

(1a)

# Praeludium

Baccha Schmid  
'90/'91

Fl ① ② ③

Ob ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Cl ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6

*synchron.*

Ma

Trp

Tb

*con arco*

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Vs

Grc

Tpm

## Asynchron

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

4/4

"Contra la Noche"

$\text{♩} = 60$

(15) A la memoria de Jorge Peñaten.

Becerra-Schmidt  
'90/'91

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Horn, Tuba), percussion (Cymbal, Snare, Tom, Triangle, Tambourine, Gong, Castanets, Maracas, Bongos, Congas, Wood Blocks, Tambourine), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), and voice (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The music is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, pp, f, ff), and articulation marks. The title is "Contra la Noche" and it is dedicated to Jorge Peñaten. The composer is Becerra-Schmidt, dated 1990/1991. The page number is 15.



1 Fl  
2 Fl  
1 Cl  
2 Cl  
1 Fg  
2 Fg

1 Cor  
2 Cor  
Tp

Tb  
Trp  
Hr  
Hrn  
Cui  
WB  
TB

Perc  
P

Tbn  
Vs  
Gncr  
Tpt 2

1 Vi  
2 Vi  
Vcl  
Cb  
Cb

1st Flute  
2nd Flute  
1st Clarinet  
2nd Clarinet  
1st Bassoon  
2nd Bassoon  
1st Trumpet  
2nd Trumpet  
1st Trombone  
2nd Trombone  
Tuba  
Horn  
Horn  
Horn  
Cello  
Double Bass  
Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello  
Double Bass

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece. The score includes parts for woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), and strings (Violins, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols like 'x' and slashes.

Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello  
Double Bass

Handwritten musical score for the string section, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The notation shows notes with stems and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols like 'x' and slashes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 5. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- FL (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fg (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Cor (Cornet)
- Trp (Trumpet)
- Tbn (Tuba)
- Ma (Maurer/Mace)
- Hrn (Horn)
- Ag (Auge/Trumpet)
- Cui (Cui)
- WBz (Wohlfahrt/Bass)
- TB (Tuba)
- Ptt (Pett)
- Tbr (Trombone)
- VS (Violoncello)
- Con (Contra)
- Fpi (Fagott)
- Vni (Violini)
- Vle (Viola)
- C (Cello)
- B (Bass)

The score shows musical notation for the first two measures of the piece, with some instruments having rests in the subsequent measures. There are some handwritten annotations and markings, including a large bracketed section for the Trombone and Tuba parts, and a section for the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts with 'x' marks. The page is numbered '5' at the top center and 'BRECHNER-Schmidt 190/191' at the top right.

1 Fl  
2 Fl  
1 Ob  
2 Ob  
1 Cl  
2 Cl  
1 Fg  
2 Fg  
1 Cor  
2 Cor  
Tpt  
Tb  
Ma  
Hrn  
Ag  
Cui  
WB  
TB  
Vln I  
Vln II  
Vla  
Vcl  
Cb

pp  
accell... e cresc... mp... mp... mf... f

37 37 37 37

3/4 ♩ = 152

(7)

Baccha Schmidt  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is arranged in systems. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fg (Fagott), Cor 2 (Corni), Trp (Trumpet), Tbn (Trombone), Ma (Mauriceau), Hui (Horn), Aq (Aquarella), Cui (Cui), WB (Wohlfahrt), TB (Tuba), PTC (Percussion), Pk (Percussion), VS (Viola), Cnc (Cello), and Vln (Violin).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, sfz, sfz2), and articulation marks. The bottom section of the score (from the 11th system down) shows the string parts (Vln 1 & 2, Vla, Vcl, Vbn) with detailed notation including stems, beams, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is organized into systems for Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), and a string section (Con., Trp., Tbn., Ma., Hrn., Ag., Cui., WB., TB., Pkcl., Trc., VS., Gmb., Trp.).

The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) feature melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The string section (Con., Trp., Tbn., Ma., Hrn., Ag., Cui., WB., TB., Pkcl., Trc., VS., Gmb., Trp.) is mostly silent, with some initial dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando) and *d.* (diminuendo).

Handwritten musical score for strings, including Violins (Vni), Violas (Vcl.), Cellos (Cb.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

The string parts feature rhythmic patterns and melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes a section marked *div. an.* (divisi) with a *pp* dynamic.

(9)

Basenra-Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 20 staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl (Flute)
- Oboe (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fg (Fagott)
- Cor 1 & 2 (Corni)
- Tpp (Trompete)
- Tub (Tuba)
- Ma (Maurer)
- Hrn (Horn)
- Ag (Auge)
- Cui (Cui)
- Ptt (Pett)
- Vni 1 (Violin 1)
- Vni 2 (Violin 2)
- Vle (Viola)
- 'c (Cello)
- 'b (Bass)

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is handwritten and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, pp), and articulation marks. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of the score is marked with a circled '9'.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 20 staves, each with a different instrument label on the left. The instruments listed are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fg (Fagott), Cor (Corni), Trp (Trumpet), Tbn (Tuba), Ma (Maurer), Hrn (Horn), Ag (Auge), Cui (Cui), Pk (Percussion), Vni1 (Violin I), Vni2 (Violin II), Vle (Viola), 'C (Cello), and 'b (Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, p, mp), and articulation marks. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch. The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall layout is a standard musical score format, with the instrument labels on the left and the musical notation on the right.

2. alladem!

(11)

3'43"  
Baccara Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 11. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Horns (Cm), Trumpets (Tup), Trombones (Tbn), Mellophone (Ma), Horn in E-flat (Hni), Agogo (Ag), Cymbals (Cui), Percussion (Perc), Violin 1 (Vni1), Violin 2 (Vni2), Viola (Vle), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mp, p, #p), and articulation marks. A specific rhythmic pattern is written in the Agogo staff, and a 'Pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction is present in the Cello/Double Bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fg (Fagott)
- Cor 1 & 2 (Corni)
- Trp (Trumpet)
- Tab (Trombone)
- Ma (Maurer)
- Hrn (Horn)
- Ag (Auge)
- Cui (Cui)
- WB (Wasserba)
- TB (Trombone)
- Ptk (Percussion)
- Tbr (Tromba)
- VS (Violoncello)
- GrC (Gitarre)
- Trp (Trompete)
- Vni 1 & 2 (Violini)
- Vcl (Violoncello)
- C (Cello)
- B (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The notation is dense and covers the entire page.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 14. The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. It features a variety of instruments including Flutes (Fl), Oboes (Ob), Clarinets (Cl), Bassoons (Fg), Horns (Hr), Trumpets (Tpt), Trombones (Tbn), Percussion (Perc), Violins (Vln), and Violas (Vla). The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *tenuto!* (sustained) clearly visible. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks. The bottom section of the page shows the string parts (Violins and Violas) with detailed fingering and bowing indications.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 15. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flutes (Fl), Oboes (Ob), Clarinets (Cl), Bassoons (Fg), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpets (Tup), Trombones (Tub), and Horns (Hrn). The middle section contains Percussion (Perc), Timpani (Tm), and Cymbals (Cym). The bottom system includes Violins (Vln), Violas (Vcl), Cellos (Ccl), and Double Basses (Cb).

The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) are prominent throughout the score. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes stems, beams, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 16. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) throughout. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout:

- Flutes (Fl):** 1st and 2nd flutes, both in 1/4 notes.
- Oboes (Ob):** 1st and 2nd oboes, both in 1/4 notes.
- Clarinets (Cl):** 1st and 2nd clarinets, both in 1/4 notes.
- Bassoons (Fg):** 1st and 2nd bassoons, both in 1/4 notes.
- Cornets (Cor):** 1st and 2nd cornets, both in 1/4 notes.
- Trumpets (Tup):** 1st and 2nd trumpets, both in 1/4 notes.
- Timpani (Tm):** Timpani drum, with a handwritten note above the staff.
- Violins (Vln):** 1st and 2nd violins, both in 1/4 notes.
- Violas (Vcl):** Viola, in 1/4 notes.
- Cello (C):** Cello, in 1/4 notes.
- Double Bass (Cb):** Double bass, in 1/4 notes.
- Woodwinds:** Bassoon (Fg), Clarinet (Cl), Oboe (Ob), and Flute (Fl) parts are present in the lower staves.

The score includes a large handwritten bracket on the left side, spanning from the first measure to the fourth measure, indicating a specific section or phrase. The dynamic marking *p* is consistently used across all parts. The notation is in a standard staff format with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature.

C d = 50 (d. = d)

(17)

Bernhard Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on a grid of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fg (Fagott), Cor (Corni), Trp (Trumpet), Tab (Tromba), Ma (Maurerhorn), Hrn (Horn), Ag (Auge), Cui (Cui), WB (Waldhorn), TB (Tuba), Pfl (Pflanzhorn), Trb (Trompete), VS (Viola), Grc (Glocke), Fp (Fagott), Vni (Viola), Vcl (Violoncello), and Kb (Kontrabaß).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- molto espress.* (molto expressive)
- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- molto p* (molto piano)

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting around the 35th measure, features a melodic line in the Flute and Oboe parts, with dynamic markings of *p* and *molto espress.* The second section, starting around the 65th measure, features a more complex texture with multiple instruments playing together, including the Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The dynamics in this section range from *p* to *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), and Contrabass (Cb). The notation includes dynamic markings such as *pf*, *p*, and *f*, and various musical symbols like slurs and accents. The score is organized into measures across five staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcb). The notation is dense, with many notes and slurs, and includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *p*. The score continues across five staves.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bs), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tb), Horn (Ma), Violin (Vn), Viola (Ve), and Cello (Cl). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *p*, and features complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The notation is dense with many notes and rests across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vn), Viola (Ve), Cello (Cl), and Double Bass (Cb). This section features a prominent melodic line with dynamic markings ranging from *mf* to *pp*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various articulation marks, indicating a lyrical and expressive passage.

✓

1/4  
Fl

2/4

1/4  
Ob

2/4

1/4  
Cl

2/4

9

Fg

9

1/4  
Cm

2/4  
P

1/4  
Tm

1/4  
Tb

Ma

Hrn

Ag

Cm

WB

TB

Pk

Tbr

VS

GrC

Tpi

1/4  
Vln

2/4

Vla

Cb

Db

1 Solo

1 Solo

Pizz.

7

7

7

7

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium), and percussion (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals, Triangle, Tambourine, Gong, Chimes, Bells, Tom-toms). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, p, sfz), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (tutti, arco, pizz). A large bracket on the right side of the score groups the string parts under the instruction "Unis." (Unison). The score is numbered (21) at the top center and includes the composer's name and dates (Brockmeier-Schmid 190/191) at the top right.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, strings, percussion, and piano.

**Woodwinds:**  
 - Flute (Fl): 1st and 2nd staves, mostly rests.  
 - Oboe (Ob): 1st and 2nd staves, playing melodic lines with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *P*.  
 - Clarinet (Cl): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *mp* and *p*.  
 - Bassoon (Fg): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Cor Anglais (Cor. A): 1st and 2nd staves, playing melodic lines with dynamics *mf* and *f*.  
 - Trumpet (Tpt): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f* and *mf*.  
 - Trombone (Tbn): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.

**Strings:**  
 - Violin (Vln): 1st and 2nd staves, playing sustained notes with dynamics *sfz*.  
 - Viola (Vla): 1st and 2nd staves, playing sustained notes with dynamics *sfz*.  
 - Violoncello (Vcl): 1st and 2nd staves, playing sustained notes with dynamics *sfz*.  
 - Double Bass (Cb): 1st and 2nd staves, playing sustained notes with dynamics *sfz*.

**Percussion and Piano:**  
 - Percussion (Perc): Includes *boquettes de tambour* (snare drum) and other instruments. Dynamics include *pp*, *mp*, and *P*.  
 - Piano (P): Playing melodic lines with dynamics *pp* and *P*.  
 - Harp (Harp): Playing melodic lines with dynamics *pp* and *P*.

**Other:**  
 - Tuba (Tub): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Mace (Ma): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Triangle (Tri): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Gong (Gong): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Cymbal (Cym): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Snare Drum (Tb): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.  
 - Bass Drum (Cb): 1st and 2nd staves, playing rhythmic patterns with dynamics *f*.



Fl 1  
Fl 2  
Ob 1  
Ob 2

Cl 1  
Cl 2

Fg 1  
Fg 2

Corb 1  
Corb 2  
Tromp 1  
Tromp 2

Tuba  
Ma

Hrn  
Aq  
Cui  
WB  
TB

Tru  
VS  
Cral

Pia 1  
Pia 2

Vni 1  
Vni 2  
Vla 1  
Vla 2  
Vcl 1  
Vcl 2

div.  
en 2

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpet (Cor), Trombone (Trop), and Percussion (Tob, Tam, etc.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mp*, and *mf*, and features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vln) and Viola (Vla). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *mp*, and features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with some instruments grouped together. The notation is in a standard musical format, including clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols.

Instrument labels on the left side of the score include:

- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- Cor (Cor Anglais)
- Tp (Trumpet)
- Tb (Tuba)
- M (Mellophone)
- Hrn (Horn)
- Ag (Agon)
- Con (Contra Bass)
- WB (Wahls Horn)
- TB (Tuba)
- Pk (Percussion)
- Trb (Trombone)
- Vs (Violoncello)
- Viol (Violin)
- Vcl (Violoncello)
- Cb (Cello)
- Vb (Violoncello)

The score shows a complex arrangement of musical parts, with various dynamics and articulations. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

$\text{♩} = 100$

IV

(27)

"Epilog"

VII

Bacchus Schmid  
1901/91

Fl  
2  
Ob  
2  
Cl  
2  
Fg  
2

Improvviso  
Presto  
e  
legato  
Cresc.

Improvviso  
Presto  
e  
mf  
staccato  
Cresc.

III

V

Coro  
2  
Tbn  
2  
Mb  
Hrn  
Tg  
Cin  
WB  
TB

**P** **CR** **ESC** ... **S**

Trp  
KS  
GAC

II

VIII

Vi  
2  
Vcl  
2  
Cb

Improvviso  
Presto  
e  
staccato

