

# Robert Schumann

(1810-1856)

5 Stücke im Volkston  
op.102

für

Bassetthorn

und

Klavier

passend zur Klavierstimme von IMC New York 1520 (1954)  
nach dem Original für Violoncello und Klavier  
Bearbeitung und Druck D.Demus

# Bassetthorn

## Fünf Stücke im Volkston

Herrn Andreas Grabau zugeeignet

„Vanitas vanitatum“

Für Bassetthorn bearbeitet von D. Demus

Robert Schumann op. 102  
herausgegeben von Joachim Draheim

Mit Humor ♩ = 126

The musical score is written for Bassetthorn in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of 40 measures. The tempo is marked 'Mit Humor' with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The score is arranged by D. Demus. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Measures 1-6: *p*
- Measures 7-12: *cresc.*
- Measures 13-18: *cresc.*
- Measures 19-24: *cresc.*
- Measures 25-29: *sf p*
- Measures 30-34: *pp*
- Measures 35-39: *mf*

# Bassetthorn

46

52 *cresc.*

58

65 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

73 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

81 *f*

85

89

97 *f*

104

110 *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Bassetthorn, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 46. The first staff (measures 46-51) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 52-57) continues the melody, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 58-64) shows a similar melodic pattern. The fourth staff (measures 65-72) consists of a series of chords, each marked with a fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 73-80) continues with chords, also marked *fp*. The sixth staff (measures 81-84) features a more active melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 85-88) continues this active line. The eighth staff (measures 89-96) shows a melodic line with some rests. The ninth staff (measures 97-103) features a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 104-109) continues the melody, including a triplet of eighth notes. The final staff (measures 110-115) concludes the piece with a melodic line, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

# Bassetthorn

116 *dim.*

123 *sf p* *f* *sfp*

128 *ff*

133 *f* *f* *p*

138 *fp*

144 *cresc.* *sf*

Detailed description: This musical score is for the Bassetthorn part of a piece, spanning measures 116 to 144. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is in 2/4 time. The score is divided into six systems. The first system (measures 116-122) begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The second system (measures 123-127) features dynamic markings *sf p*, *f*, and *sfp*. The third system (measures 128-132) starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The fourth system (measures 133-137) includes *f*, *f*, and *p* (piano) markings. The fifth system (measures 138-143) has an *fp* (fortissimo piano) marking. The sixth system (measures 144-144) concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a final *sf* (sforzando) marking. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various articulations and slurs.

Langsam ♩ = 74

II.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Langsam' with a quarter note equal to 74 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also trills and triplets indicated by the number '3' over the notes. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

# Bassetthorn

## III

Nicht schnell, mit viel Ton zu spielen ♩ = 56

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, 3/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 'Nicht schnell, mit viel Ton zu spielen' with a quarter note equal to 56 (♩ = 56). The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *fp*, *fp*
- Staff 2: *fp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *fp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *fp*, *fp*
- Staff 4: *fp*, *p*, *fp*, *p*, *cresc.* (includes first and second endings and a second ending with a fermata)
- Staff 5: *f*, *f*
- Staff 6: *p dolce*
- Staff 7: *pp*

# Bassetthorn

36 *cresc.* *p*

41 *pp* *cresc.* *p*

47 *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

53 *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *fp*

59 *fp* *fp* *p dolce*

65 *pp*

71

# Bassetthorn

## IV.

Nicht zu rasch ♩ = 152





# Bassetthorn

35

3

42

3

3

48

*cresc.* *f* *sf* *f*

53

*sf* *sf*

58

*sf* *sf*

63

*p* *sf* *p* *sf*

68

*p* *sf*

72

*f* *sf*

# Bassetthorn

## V.

Stark und markiert ♩ = 144

8

15

23

32

41

49

57

65

*sf*

*p*

*cresc.*

*tr*

*f*

# Bassetthorn

75 *sf*

85 *sf* *p*

92 *cresc.*

104 *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

109 *sf*

116 *sf* *sf*

123 *sf* *p*

131 *sf*

139 *cresc.* *sf* *p* *tr*

148 *sf*

156 *ff*

The musical score is written for Bassethorn in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and trills (indicated by a 'tr' above a note). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century instrumental music.

# Bassetthorn

162

170

*dim.*

*dimin.*

*sf*

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a Bassetthorn. The first staff, starting at measure 162, contains a series of eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '3' and a bracket. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The second staff, starting at measure 170, features a melodic line with a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) marking and a 'sf' (sforzando) marking at the end. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.