



Martin Staub

Arranger, Composer, Director, Interpreter, Teacher

United States (USA), Millsboro

About the artist

Martin is a retired music teacher, composer (member of ASCAP) and church musician (member of AGO). His compositions are mostly sacred music, solo piano, brass, and organ. He has been a professional musician nearly all his life and is still an active composer, performer, teacher, organist and choir director. Currently he is the music director of Grace Lutheran Church, LaPlata, MD. He and his wife Joyce have been married for 50 years and live in Welcome, MD. They have two children and 4 grandchildren.

Qualification: 4 to 6

Associate: ASCAP

Artist page : <http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-martin-staub.htm>

About the piece



Title: Prelude

Arranger: Staub, Martin

Copyright: Copyright © Martin Staub

Publisher: Staub, Martin

Instrumentation: Flute and Bassoon

Style: Classical

Comment: Prelude is a piano solo freely arranged for Flute and bassoon. It can be played by other instrumental duets with only slight changes in the score.

Martin Staub on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

Prelude

Johann Tischer(1731-1767)
(arr. Martin Staub)

Allegro ♩ = 72

Flute *f*

Bassoon *mp*

3

5 *p* *f*

7 *p* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f*

9 *mp* *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a prelude in 4/4 time, featuring a flute and a bassoon. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The score is divided into five systems. The first system (measures 1-2) shows the flute playing a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the bassoon provides a harmonic accompaniment with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system (measures 3-4) continues the flute's melodic development. The third system (measures 5-6) features a dynamic shift in the flute from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with the bassoon remaining at *p*. The fourth system (measures 7-8) shows both instruments increasing in volume, with 'cresc.' markings and a final forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 9-12) concludes the prelude, with the flute returning to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and the bassoon playing a more active role with slurs and accents, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

11

Musical score for measures 11-12. The piece is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, including a sharp sign (F#4) in the first measure.

13

Musical score for measures 13-14. The melody continues with quarter notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in measure 13 and *f* (forte) in measure 14. The bass line includes eighth notes and quarter notes with accents.

15

Musical score for measures 15-16. The melody continues with quarter notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment features eighth notes and quarter notes with accents.

17

Musical score for measures 17-18. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in measure 17 and consists of quarter notes.

19

Musical score for measures 19-20. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment consists of quarter notes.

21

Musical score for measures 21-22. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, B-flat4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment has dynamic markings of *f* (forte) in measure 21 and *p* (piano) in measure 22. The bass line includes eighth notes and quarter notes.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-24. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 23 features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accents and a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 24 continues the pattern with a final note marked with a fermata.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-26. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic marking of *f* in the upper staff. Measure 26 continues the melodic and harmonic development.

27

Musical notation for measures 27-28. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats. Measure 27 features a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. Measure 28 continues the piece.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-30. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats. Measure 29 features a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. Measure 30 includes dynamic markings of *f* and *p* in both staves.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-32. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats. Measure 31 includes dynamic markings of *cresc.* in both staves. Measure 32 includes dynamic markings of *f* and *rit.* in both staves.