

Johann Adolph Scheibe

1708-1776

Concerto ex G

à 5

Flauto Traverso

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Viola

et

Basso

Score

Edited by

Christian Mondrup

Johann Adolph Scheibe (1708-1776)

Vivace

Flauto Traverso

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Viola

Basso

This section of the score consists of five staves. The top staff is for Flauto Traverso, followed by Violino Primo, Violino Secundo, Viola, and Basso. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The parts play eighth-note patterns, with the Flauto Traverso and Violini having sixteenth-note figures.

8

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section starts at measure 8. It features Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Bassoon. The flute and violins play eighth-note patterns with grace notes, while the bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

15

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section begins at measure 15 and changes to 3/4 time. It includes Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Bassoon. The flute and violins continue their eighth-note patterns, now with a triple-time feel. The bassoon remains a steady harmonic foundation.

22

This section of the score shows five staves. The Flute (Fl) and Violin 1 (VI1) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Violin 2 (VI2) has sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *tr* (trill) and *[tr]*.

29

This section continues the musical dialogue. The Flute and Violin 1 maintain their eighth-note patterns. The Violin 2 adds sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon continue their harmonic function. The dynamic *tr* appears again.

36

Solo

The Flute begins a solo section with a rapid eighth-note pattern. The other instruments provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *tr*, *pp:*, *pp:*, and *p:p:*. The Bassoon has a prominent role in the harmonic foundation.

44

This musical score page shows five staves for Flute (Fl), Violin 1 (VI1), Violin 2 (VI2), Viola (Vla), and Bassoon (B.c.). The key signature is one sharp. The flute has a continuous line of eighth-note pairs. The violins play eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The viola and bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

51

This page continues the musical score. The flute maintains its eighth-note pair pattern. The violins switch to eighth-note pairs. The viola and bassoon continue their harmonic role. A dynamic instruction "pianiss:" is placed below the bassoon staff at the beginning of this section.

58

This final page of the score shows the instruments continuing their parts. The flute's eighth-note pairs continue. The violins play eighth-note pairs. The viola and bassoon provide harmonic support. The bassoon staff begins with a dynamic instruction "pianiss:".

65

This section of the score shows five staves. The Flute (Fl) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and trills. The Viola (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

72

This section begins with a forte dynamic. The Flute (Fl) has a melodic line with grace notes and trills. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamics (f). The Viola (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

79

This section continues with eighth-note patterns. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamics (tr). The Viola (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

86

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

tr

93

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

p:p:

pp:

p:p:

100

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

pianiss:

107

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of six staves. The Flute (Fl) has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) both play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 107 starts with a forte dynamic.

114

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section continues with six staves. The Flute maintains its sixteenth-note pattern. The Violins play eighth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon continue their harmonic role. Measure 114 includes dynamic markings like [tr] (trill) and [f] (forte).

121

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section features six staves. The Flute has a more melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The Violins play eighth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measure 121 includes dynamic markings like tr (trill), f (forte), for (fortissimo), f:f (fortississimo), and fortef (fortissississimo). The bassoon's part in measure 127 ends with a fermata.

128

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of six staves. The Flute (Fl) has four measures of rests. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) play eighth-note patterns. Measure 133 ends with a repeat sign.

134

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of six staves. The Flute (Fl) plays eighth-note patterns. The Violin 1 (VI1), Violin 2 (VI2), and Cello (Vla) play eighth-note patterns at *pianiss:*. The Bassoon (B.c.) plays eighth-note patterns. Measures 138-140 end with a repeat sign.

141

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of six staves. The Flute (Fl) starts with a tutti section (measures 141-143) followed by a solo section (measures 144-145). The Violin 1 (VI1), Violin 2 (VI2), and Cello (Vla) play eighth-note patterns at *f:*. The Bassoon (B.c.) plays eighth-note patterns at *forte*. Measures 146-147 end with a repeat sign.

148

This musical score page contains five staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl), showing sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff is for Violin 1 (VI1), featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is for Violin 2 (VI2), with eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff is for Cello (Vla), showing eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff is for Bassoon (B.c.), which is silent throughout this section.

155

This musical score page contains five staves. The Flute (Fl) has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Violins (VI1 and VI2) play eighth-note pairs. The Cello (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs respectively.

162

This musical score page contains five staves. The Flute (Fl) continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The Violins (VI1 and VI2) play eighth-note pairs, with dynamic markings "tr" (trill) over sixteenth-note groups. The Cello (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs.

169

Fl

[Tutti]

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Musical score for Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Bassoon. Measure 169 starts with a forte dynamic from the Flute, followed by a tutti section where all instruments play. The Flute has sixteenth-note patterns, while the strings provide harmonic support.

176

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Musical score for Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Bassoon. Measure 176 shows the Flute playing eighth-note patterns, while the strings provide harmonic support. The bassoon continues its rhythmic pattern from the previous measure.

183

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Musical score for Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Bassoon. Measure 183 features sixteenth-note patterns from the Flute and Violins, with the Violas providing harmonic support. The bassoon continues its rhythmic pattern.

190

This musical score page contains five staves. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl), followed by Violin 1 (VI1), Violin 2 (VI2), Cello (Vla), and Bassoon (B.c.). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 190 starts with sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices, transitioning to eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

197

This page continues the musical score from measure 190. The instrumentation remains the same: Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bassoon. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. Measures 197 through 203 show a rhythmic pattern where the upper voices play eighth-note pairs, while the bassoon and cello provide harmonic and rhythmic support.

204

This page continues the musical score from measure 197. The instrumentation is the same: Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bassoon. The key signature changes back to one sharp. Measures 204 through 209 show a rhythmic pattern where the upper voices play sixteenth-note pairs, while the bassoon and cello provide harmonic and rhythmic support.

Adagio

Flauto Traverso

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Viola

Basso

This section of the musical score shows five staves. The Flauto Traverso staff begins with a rest followed by a grace note. The Violino Primo and Violino Secundo staves play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Viola and Basso staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and bass lines.

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section shows five staves. The Flute (Fl) has a short melodic line. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Viola (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and bass lines.

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section shows five staves. The Flute (Fl) continues its melodic line. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings "pp:" and "tr.". The Viola (Vla) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and bass lines. The bassoon's part ends with the instruction "pianiss:".

9

Flute (Fl.) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon (B.c.) rests. The strings play eighth-note patterns.

mezzo for:

mez:f:

mez:f:

12

Flute (Fl.) plays a sixteenth-note pattern with dynamic *tr*. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f:*, *[tr]*, *pp:*. Bassoon (B.c.) plays eighth-note patterns with dynamics *for:*, *tr*, *pp:*. Cello (Vla) rests.

tr

f:

[tr]

pp:

for:

tr

pp:

f:

pp:

forte

15

Flute (Fl.) plays a sixteenth-note pattern with dynamics *tr*. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon (B.c.) rests. Cello (Vla) plays eighth-note patterns.

tr

17

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

forte pianiss:

forte [f:] pianiss:

This section consists of two measures. In measure 17, the Flute and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns, while the Cellos provide harmonic support. Measure 18 begins with a dynamic change to forte for the strings, followed by a piano dynamic for the Flute and Bassoon.

19

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

[tr]

pp:

[tr]

pp:

pp:

forte pianiss:

This section consists of two measures. Measures 19 and 20 feature rhythmic patterns primarily for the strings. The Flute has a prominent role in measure 19, playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 20 begin with a dynamic change to forte for the Bassoon, followed by a piano dynamic for the strings.

22

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

mezz:f:

mezzo for:

[mezz:f:]

This section consists of two measures. Measures 22 and 23 continue the rhythmic patterns established in the previous sections. The strings provide harmonic support, while the Flute and Bassoon maintain their eighth-note patterns. The dynamics transition from forte in measure 19 to mezzo-forte in measure 22, and finally to [mezz:f:] in measure 23.

25

This musical score page contains four staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl), showing a continuous line of sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'tr.' (trill). The second staff is for Violin 1 (Vl1), the third for Violin 2 (Vl2), and the fourth for Bassoon (B.c.). Measures 25 and 26 are mostly rests for the strings, while the flute has its active line. In measure 27, the strings begin to play eighth-note patterns.

28

This page continues the musical score. The Flute (Fl) remains silent throughout. The Violins (Vl1 and Vl2) play eighth-note patterns with trill markings ('tr' and '[tr]'). The Bassoon (B.c.) plays eighth-note patterns in measures 28 and 29, followed by quarter notes in measure 30.

31

This page shows the continuation of the score. The Flute (Fl) is silent. The Violins (Vl1 and Vl2) play eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes and dynamic markings like 'tr'. The Bassoon (B.c.) plays eighth-note patterns in measures 31 and 32, followed by quarter notes in measure 33.

Presto

Flauto Traverso

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Viola

Basso

This section contains five staves. The first staff is for Flauto Traverso, showing eighth-note patterns. The second staff is for Violino Primo, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is for Violino Secundo, with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff is for Viola, showing eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff is for Basso, with eighth-note patterns.

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section contains five staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl), with sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff is for Violin 1 (VI1), featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is for Violin 2 (VI2), with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff is for Cello (Vla). The fifth staff is for Double Bass (B.c.). Measure 9 starts with Flute and Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns, while Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass provide harmonic support.

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

This section contains five staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl), with sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff is for Violin 1 (VI1), featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is for Violin 2 (VI2), with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff is for Cello (Vla). The fifth staff is for Double Bass (B.c.). Measure 17 begins with Flute and Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns, while Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass provide harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill) and '[tr]' (trill).

25

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Solo

pp:

pp:

pianiss:

34

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

pianiss:

42

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

forte

pianiss.

forte

pianiss.

This musical score page contains three systems of music for five instruments: Flute (Fl), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Cello (Vla), and Bassoon (B.c.).

System 1 (Measures 25-33): The Flute (Fl) is the primary solo instrument, performing a melodic line with various note heads and rests. The other instruments (Vl1, Vl2, Vla, B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include "Solo" at the end of measure 25, and "pp:" (pianissimo) for Vl1, Vl2, and Vla in measures 28-30.

System 2 (Measures 34-42): The Flute (Fl) continues its melodic line, now joined by the other instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bassoon. The dynamics are more varied, with "pianiss:" (pianissimo) for the ensemble in measure 34 and "forte" (fortissimo) for the Flute in measure 42. The bassoon (B.c.) has a prominent role in the harmonic foundation, particularly in measures 34-36.

Measure 42: The score includes performance instructions "forte" and "pianiss." under specific notes. The bassoon (B.c.) plays a sustained note with a forte dynamic, while the flute (Fl) and violin 1 (Vl1) play a melodic line with a pianiss. dynamic. This pattern repeats in the subsequent measures.

50

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

pp:

pp:

pp:

58

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

f:

f:

f:

forte

tr

(3)

tr

(3)

66

Fl

VI1

VI2

Vla

B.c.

tr

(3)

(3)

(3)

tr

(3)

(3)

74

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 74-75) shows the Flute (Fl) silent, while the other instruments play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second system (measures 76-77) continues with similar patterns, with the Double Bass (Vla) taking a more prominent role. Measure 78 begins a new section where the Flute joins in with eighth-note patterns.

82

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 82-83) shows the Flute (Fl) playing eighth-note patterns. The second system (measures 84-85) continues with similar patterns, with the Double Bass (Vla) taking a more prominent role. Measure 86 begins a new section where the Flute joins in with eighth-note patterns.

90

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

This section consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 90-91) shows the Flute (Fl) playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second system (measures 92-93) continues with similar patterns, with the Double Bass (Vla) taking a more prominent role. Measure 94 begins a new section where the Flute joins in with eighth-note patterns.

98

This musical score page shows five staves. The Flute (Fl) has a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) both play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (C. c.) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

106 *tr.*

The Flute (Fl) begins with a trill. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (C. c.) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *for:*, *fortis:*, *for:*, and *fortef:*.

114

The Flute (Fl) rests. The Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (C. c.) and Bassoon (B.c.) provide harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *pp:*, *pp:*, *pp:*, and *pianiss:*.

123

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Tutti

f:

f:

f:

forte

131

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

Solo

pp:

pp:

pp:

pianiss:

tr

140

Fl

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

B.c.

tr

f:

[f:]

[f:]

[f:]

pp:

pp:

[pp:]

forte

pianiss:

forte

pianiss:

This musical score page contains three systems of five staves each. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Viola (Vla), and Bassoon (B.c.). Measure 123 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 124-129 show the Flute playing a melodic line with grace notes, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. Measure 130 concludes with a tutti dynamic. Measure 131 begins with a solo for the Flute over sustained notes from the other instruments. The dynamics change to pp, then pianiss, and finally tr. Measures 132-139 continue with this pattern. Measure 140 returns to a full ensemble sound with dynamic changes indicated by slurs and text.

148

Flute (Fl.) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. Cello (Vla) and Double Bass (B.c.) play eighth-note patterns.

156

Flute (Fl.) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns marked *mezzo f.*. Cello (Vla) and Double Bass (B.c.) play eighth-note patterns marked *pp:*.

164

Flute (Fl.) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Violin 1 (VI1) and Violin 2 (VI2) play eighth-note patterns. Cello (Vla) and Double Bass (B.c.) play eighth-note patterns.

173

This musical score page contains five staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl), Violin 1 (VI1), Violin 2 (VI2), Cello (Vla), and Bassoon (B.c.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 173 starts with eighth-note pairs in the Flute and Violin 1. The Violin 2 has sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include 'tr' (trill) over certain groups of notes.

181

This section continues the musical score from measure 181. The instrumentation remains the same: Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bassoon. The key signature changes to two sharps (G#). The Flute and Violin 1 play eighth-note pairs. The Violin 2 uses sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measure 181 includes dynamic markings like 'tr' and '3' (triplets).

189

This section continues the musical score from measure 189. The instrumentation remains the same: Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bassoon. The key signature changes to two sharps (G#). The Flute and Violin 1 play eighth-note pairs. The Violin 2 uses sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measure 189 includes dynamic markings like 'tr' and '(3)' (triplets).

Critical notes:

This score is part of the first modern edition of 3 concertos for flute and strings by Johann Adolph Scheibe (1708–1776) based on a manuscript kept at the music department of the Royal Library, Copenhagen (Aalholm-samlingen I,1 AccNr. mu9709.2961) titled “Concerto ex G# à 5. Flauto Traverso. Violino Primo. Violino Secundo. Viola et Basso. Dell Sig= Scheibe”. See Jens Henrik Koudal, “The Music Discovered at Aalholm Manor: A Brief Introduction”, *Fontes artis musicae* 41, 3 (July-September 1994) p. 270-278.

The manuscript includes no full score, only separate parts. It seems to have been written by a skilled copyist; there are rather few errors. A few added corrections indicate that the parts have been used for practical performance.

The slurs of the manuscript have been drawn carefully leaving no doubt about starting and ending points. However, while there are digits with most triplets, triplet slurs have apparently been drawn casually. That might indicate that triplet slurs serve a phrasing rather than a notational purpose. A number of dashed triplet slurs have been added by the editor for musical reasons.

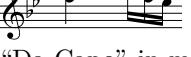
The use of accidentals in the manuscript seems to reflect a change of practice at the time of copying. Sometimes accidental sharps, flats and naturals have been set redundantly within a bar and sometimes in accordance with modern usage. In my modern edition the accidentals have been silently “normalized”.

Performance indications added by the editor are enclosed within brackets.

Vivace

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
91	Vl1	1–4	 in ms.
171–			“Da Capo” in ms.

Adagio

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
8	Fl	8	Barline before note in ms.
8	Fl	10–11	 in ms.
17	Fl	1–3	 in ms.
23	Fl	1–4	 in ms.
28–			“Da Capo” in ms.

Presto

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
81	Vl2	3	Accidental ♯ missing in ms.
166–			“Da Capo” in ms.