sord. auf* *con sord.* *con sord.*

⑦ *sord. auf* *senza sord.* **B** $\text{♩} = 50$

⑮ *sord. auf* $\text{♩} = 120$ **C**

⑳ **C** $\text{♩} = 50$ *con sord.* *con sord.* *sord. ab*

㉓ *senza sord.*

X. Intermezzo 2

$\text{♩} = 100$

⑬ *cuivre* *gliss.* *attacca*

XI.

$\text{♩} = 100$

⑤

⑨

⑬ *Fine*