

1. Flügelhorn(Cornet)-B JUWELENGLANZ, Konzertmarsch Heinz W. Hilgers

Direction/B-1

This musical score is for the 'The Flight of the Valkyries' scene from Wagner's opera 'Die Walküre'. It is a piano arrangement for a small ensemble, featuring a piano and woodwinds (flute, oboe, and bassoon).

The score is written in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

The piano part is written in the right hand, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous, flowing melody. The woodwind parts are written in the left hand, with the flute and oboe playing a similar melodic line, and the bassoon providing a harmonic accompaniment. The woodwind parts also include slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, flowing texture.

The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *Flh./Holz* (Flute/Woodwinds) and *Tenh./Bart.* (Tenor/Bass).

The score is divided into sections, with the first section marked '1' and the second section marked '2'. The first section ends with a repeat sign, and the second section begins with a new key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The score concludes with a final chord, marked with a *mf* dynamic.

1. Flügelhorn(Cornet)-B Direction/B-2

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Tutti". The music is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats: B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change from one flat to two flats. The word "Tutti" is written above the third staff. The dynamic marking "mf" (mezzo-forte) appears below the third staff, and "f" (forte) appears below the fourth staff. The score features a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrasing across multiple staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by two first endings (labeled 1 and 2) that lead back to the beginning of the piece.