

РОМЕО и ДЖУЛЬЕТТА

УВЕРТЮРА-ФАНТАЗИЯ



ПЕРВАЯ РЕДАКЦИЯ



1869



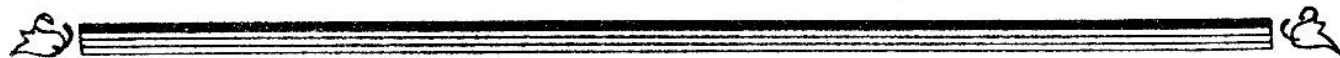
ПЕТР ИЛЬИЧ
ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ



1840 — 1893



П.ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ



ПОЛНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ СОЧИНЕНИЙ



ОБЩАЯ РЕДАКЦИЯ

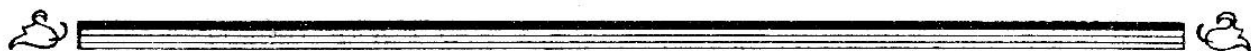
Б.В. АСАФЬЕВА

ТОМ
ДВАДЦАТЬ ТРЕТИЙ

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*Государственное
Музыкальное Издательство
Москва · Ленинград
1950*

П. ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ



СОЧИНЕНИЯ
ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

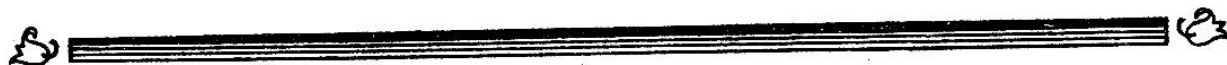
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ПАРТИТУРЫ



РЕДАКЦИЯ
АНАТОЛИЯ ДРОЗДОВА и ИГОРЯ БЭЛЗА



*Государственное
Музыкальное Издательство
Москва · Ленинград
1950*



Милию Алексеевичу
Балакиреву



РЕДАКЦИОННАЯ КОМИССИЯ

АСАФЬЕВ Б. В.

ГОЛЬДЕНВЕЙЗЕР А. Б.

МЯСКОВСКИЙ Н. Я.

САКВА К. К.

ХРЕННИКОВ Т. Н.

ХУБОВ Г. Н.

COCTAB OPKECTPA

Piccolo		[Picc.]
2 Flauti		[Fl.]
2 Oboi		[Ob.]
Corno inglese		[C. i.]
2 Clarinetti (A)		[Cl.]
2 Fagotti		[Fg.]
4 Corni (F)		[Cr.]
2 Trombe (E)		[Trb.]
3 Tromboni		[Trbn.]
Tuba		[Tb.]
	*	
Timpani		[Tp.]
Piatti		[P.]
Gran cassa		[G. c.]
	*	
Violini	{ I II	[V.]
Viole		[Vle]
Violoncelli		[Vc.]
Contrabassi		[Cb.]

П Р И М Е Ч А Н И Я

ПЕРВАЯ РЕДАКЦИЯ

- 106—107 Picc., Fl., Cl. Потный текст, заключенный в квадратные скобки, отсутствует в автографе, повидимому, по недосмотру (см. такты 134-135 третьей редакции).
 156 Vle Динамический оттенок в автографе отсутствует.
 188 Archi С этого такта в автографе начинается новая страница, на полях которой композитором указано: *sempre pp* (у V. I, V. II и Vle) и *sempre p* (у Vc. и Cb.).
 192—193 Fg. Лига, связывающая два первых такта этого органного пункта на ля, в автографе отсутствует.

- 309 Tr. Первоначально здесь было 

Последующие изменения (замена четырех четвертей целой нотой, обозначения тремоло и *cresc.*) вписаны в автограф карандашом. Ключевые знаки в автографе выставлены в этом такте, а не в следующем.

ТРЕТЬЯ РЕДАКЦИЯ

- 4-5 Cl., Fg. В автографе обозначения $\text{—} \text{—} \text{—}$ и *rosso rii f* отсутствуют.
 81 Fl. Так во всех изданиях; в автографе эта нота поручена только первой флейте.
 234 Vle В автографе этот такт является точным повторением предыдущего.
 290 Trb. I В переложении, сделанном Н. Н. Пургольд, верхняя нота гармонии на первой четверти не ми $\flat$, а ми, в аналогичном же такте 312—не ми, а ми $\sharp$.

- 300 Cl. Так во всех изданиях; в автографе здесь 

- 328 Archi В автографе обозначение *molto* отсутствует

- 332 Fl. В автографе здесь 

- 337—338 C. i. В автографе 

Повидимому, здесь—описка (нежелательное в среднем голосе октавное удвоение баса), исправленная композитором в корректуре.

- 338 Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cg., Trbn., Tb. В автографе во втором полутакте у всех духовых две четверти (вместо синкопических восьмых).

- 339 Cr. III, IV В автографе на последней четверти , явная описка, исправленная композитором в корректуре.

- 353 Cl. В автографе на второй четверти 
- 364 Tr., G. c. В автографе четверти (без синкоп)
 367 V. II, Vle, В автографе здесь восьмые, а не шестнадцатые.
 Vc., Cb.
 371 Ob., Cl. В автографе обозначение *espressivo* отсутствует.
 381—382 Cr. I Лига, связующая эти два такта, в автографе отсутствует.
 384 V. I, II Так в автографе и в четырехручном переложении Н. Н. Пургольд. В печатных партитурах и оркестровых голосах здесь на первой четверти у вторых скрипок и на третьей — у первых: 
- 390 Archi В автографе у всех смычковых, за исключением Cb., здесь — *largamente*
 401 Fl. II В автографе первая четверть — си, в печатных партитурах — соль.
 405 Fl. II В автографе первая четверть — до #, в печатных партитурах — ля (по аналогии с 401).
 409. Fg. I В печатной партитуре вторая половинная нота здесь соль#.
- 411—413 Trb. I В автографе здесь явная описка: 
- 413 Trbn. III В автографе здесь 
- 417 C. I. Так в печатных партитурах; в автографе здесь  — явная описка, исправленная композитором в корректуре.
- 419 Cl. В автографе здесь  — явная описка, исправленная композитором в корректуре.
- 435 Archi В автографе у всех смычковых, за исключением Cb., возле последних нот этого такта стоят диезы (при ля), выброшенные, очевидно, композитором в корректуре.
- 450—451 Fl. I, В автографе вторая половина такта 450 и весь такт 451 (за исключением II последней шестнадцатой) у второй флейты изложены октавой ниже, а последняя нота (си) такта 451 у первой флейты написана октавой выше.
- 453 Ob. В автографе здесь четверть, а не восьмая.

ФРАГМЕНТ ВТОРОЙ РЕДАКЦИИ

Автограф, начинающийся с такта, соответствующего 346 такту первой редакции, положен частично в основу комментариев к третьей редакции (см. вступительную статью к настоящему тому). Фрагмент печатается, начиная с того такта, после которого начинается расхождение с соответствующим тактом (461) третьей редакции. Динамические оттенки в начальном такте приводимого фрагмента взяты из предыдущих тактов и поэтому заключены в скобки.

- 507—529 Эти такты во второй и третьей редакциях тождественны.
 530 Начиная с этого такта, вторая редакция вновь расходится с третьей на протяжении пяти тактов, которым соответствуют восемь тактов третьей редакции. В автографе обозначение *divisi* выписано выше и крупнее обычного над струнной группой и относится, как это явствует из сличения с тактами 441—445 первой редакции, не только к первым скрипкам, но и ко вторым, а также к альтам и виолончелям.
- 536—539 Последние четыре такта тождественны с четырьмя заключительными тактами третьей редакции.

Г 1750

3

Andante non troppo

Flauto piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti A

2 Fagotti

4 Corni F

2 Trombe E

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Gran cassa

Arpa

Andante non troppo

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

2. Чайковский. Ромео и Джульетта

138217

Бессоборного

C. I.

Archi

This musical score is for a string quartet, labeled 'C. I.' and 'Archi'. It consists of four staves. The top staff is for the first violin (C. I.), and the bottom three staves are for the string section (Archi), which includes the second violin, viola, and cello/double bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and slurs. The notation is in a standard musical style with a clear staff layout.

C. i.

20

Archi

A musical score for Cello I and Strings. The Cello I part is written on a single staff with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The string section (Archi) is written on four staves: two for violins (treble clefs) and two for violas (bass clefs). The key signature and time signature are the same as the Cello I part. The score shows four measures of music. The Cello I part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. A box containing the number '20' is located at the top right of the page.

A

Fl. *pp* **I**

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp* **I**

Cr. *p* **I**

A. *mf*

Vle. *p* **A**

=

Fl.

Cl.

Fg. **I**

Cr. **II**

A. *mf*

Vle.

Fl.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Vle

7

I

This system contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Bassoon (Fg.) staff has a similar texture with a grace note (7) on the first measure. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) staff begins with a first position (I) marking and contains a melodic line. The Violoncello (Vle) staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

Fl.
Ob.
C. 1.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Vle

pp

I, II

a2

This system contains seven staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Oboe (Ob.) staff is marked *pp* and features a melodic line. The Clarinet 1 (C. 1.) staff has a melodic line. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fg.) staves continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) staff has a melodic line with a second position (a2) marking. The Violoncello (Vle) staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

30

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Vle

Vo.

Cb.

A.

I, II a2

mf

pizz.

pizz.

I

p

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

p

A.

Woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Trombone, Trumpet) are shown with various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamics. The Piano (A.) section features a complex, arpeggiated figure. The String (Arch.) section includes a section marked *arco* (arco) and *p* (piano).

Woodwinds:

- Picc. (Piccolo): Rests throughout.
- Fl. (Flute): Rests throughout.
- Ob. (Oboe): *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures.
- C. i. (Cor Anglais): Rests throughout.
- Cl. (Clarinet): *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures.
- Fg. (Bassoon): *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures, then a melodic line starting in measure 3.

Brass:

- Cr. (Trumpet): Rests throughout.
- Trb. (Trombone): Rests throughout.
- Trbn. e. (Euphonium): Rests throughout.
- Tb. (Tuba): Rests throughout.
- Trp. (Trumpet): Rests throughout.

Piano (A.):

- Complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand, starting in measure 3.

Arch. (Strings):

- Violins: *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures.
- Violas: *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures.
- Cellos: *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures.
- Basses: *p* (piano) notes in the first two measures, then a section marked *arco* (arco) and *p* (piano) in measure 3.

Fl. I

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Arch.

a2

p

poco

a poco

cresc.

p

poco

a poco

cresc.

p

poco

a poco

cresc.

p

poco

a poco

cresc.

a poco

crescendo

a poco

crescendo

a poco

crescendo

a poco

crescendo

poco

crescendo

This musical score page, numbered 10, contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. 1.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.), as well as a section for the string ensemble (Archi). The woodwinds enter in the third measure of the first system with a melody marked *mf*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment marked *p*. The second system begins at measure 50, indicated by a box containing the number 50. The woodwinds continue their melodic lines, with the Flute and Oboe marked *a2*. The string section continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Fl.
Ob.
C. 1.
Cl.
Fg.
Archi

50

Fl.
Ob. I
C. 1.
Cl.
Fg.
Archi

Orchestral score page 11, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 2/4 time and key of D major (two sharps). A section marked 'C' begins at measure 3.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.
- Fl.** (Flute): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.
- C. 1.** (Clarinet 1): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Enters at measure 3 with a melodic line.

Brass:

- Cr.** (Corni): Enters at measure 3 with a harmonic accompaniment.
- Trb.** (Trumpets): Enters at measure 3 with a harmonic accompaniment.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpets and Trombones): Enters at measure 3 with a harmonic accompaniment.
- Tp.** (Trombone): Enters at measure 3 with a harmonic accompaniment.

Strings:

- Archi** (String Ensemble): Enters at measure 3 with a harmonic accompaniment. The section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

Performance Markings:

- f** (forte) is marked for the woodwinds and brass sections.
- arco** (arco) is marked for the string sections.

Section Markers:

- C** (Coda) is marked at the beginning of measure 3.
- C** (Coda) is marked at the end of the page.

60

Score for measures 60-69, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Instruments: Ficc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., Archi.

Dynamic Markings: *p*, *sf*, *p < sf > p*.

Tempo/Performance Markings: *Muta A in Fis*.

The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Ficc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.) and string section (Archi) are active throughout. The brass section (Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.) has specific parts in measures 60-69. The trumpet part (Tp.) includes dynamic markings *sf*, *p < sf > p*, and *p < sf > p*. The instruction *Muta A in Fis* is written above the trumpet staff in measure 68.

Fl. *p dolce*

Ob. *p dolce*

Fg. *pp*

Archi *pp*

70

Fl. *D*

Ob. *I*

C. i. *I*

Cl. *I*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *p*

Archi *pp*

D

80

Fg.

Cr.

Vo.

Cb.

Allegro giusto

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Tp.

Allegro giusto

Arch.

Archi

90

Fl.

Ob.

C. l.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Archi

16

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 16, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three measures. The Piccolo part has a dynamic marking of *a2* in the first measure. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Cornet part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Trombone part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The Trombone part has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The string section has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The string section has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The string section has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure. The string section has a dynamic marking of *f* in the first measure.

Picc. *f*

Fl. *a2 f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *a2 f*

Cr.

Archi

Picc.

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cl. *a2*

Cr.

Archi *mf*

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Восточный
Радио Комитета

100

Fl. Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Archi

=

Fl. Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Archi

Pico.
 Fl.
 Cl.
 Archi

Pico.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cr.
 Archi

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cr.

Archi

110

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cr.

Archi

Fl. *s* *s* *s*

Ob.

Cl. I.

Cl. *a2* *f*

Fg. *a2*

Cr. *III* *f* *f*

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp. [*f*]

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 21. It features ten staves of music. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (Cl. I.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Strings (Archi). The Flute part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and a 's' marking. The Oboe part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Clarinet I part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Clarinet part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Bassoon part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Horn part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Trumpet part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Trumpet part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The Strings part has three measures of music, each starting with a grace note and an 's' marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a2'.

E

Woodwinds: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.).
Brass: Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trombone (Tp.).
Percussion (P.).
Strings (Archi).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., and P. The second system contains staves for the string section (Archi).

Key markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the woodwinds and percussion. The string section is marked *f cresc.* (forte crescendo). The woodwinds and brass parts feature various melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

Rehearsal mark **E** is indicated at the beginning of the first system and at the end of the second system.

This musical score page, numbered 23, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. I.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbu.), and Tuba (Tb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Tp.) and Percussion (P.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support with longer note values and rests.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbu.

Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

Musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 119-120. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. 1.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Trb.
- Trbn. e Tb.
- Tp.
- P.
- Archi

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 119 and 120. The second system contains measures 121 and 122. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings playing a rhythmic pattern. The second system shows the woodwinds and strings playing a more complex rhythmic pattern, with the strings playing a continuous eighth-note figure. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Clarinet 1 (C. 1.) and Clarinet 2 (Cl.) parts are marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Bassoon (Fg.) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Trumpet (Tp.) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The Percussion (P.) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff. The String (Archi) part is marked with a '120' in a box above the staff.

This musical score page, numbered 25, contains two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Pico., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn e Tb., Tp., P., and G. o. The second system is labeled 'Archi' and contains four staves for the string section. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind and brass instruments (Pico., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn e Tb., Tp., P., G. o.) are mostly silent in the first measure, with some instruments (Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn e Tb., Tp., P., G. o.) playing a single note in the second measure. The string section (Archi) plays a continuous, flowing melody throughout both measures.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

26

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 26, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. I.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The percussion section includes Piano (P.) and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass section provides a rhythmic accompaniment with repeated eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *a2* (second octave). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 11 and the second system containing staves 12 through 16.

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), and Timpani (Tp.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Pico., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., and Tp. The second system includes staves for the strings, labeled 'Areni' (likely Violins and Violas), and continues the musical notation. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex orchestral arrangement.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

The musical score for page 130, measures 129-130, features a complex orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section, including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet, and Bassoon, along with the Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba, all play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Timpans (Tp.) provide a steady pulse. The string section (Archi) plays a continuous texture of sixteenth notes. A rehearsal mark 'a2' is indicated above the Flute staff in measure 129.

Score for a symphonic band, page 29. The score is written for the following instruments: Pico., Fl., Ob., C. I., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., G. c., and Archi. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Pico., Fl., Ob., C. I., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., and G. c. The second system contains staves for Archi. The score is marked with a large 'F' at the top right and a large 'F' at the bottom right. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a2'.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

G. c.

Archi

F

F

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archl

a2

p

a2

p

p

p

140

Fl. *p* *a2* *pp*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *I* *p* *pp*

Fg. *a2* *p* *pp*

Vo. *p* *pp*

Cb. *p* *pp*

Fl. *a2*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *I*

Vo. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

Cl. *I*

Fg. *I*

Cr. *I* *pp* *pp*

Vo. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

150

C. i.

Fg.

Gr.

V-le

Vo.

Cb.

G solo

mf espress.

p

p [enh.]

p con sord.

[*mf*] dolce pizz.

p pizz.

p

G

160

C. i.

Fg.

Cr.

A.

con sordini div.

pp

con sordini div.

pp

Archi

170

First system of musical notation (measures 170-174). Instruments: I, V. II, Vlo. The Vlo part includes the instruction *div.* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation (measures 175-179). Instruments: I, V. II, Vlo, Vo. The Vlo part includes the instruction *div. arco*. The Vo part includes the instruction *con sordini*. The system is marked with *H* above and below the staff.

180

Third system of musical notation (measures 180-184). Instruments: Fg., A., and a group of strings labeled *Archi*. The Fg. part includes the instruction *a2*. The *Archi* group includes the instruction *pizz.*. The system includes dynamic markings: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *dim.*.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archl.

dolce ma sensibile

p dolce ma sensibile

p

I > p espressivo

unis. pp unis. pp unis. p unis. pizz. p pizz. p

190

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. A.

Cl. Bb.

Fg.

Cr. I

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. A.

Cl. Bb.

Fg.

Cr. I

Archi

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features a vocal ensemble and a full orchestra. The vocal parts include Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.), each with lyrics in Italian. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b2), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tf.). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'poco' and 'cre'.

[illegible]

Picc. *p dolce*

Fl. *p dolce*

Ob. *p dolce*

C. 1. *p*

Cl. *p dolce*

Fg. *[pp]* *p*

Gr. *p espressivo*

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb. *III* *pp*

Tp.

Archi *pp*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 39, contains staves for various instruments. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The Oboe (Ob.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The Clarinet in B-flat (C. 1.) and Clarinet in C (Cl.) parts are in the key of B-flat major. The Bassoon (Fg.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The Trombone (Trb.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The Trombone (Trbn.) and Euphonium (e) parts are in the key of B-flat major. The Tuba (Tb.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The Trumpet (Tp.) part is in the key of B-flat major. The String (Archi) section consists of Violins I and II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The Violins I and II parts are in the key of B-flat major. The Viola part is in the key of B-flat major. The Cello/Double Bass part is in the key of B-flat major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

I a2 220

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Trba. III

A.

Archi

ppp

arco ppp

pp arco

I

C. I.

Fg.

A.

Archi

pp

plux.

p

mf espr.

8

p

[si bb = la b] [la b]

ppp

ppp

arco ppp

pp arco

I

C. I.

Fg.

A.

Archi

pp

plux.

p

230

C. i.
Cl.
Fg.
A.
Archi

pp
pp
f
pp
f

senza sord. pizz.
p
p

The image shows a page of a musical score, numbered 230 in the top right corner. The score is written for five parts: C. i. (Cello I), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), A. (Piano), and Archi (Archi). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures 230, 231, 232, and 233. In measure 230, the C. i. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Cl. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Fg. part has a forte (f) dynamic, and the A. part has a piano (pp) dynamic. In measure 231, the C. i. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Cl. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Fg. part has a forte (f) dynamic, and the A. part has a piano (pp) dynamic. In measure 232, the C. i. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Cl. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Fg. part has a forte (f) dynamic, and the A. part has a piano (pp) dynamic. In measure 233, the C. i. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Cl. part has a piano (pp) dynamic, the Fg. part has a forte (f) dynamic, and the A. part has a piano (pp) dynamic. The Archi part is marked 'senza sord. pizz.' (without mutes, pizzicato) and has a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

240

C. I.

Cl.

Fg. I.

A.

Archi

K

Cl. I

Fg.

Archi

[senza sord.]

arco

mf

arco

K

250

Cl. I

Archi

Ob. I

Cl. I

[senza sord.]

Archi

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. The first system (measures 248-250) features the Clarinet I, Flute, and String sections. The Flute part has a 'mf' dynamic. The String part is marked 'arco' and 'mf'. The second system (measure 250) features the Clarinet I and String sections. The third system (measures 250-251) features the Oboe I, Clarinet I, and String sections. The Oboe I part has a 'mf' dynamic. The String part is marked '[senza sord.]' and 'mf'. The key signature is K (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and notes.

Ob. I

Cl. I

mf

[senza sord.]

Archi

Cl. I

Archi

mf

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. IV

Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Archl

Measures 267-270. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the string section (Archl) are shown. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some rests, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. A double bar line is present after measure 269.

Fg.
Archl

270

Measures 270-273. The Bassoon (Fg.) and the string section (Archl) are shown. The Bassoon has a melodic line with a 'a2' marking. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with 'mf' dynamics. A double bar line is present after measure 272.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. Cr. IV Archi

mf *f* *a2* *[enh.]*

Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. Cr. IV Archi

mf *f* *a2* *I*

M 280

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg. a2

Gr. IV

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb. a2

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

div.

M

Score for measures 1-3, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- C. 1.** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Cr.** (Corni): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpet and Trombone): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2. The part is marked *a2*.
- Tp.** (Trompe): Bass clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- P.** (Percussion): Bass clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- G. c.** (Glockenspiel): Bass clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.
- Archl** (Archi): Treble clef, playing eighth notes in measures 1 and 3, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm in the woodwinds and strings, with a prominent triplet of eighth notes in measure 2.

This musical score page, numbered 49, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in F (C. f.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Percussion (P.), Gong (G. o.), and Archi (Archi).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and strings with various melodic and harmonic lines. The second measure continues these lines, with some instruments marked *ff* (fortissimo). The third measure features a change in dynamics, with many instruments marked *ff* and some marked *unis.* (unison). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern in the third measure, while the brass instruments (Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., Tp.) play a melodic line. The percussion (P., G. o.) plays a rhythmic pattern. The Archi (Archi) plays a melodic line.

Key markings include *a2* (second octave) for the Flute and Cor Anglais, and *ff* (fortissimo) for the Oboe, Clarinet in F, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Archi. The Archi section also includes a *unis.* (unison) marking.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

G. c.

Aichi

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Tenor Trombone (Tp.). The third system includes a single staff for G. c. (likely a Cello or Double Bass). The fourth system includes Aichi. The score is written in staff notation with various musical symbols and dynamics. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with 'a2' in several places, indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction. The dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The Aichi part is written in a lower register, possibly for a vocal or a specific instrument.

Picc.
 Fl. *a2*
 Ob.
 Cl. E.
 Cl. B.
 Fg.
 Gr.
 Trb. *a2*
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Trp.
 P.
 G. o.
 Archt

N

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

C. I. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cr. *ff* *a2*

Trb. *ff* *a2*

Trbn. *ff*

Tb. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

P. *ff*

G. c. *ff*

Archl

N

The musical score is for a full orchestra. The first system contains the woodwind and brass sections. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon) and brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani) are all playing fortissimo (ff). The Cor Anglais and Bassoon are also marked with 'a2', indicating they are playing in their second octave. The string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) is in the second system, also playing fortissimo (ff). The score is marked with 'N' at the top and bottom, likely indicating a specific section or movement. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page, numbered 53, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. l.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trba. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The percussion section includes P. (Percussion) and G. c. (Gong). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various articulations, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piccolo and Flute parts have a 'a2' marking. The Trombone (Tp.) part has a 'C' marking. The string section consists of five staves, with the bottom staff having a 'C' marking.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. l.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trba.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

300

Orchestral score for measures 300 and 301. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. l.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), Timpani (Tp.), Gong/Cymbal (G. c.), and Strings (Archi).

Measure 300 features a melodic line in the Piccolo and Flute, with the Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Horns, Trumpets, and Trombones play sustained chords, while the Tuba and Timpani provide a rhythmic foundation. The Gong/Cymbal is also present.

Measure 301 continues the melodic development in the Piccolo and Flute, with the Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Horns, Trumpets, and Trombones play sustained chords, while the Tuba and Timpani provide a rhythmic foundation. The Gong/Cymbal is also present.

The string section (Archi) plays a rhythmic pattern in the lower register, with the first and second violins playing a melodic line in the upper register.

O

Picc.

F1.

Ob.

C.i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

a2

a2

a2

sempre ff

p

cresc.

O

310

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 57, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone and Euphonium (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play active melodic and harmonic parts, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional rhythmic figures. The Piccolo part is mostly rests with some melodic fragments. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature more complex melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Oboe and Bassoon parts are more rhythmic, often playing sustained notes. The Cornet and Trumpet parts are primarily harmonic, playing sustained notes. The Trombone and Euphonium parts are also primarily harmonic, playing sustained notes. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, providing a steady accompaniment for the other instruments.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

G. c.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 58, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'a2' and 'f'. The woodwinds and strings play intricate melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass provides a strong rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

P

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

G. c.

Archi

P

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 59, starting at measure 320. The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.) with a second flute (a2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics are marked 'P' (Piano) at the beginning and end of the system. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

This musical score page, numbered 60, contains three systems of staves for a symphonic or chamber ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

System 1:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests in the first measure, then plays a half note G#4 in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rests in the first measure, then plays a half note G#4 in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Archi** (Strings): A four-part texture. The first violin and second violin play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The first viola and second viola play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The first cello and second cello play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The first double bass and second double bass play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The texture is marked *p* and *pp*.

System 2:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- Cl. I** (Clarinet I): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- V.** (Violins): The first violin plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*. The second violin plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*.
- II** (Violas): The first viola plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*. The second viola plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*.

System 3:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- Cl. I** (Clarinet I): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- Cr. III IV** (Cornet III IV): Plays a half note G#4, marked *p*.
- V.** (Violins): The first violin plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*. The second violin plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*.
- II** (Violas): The first viola plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*. The second viola plays a half note G#4, marked *pp*.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

V. I

V. II

This system contains the first two measures of the score. The Oboe (Ob.) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, tied across measures. The Clarinet I (Cl. I) plays a sustained note with a breath mark. The Cor Anglais III and IV (Cr. III/IV) play a sustained note. The Violins I and II (V. I/V. II) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, tied across measures. A double bar line is present after measure 330.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

V. I

V. II

This system contains the next two measures of the score. The instrumentation and musical parts continue from the first system. The Oboe (Ob.) and Violins I and II (V. I/V. II) have melodic lines, while the Clarinet I (Cl. I) and Cor Anglais III and IV (Cr. III/IV) play sustained notes. A double bar line is present after measure 330.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

V. I

V. II

This system contains the final two measures of the score. The Oboe (Ob.) and Violins I and II (V. I/V. II) continue their melodic lines. The Clarinet I (Cl. I) and Cor Anglais III and IV (Cr. III/IV) play sustained notes. A double bar line is present after measure 330.

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. I *cresc.*

Cr. III
IV

V. I

V. II

Double bar line

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. I. *p cresc.*

Cl. *b* *b*

Fg. *p* *cresc.*

Cr. I, II *p* *cresc.*

V. I *poco* *a* *poco*

V. II *poco* *a* *poco*

Vo. *p* *poco* *a* *poco*

First system of the musical score, measures 340-341. The staves are labeled: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. I. (Clarinet I), Cl. (Clarinet II), Fg. (Bassoon), Cr. (Cello), V. I (Violin I), V. II (Violin II), and Vo. (Voice). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Flute part has a second ending bracketed with a 2. The strings (V. I, V. II, Vo.) are marked with a *crescendo* hairpin. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., C. I., Cl., Fg.) have long, sustained notes with slurs.

Second system of the musical score, measures 340-341. The staves are labeled: Fl., Ob., C. I., Cl., Fg., Cr. I, Cr. III, V. I, V. II, and Vo. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., C. I., Cl., Fg.) and strings (V. I, V. II, Vo.) are marked with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The woodwinds have long, sustained notes with slurs. The strings (V. I, V. II, Vo.) have a more active, rhythmic pattern. The Cr. I and Cr. III staves show a change in the cello part.

64

Q

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

Q^f

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ov.

C. i.

Cl. ^{a2}

Fg.

Cr.

Trb. ^I

Trbn. ^I

Tb. ^{Tb.}

Tp.

Arch. *sempre f*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl. *a2*
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb. I
 Trbn. I
 e
 Tb. *mf*
 Tr.
 Archi

Score for a symphony orchestra, measures 360-363. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. i.
- Cl. (a2)
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Trb. (I)
- Trbn. (I)
- Tb. (e)
- Tp.
- Archi

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 360-363, and the second system contains measures 364-367. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



R

Woodwind section (Pico., Fl., Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg.): The woodwinds play a melodic line with a crescendo. The Flute (Fl.) and Piccolo (Pico.) parts are in the upper register, while the Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (C. 1.), Clarinet 2 (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts are in the lower register. The woodwinds are marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a dynamic of *p*.

Brass section (Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., Tp.): The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The Trumpets (Trb.) and Trombones (Trbn., Tb.) are marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a dynamic of *p*. The Trombone (Tb.) part is marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a dynamic of *p*. The Trumpet (Tp.) part is marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a dynamic of *p*.

String section (Archl.): The strings play a melodic line with a crescendo. The strings are marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a dynamic of *p*.

Rehearsal mark R is present at the top left and bottom left of the page.

This musical score page, numbered 70, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (CL), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 4, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*. The second system covers measures 5 through 8, with dynamics ranging from *ff* to *mf*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs, while the brass section plays rhythmic patterns. The Piccolo and Flute parts have specific markings: 'a2' for the Piccolo and 'a2' for the Flute. The Oboe part has a marking 'a2' in the first measure of the second system. The Clarinet part has a marking 'a2' in the fourth measure of the second system. The Bassoon part has a marking 'a2' in the fourth measure of the second system. The Cornet part has a marking 'I' in the first measure of the second system. The Trumpet part has a marking 'I' in the first measure of the second system. The Trombone part has a marking 'I' in the first measure of the second system. The Tuba part has a marking 'I' in the first measure of the second system. The Trombone part has a marking 'I' in the first measure of the second system. The string section has a marking '8-' in the first measure of the second system.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

CL.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 370 in the top left and 71 in the top right, contains measures 370 through 373 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in two systems of staves.

First System (Measures 370-373):

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- C. i.** (Clarinet I): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet II): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs. A "a2" marking is present in measure 370.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trb. I** (Trumpet I): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpet II and Trombone): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs. A "I" marking is present in measure 370.
- Tp.** (Tuba): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.
- P.** (Percussion): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Second System (Measures 370-373):

- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. Measures 370-373 show a melodic line with slurs.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and markings:

- Picc.**: Piccolo
- Fl.**: Flute
- Ob.**: Oboe
- C. 1.**: Clarinet 1
- Cl.**: Clarinet 2
- Fg.**: Bassoon
- Cr.**: Cor
- Trb.**: Trumpet
- Trbn.**: Trombone
- Tb.**: Tuba
- Trp.**: Percussion
- P.**: Percussion
- Archi**: Strings

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*.

380

Woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon) and String section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) score, measures 380-383.

Woodwind Section:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- C.1.** (Clarinet in A): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, key of Bb major. Measures 380-383.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.

String Section:

- Cr.** (Violins): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Trbn.** (Violas): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Cellos and Double Basses): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- Tp.** (Trombones): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- P.** (Percussion): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.
- G.o.** (Guitar/Organ): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.

Arch. (Archi): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 380-383.

Dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte) are present in measures 381 and 382.

74

S

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *a2 ff*

Ob. *ff*

C. i. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *a2 ff*

Cr. *f ff*

Trb. *f ff*

Trbn. *f ff*

Tb. *a2 ff*

Tp. *f ff*

P. *ff*

G. o. *ff*

Archi *ff*

S

This musical score page, numbered 75, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), and Tuba (Tb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Tp.), Snare Drum (P.), and Gong (G. o.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings are playing active parts, while the brass and percussion are mostly resting or playing simple accompaniment. The Flute part has a '2' above the first staff, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering. The Bassoon part has a '13' below the first staff, indicating a specific fingering. The string section has a '13' below the last staff, indicating a specific fingering.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

390

робо

a

poco

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. I.
 Cl.
 Fg.

Cr.

ff

Trb.

ff

Trbn.

a2

E

ff

Tb.

a2

ff

Tr. 

accelerando

робо

2

poco

This musical score page, numbered 77, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Arohi) is at the bottom. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the brass plays sustained chords. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the Trombone part.

Woodwinds:

- Pico. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. i. (Cor Anglais)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- Cr. (Cor Anglais)

Brass:

- Trb. (Trumpet)
- Trbn (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tb. (Tuba)
- Tp. (Trombone)

Strings:

- Arohi (Arohi)

Other markings:

- f* (forte) in the Trombone part.
- Rehearsal mark *a2* in the Trombone and Euphonium parts.

This musical score page, numbered 78, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The Percussion (P.) staff is also present. The string section (Archi) is shown at the bottom. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the brass instruments play more rhythmic, accented figures. The Piccolo and Flute parts are particularly active, with the Piccolo playing a continuous stream of sixteenth notes. The Oboe and Clarinet parts feature more melodic lines with some slurs. The Bassoon and Horns provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Trumpets and Trombones play accented eighth-note figures. The Tuba and Percussion parts are mostly silent, with the Percussion staff showing a single note in the second measure.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 79, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two measures. The Piccolo and Flute parts play rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Oboe, Cor Anglais, and Clarinet parts play sustained notes, with the Oboe and Cor Anglais marked 'a2'. The Bassoon part plays a sustained note. The Cornet, Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba parts play sustained notes, with the Cornet, Trumpet, and Trombone marked 'a2'. The string section plays a sustained note.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 80, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two systems, each with two measures. The woodwinds and strings play rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the brass instruments play sustained notes. The Piccolo and Flute parts are marked with 'a2', indicating a second octave. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

Woodwind and Percussion section score, measures 400-401.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with an *a2* (second octave) marking.
- C.i.** (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.

Brass:

- Cr.** (Cornet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Trbn. e** (Euphonium): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tb.** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- P.** (Percussion): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.

Archi (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, playing a melodic line.

Measure 400 features a *a2* marking for the Oboe and Cornet. Measure 401 features a *a2* marking for the Euphonium and Tuba. The woodwinds and strings play a rapid sixteenth-note pattern throughout the measures.

This musical score page, numbered 82, contains staves for the following instruments: Pico., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., and Archi. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Pico., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., and Tp. The second system includes staves for the Archi. (string) section. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds (Pico., Fl., Ob., Cl.) and strings (Archi.) play rapid sixteenth-note passages, often marked with an '8' and a slur. The brass instruments (Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.) play sustained notes, with some marked 'a2'. The woodwinds and strings are marked with 'b' and 'p' dynamics. The woodwinds and strings are marked with '8' and a slur. The woodwinds and strings are marked with '8' and a slur. The woodwinds and strings are marked with '8' and a slur.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp
 P.
 G. c.
 Archi

Moderato assai 410

C. I. *mf*

Fg. *mf*

Cr. *p*

Trbn. e Tb. *p*

G. c. *trem.* *p*

Vle. *mf*

Ve. *mf*

Cb. *p*

Allegro moderato (Tempo di marcia)

420

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Tp. *pp*

430

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Tp. *f*

440

Score for measures 440-449, featuring various instruments and dynamics.

Instrumentation:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. i.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Trb.
- Trbn.
- Tb.
- Tp.
- A.
- Archi

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- pp* (pianissimo) is marked for Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., and A.
- p* (piano) is marked for A.
- I* and *III* are performance markings for Fg. and Cr. respectively.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the brass instruments (Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., Tp.) play melodic lines. The strings (Archi) provide a harmonic foundation.

Woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.) and Brass section (Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., G. c.) are shown in the upper half of the page. The woodwinds play sustained notes with various articulations, while the brass section provides harmonic support. The keyboard section (A.) is in the middle, playing a complex, arpeggiated figure. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom, playing a rhythmic pattern with various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds: Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.

Brass: Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., G. c.

Keyboard: A.

Strings: Archi

Articulations and Dynamics: *div.*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *pp*, *ff*, *unis.*, *arco*.

32 pegatura

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato

Flauto piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti A

2 Fagotti

4 Corni F

2 Trombe E

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Gr. cassa

Arpa

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are Picc. (Piccolo), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. i. (Clarinet in E-flat), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), Cr. (Horn), Trb. (Trumpet), Trbn. e Tb. (Trombone), and Tp. (Piano). The score includes handwritten annotations such as 'a2', 'p', and 'vln'. The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

20

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

pp poco a poco cre - scen - do

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

20

Archi

pp poco a poco cre - scen - do

p dolce poco a poco crescendo

sf

sf

pp poco a poco cre - scen - do

Score for measures 30-34, featuring various instruments and dynamics.

Instrumentation: Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., A., Archi.

Measure 30: Picc. (mf), Fl. (mf), Ob. (mf), C. i. (mf), Cl. (mf), Fg. (mf), Cr. (p), Trb. (f), Trbn. e Tb. (p), Tp. (p), A. (mf), Archi. (mf).

Measure 31: Picc. (p), Fl. (p), Ob. (p), C. i. (p), Cl. (p), Fg. (p), Cr. (p), Trb. (p), Trbn. e Tb. (p), Tp. (p), A. (p), Archi. (p).

Measure 32: Picc. (p), Fl. (p), Ob. (p), C. i. (p), Cl. (p), Fg. (p), Cr. (p), Trb. (p), Trbn. e Tb. (p), Tp. (p), A. (p), Archi. (p).

Measure 33: Picc. (p), Fl. (p), Ob. (p), C. i. (p), Cl. (p), Fg. (p), Cr. (p), Trb. (p), Trbn. e Tb. (p), Tp. (p), A. (p), Archi. (p).

Measure 34: Picc. (p), Fl. (p), Ob. (p), C. i. (p), Cl. (p), Fg. (p), Cr. (p), Trb. (p), Trbn. e Tb. (p), Tp. (p), A. (p), Archi. (p).

Handwritten notes: "Amp" (Amplification) is written above the A. staff. "100" is written above the Cl. staff. "unis." (unison) is written above the Archi. staff.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in C (Cl. C), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Trbn. e Tb.), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ppp' (pianissimo) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). There are also some handwritten annotations, such as '1. cl.' and 'Vib', and a circled 'A' at the top right.

40

Fl. *p marcato*

Ob. *p marcato*

C. i. *p marcato*

Cl. *p marcato*

Archi

p
pizz.
p

Fl. *mf*

Ob. I *mf*

C. i. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Archi

cre *scen* *do* *mf*

cre *scen* *do* *mf* *p*

cre *scen* *do* *mf* *p*

p

50

Fl.

Ob. I

C. I.

Cl.

Archi

pizz.

arco

p

arco

p

60

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

I. II a2

p

arco

p

arco

p

Archi

arco

p

div.

p dolce e legato

div.

p dolce e legato

div.

pp

p

sf

p

sf

B

3/4

Handwritten musical notation for the word "Ma" on a staff. The word "Ma" is written in a large, stylized script above the staff. Below it, the word "Ma" is written in a smaller, simpler script. The musical notation consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff, starting with a quarter note on G4, followed by a quarter note on A4, and then a half note on B4. The word "Ma" is written below the staff, aligned with the notes.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trb.), and String (Archi) sections. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, pp, ppp). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brass sections at the top and the strings at the bottom. The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner.

poco a poco stringendo accelerando

C

Score for various instruments, including Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. i.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., and Tp. The second system includes the string section (Archi).

Handwritten annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) dynamics.
- marc.* (marcato) and *cre* (crescendo) markings.
- a2* (second octave) markings.
- sfz* (sforzando) markings.
- Coll.* (colla parte) markings.
- mf* and *sfz* markings in the string section.

The tempo/mood markings "poco a poco stringendo accelerando" are present at the top of the first system and above the string section in the second system.

Allegro

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. a2

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Allegro

scen do al f

scen do al f

scen do al f

scen do al f

Molto meno mosso

100

Score for woodwinds and strings, marked *Molto meno mosso*. The score is divided into two systems.

Woodwinds:

- Picc. (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4.
- Fl. (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4, marked *a2*.
- Ob. (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4, marked *a2*.
- C. i. (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4.
- Cl. (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4, marked *a2*.
- Fg. (Fagotto): Bass clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G3, marked *a2*.

Brass:

- Cr. (Corni): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4.
- Trb. (Trumpets): Treble clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4.
- Trbn. (Trumpets): Bass clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G3.
- Tb. (Tuba): Bass clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G3, marked *III*.
- Tp. (Trombones): Bass clef, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G3, marked *f*.

Strings:

- Archi (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. First measure has a whole note G4 and G3 respectively, marked *p*.

Handwritten Annotations:

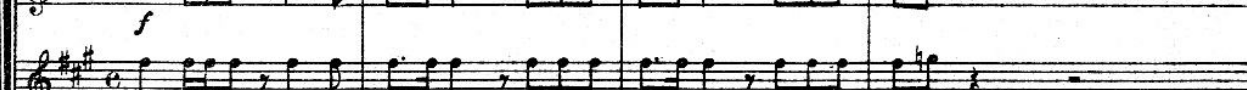
- Large handwritten "L" and "V" are visible across the woodwind staves.
- Handwritten "a2" appears above the Fl. and Cl. staves.
- Handwritten "p" appears below the Fg. staff.
- Handwritten "f" appears below the Tp. staff.
- Handwritten "Vini" and "2/4m" are visible near the string staves.
- Handwritten "B." is visible below the string staves.

Allegro giusto

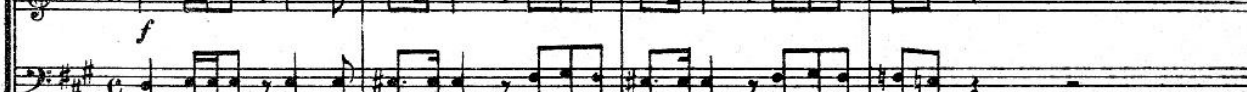
Picc. 

Fl. ^{a2}  *f*

Ob.  *f*

C. i.  *f*

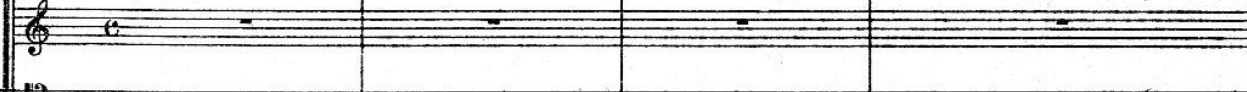
Cl.  *f*

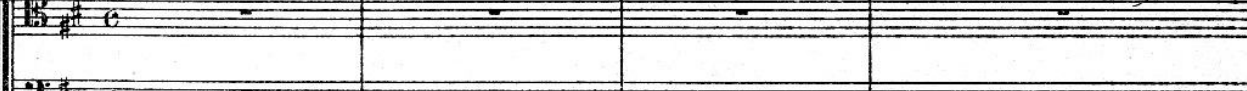
Fg.  *f*

Cr.  *f*

Trb. 

Trbn. 

Tb. 

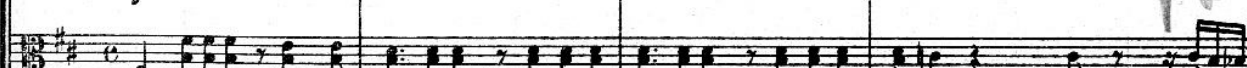
Tp.  *f*

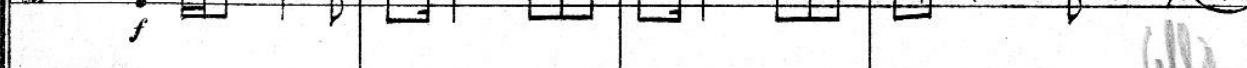
Allegro giusto

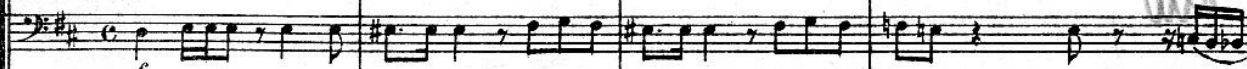
 *f*

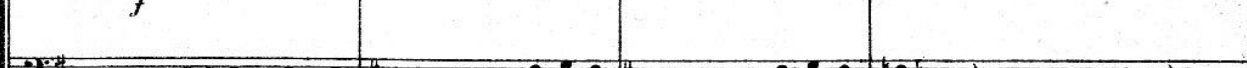
 *f*

Archi  *f*

 *f*

 *f*

 *f*

 *f*

 *f*

Archi

Musical score for strings (Archi) in G major, 4/4 time. The section consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The Violin I and II parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Fl.
Ob.
C. i.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Tp.

Musical score for woodwinds and brass. The section includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (C. i.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a breath mark *a2*. The Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in E-flat, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais parts all have dynamic markings of *f*. The Trombone part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a breath mark. A rehearsal mark **120** is present above the Flute staff. A handwritten mark is visible above the Trombone staff.

Archi

Musical score for strings (Archi) in G major, 4/4 time. The section consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The Violin I and II parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

D

Picc. *f*

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob. *f*

C. i. *f*

Cl. *a2* *f*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn. e Tb. *f*

Tp. *f*

Archi *f*

D

Picc.

Fl. a2

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl. a2

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

1. Vln

2. Vln

mf

Picc. Fl. Ob. Archi

128 129 130

Picc. Fl. Ob. Archi

131 132 133

1

Picc.

Fl. ^{a2}

Cl. ^{a2}

Archi

2

Picc.

Fl. ^{a2}

Cl. ^{a2}

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 108, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The brass instruments play sustained chords. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. A handwritten "a2" appears above the Flute and Clarinet staves. A handwritten "mf" with a wavy line is written over the Cor Anglais staves.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Archi

This musical score page contains measures 140, 141, and 142. The instrumentation includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn), Tuba (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout, while the brass instruments are mostly silent. The Flute and Clarinet parts include dynamic markings such as *a2*, *f*, and *8*. The string section consists of Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Cl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

Measures 140-142:

- Picc.** and **Fl.** play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Flute part includes a *a2* marking in measure 140 and *8* markings in measures 141 and 142.
- Ob.** plays a sustained note in measure 140, then a melodic line in measures 141 and 142.
- Cl.** plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes a *a2* marking in measure 140 and a *f* marking in measure 142.
- Fg.** is silent throughout.
- Cr.** plays a sustained note in measure 140, then a melodic line in measures 141 and 142. It includes a *f* marking in measure 142.
- Trb.** is silent throughout.
- Trbn** and **Tb.** are silent throughout.
- Tp.** is silent throughout.
- Archi** (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

F

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, each on its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are: Pico. (Piccolo), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. i. (Clarinet in C), Cl. (Clarinet in B-flat), Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon), Cr. (Corni/Corn), Trb. (Trombe/Tromps), Trbn. e Tb. (Tromboni e Tubi/Trombones and Tubas), Tp. (Tromba/Trombone), P. (Percussion), and Archi. (Archivi/Strings). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). There are also some handwritten markings and a large 'X' over the Trb. staff.

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp. P. Archi

This musical score page, numbered 111, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass section has a more complex part with circled numbers 1 through 5 above the staff, indicating specific measures or techniques. The Piccolo part is marked with a 'P' at the beginning of the second measure.

This musical score page, numbered 112, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The percussion section includes Tom-tom (Tp.) and Snare Drum (P.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The Tom-tom and Snare Drum provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The string section features a complex, fast-moving melodic line in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide a harmonic foundation.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. A.

Cl. Bb.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

2 4 1 3

Tp.

P.

Archi

150

Score for measures 149-151, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

Woodwinds: Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. E♭), Bassoon (Fg.).

Brass: Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.).

Percussion: Percussion (P.).

Strings: String Ensemble (G. o.).

Measures:

- Measure 149: All instruments are silent.
- Measure 150: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba play a half note G4 (F#4 in the key signature). The Trombone and Tuba part is marked *a2*. The Percussion part plays a half note G2. The String Ensemble plays a half note G2.
- Measure 151: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba play a half note A4 (G#4 in the key signature). The Trombone and Tuba part is marked *a2*. The Percussion part plays a half note A2. The String Ensemble plays a half note A2.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bs.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Arch.

Picc. *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Arch.

This musical score page, numbered 115, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Arch.) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Piccolo part begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The woodwinds and strings play complex, rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional melodic fragments.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 116, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piccolo part has a melodic line with a trill. The Flute part has a melodic line with a trill and a second ending marked 'a2'. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a trill. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line with a trill. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a trill. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a trill. The Cornet part has a melodic line with a trill. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with a trill. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a trill. The Tuba part has a melodic line with a trill. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a trill. The string section has a melodic line with a trill.

This musical score page, numbered 118, contains two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. i.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system is for the string section (Archi), consisting of Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings enter in the second measure of the first system. The Piccolo and Flute parts have a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and a breath mark *a2*. The Oboe, Clarinet in A, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais parts also have a dynamic marking of *pp* and a breath mark *a2*. The Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba parts have a dynamic marking of *pp* and a breath mark *a2*. The string section enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and String (Archi). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured format.

Fl. ^{a2} 170
pp

Cl.
pp

Fg.
^{a2} *pp* ^I

Vc.
pp *pp*

Cb.
pp *pp*

18 Celli

Cl.
pp

Fg. I
pp

Vc.
pp

Cb.
pp

Cr. ^I 180
pp

Vc.
pp

Cb.
pp

C. i. *solo*
mf espr.

Fg. I *p*

Cr. *p*

Vle. *con sordini*
mf dolce

Vo. *pizz.*
p

Cb. *pizz.*
p

C. i.

Fg. I

Cr.

A. *p*

Archi *con sordini div.*
pp
con sordini div.
pp
div.
(sordini)
p

200

Arohi

210

Fg.

*p**cresc.**dim.*

A.

mf

Archi

arco div.

*p**pizz.**p**cresc.**mf**dim.*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

a2

p

dolce ma sensibile

p

p espressivo

unis.

pp

unis.

pp

unis.

pp

unis. pizz.

Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. I

Archi

220

Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. I

Archi

Psul

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a

Fl. *cre* - *scen* - *do*

Ob. *cre* - *scen* - *do*

C. i. *cre* - *scen* - *do*

Cl. *cre* - *scen* - *do*

Fg. *a2*

Cr. *I. II* *cre* - *scen* - *do*

Archi *poco* *cre* - *scen* - *do*

poco *cre* - *scen* - *do*

poco *cre* - *scen* - *do*

poco *cre* - *scen* - *do*

poco *cre* - *scen* - *do*

poco *cre* - *scen* - *do*

Fl. *mf cresc.*

Ob. *mf cresc.*

C. i. *mf cresc.*

Cl. *mf cresc.*

Fg. *a2* *mf cresc.*

Cr. *I. II* *mf cresc.*

Archi *mf cresc.*

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

$f =$ [illegible]

2.6

Picc. *a2* *p dolce*

Fl. *a2* *p dolce*

Ob. *a2* *p dolce*

C. i. *p*

Cl. *a2* *p dolce*

Fg. *p*

Cr. *a2* *p espressivo*

Trb.

Trbn.

e

Tb. *III* *pp*

Tp.

Archi *pp*

The musical score is for page 127. It features a woodwind section with Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bassoon, all playing a melodic line with long notes and slurs, marked *p dolce* and *a2*. The Cor Anglais part is marked *p espressivo*. The brass section includes Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba, with the Tuba part marked *III* and *pp*. The string section (Archi) is marked *pp* and plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

This musical score page contains measures 240 through 243. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, while the brass section provides harmonic support. The score is written in a key with three flats and a common time signature.

Measures 240-243:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Rests in all measures.
- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- C. i.** (Cor Anglais): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Cr.** (Cor Anglais): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Rests in all measures.
- Trbn.** (Trombone): Rests in all measures.
- e** (Euphonium): Rests in all measures.
- Tb.** (Tuba): Rests in all measures.
- Archi** (Strings): Melodic line starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamics include *a2*, *p*, and *pp*.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for measures 250-255. The score includes parts for C.I., Fg., A., and Archi. Measure 250 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 251 features a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. Measure 252 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 253 features a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. Measure 254 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 255 features a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. The score is marked with various dynamics and includes a handwritten 'd' above measure 250.

260

Handwritten: *cf. 1-*

C. i.

Cl.

Fg. II

A.

Archi

pp

pp

pp

pp

f

p

pizz.

p

p

270

C. i.

Cl.

Fg. II

A.

Archi

pp

K

Fl. *a2* *p* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Fg. *p* *mf*

senza sord. *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

senza sord. *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

senza sord. *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

Arohi *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

senza sord. arco *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

arco *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf*

K

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Arohi *f*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. I.II

Archi

1/2

Horn

1/2

2/2

pp

p marcato

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Fg. I

Cr. I. II

Archi

Vib.

p

Handwritten musical score for measures 290-292. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cr. I II), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Archi (Archi). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with dynamic levels: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). There are handwritten annotations: "n2" above the Cor Anglais staff, "I" above the Trumpet staff, "III" above the Tuba staff, and "fz" above the Archi staff. The page number "290" is in the top right corner.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cr.

Archi

p

mf

p pocco marcato

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

arco

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cl. i.

Cl.

Fg. I

f

mf *cre* *scen* *do*

mf *cre* *scen* *do*

mf *cre* *scen* *do*

mf *cre* *scen* *do*

mf *cre* *scen* *do*

f

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg. I

Cr. I. II ^{a2}

p ma marcato

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

Fg. I

Cr. I. II ^{a2}

Archi

310

Fl. *p* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Cr. *p poco marcato* III *p poco marcato*

Archi *[enh.]* *[enh.]* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

M 320

Fl. *f* *f* *f*

Ob. *f* *f* *f*

Cl. *f* *f* *f*

Fg. *f* *a2* *f*

Cr. *mf* *mf* *f*

Archi *arco* *f* *f*

Mf

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp. Archi

a2 *f* *f* *f* *III* *IV* *mf* *cre* *cre* *cre* *cre*

4/2 *mf* *cre*

This musical score page, numbered 138, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. Performance markings like *a2*, *III*, *IV*, and *cre* (crescendo) are present. A handwritten *4/2* is visible in the middle of the page, and a handwritten *fin* is written above the string section.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

**Trbn.
e**

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

Fl. a2

Ob.

C. l.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb. a2

Trbn. e a2

Tb. a2

Tp.

G. o.

Arch. unis.

unis.

unis.

This musical score page, numbered 141, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Ploc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. l.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trumpets and Trombones (Trbn. e), Trombones (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The string section (G. o.) is represented by a single staff. The string section is divided into two groups, each with three staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass section has a more melodic line, with some staves marked 'a2' (second octave). The string section is marked 'unis.' (unison). There are some handwritten annotations, including a large 'X' over the Trb. staff and a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking under the G. o. staff.

Fluo. *a2*

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb. *a2*

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

G. c.

ff

Archl

This musical score page, numbered 143, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), Trombone (Tp.), and Percussion (P.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a2* (second octave). A large, handwritten number '4' is visible on the right side of the page, spanning the middle section of staves.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

144

Picc. 

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

C.1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

④ ① ② ④

Tp.

P.

G. e.



Archi





Pico.
 Fl. ^{a2}
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp. ② ③ ④ ① ② ④ ⑦
 P.
 Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

② ③

Tp.

P.

Archi

32

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. 1.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Trp.
 P.
 G. c.
 Archi

148

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 148, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The Percussion section includes Piano (P.) and Gong/Organ (G. o.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves at the bottom. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system covers measures 1 through 4, and the second system covers measures 5 through 8. Many parts, including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and the strings, are marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic figures. The percussion parts are relatively sparse, with the piano playing sustained chords and the gong/organ playing a simple rhythmic pattern.

This musical score page, numbered 149, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (C. 1.), Clarinet 2 (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trumpet and Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings are playing active melodic and harmonic parts, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

The musical score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon) and the brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba) are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings (Archi) are playing a sustained harmonic background. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The rehearsal mark 360 is indicated at the top of the page.

P

Picc.

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

C.1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

G. o.

Archi

P

Flcc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

muta Fis in A

Tr.

G. c.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 152, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Flcc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tr.). The string section (Archi) includes Violin (G. c.) and other strings. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and brass play mostly whole and half notes, while the strings play a more active, rhythmic pattern. A handwritten 'B' is visible at the bottom right of the page.

Ob. *p*
Cl. *p*
Cr. III. IV *p*
Archi *p* *pp*

ob
cl
3/4

Ob. *dolce*
Cl. I *dolce*
Cr. III IV
Archi

370

Ob. *espress.*

Cl. I *espress.*

Cr. III
IV

Archi

Measures 154-155. The woodwinds (Ob. and Cl. I) play a melodic line marked *espress.* The cori (Cr. III/IV) play a harmonic accompaniment. The strings (Archi) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

Archi

Measures 156-157. The woodwinds (Ob. and Cl. I) continue the melodic line. The cori (Cr. III/IV) continue the harmonic accompaniment. The strings (Archi) continue the rhythmic pattern.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

Archi

==

Ob.

Cl. I

Cr. III
IV

Archi

Ob.

Cl. I

Fg.

Cr.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cl. II

Fg.

Cr.

Archi

cre - scen - do

cre - scen - do

poco a poco

crescendo

mp

crescendo

mf

I

a2

Cello

Fg.

I

crescendo

crescendo

crescendo

3

Picc. *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

C. 1. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fg. *cresc.*

Cr. *cresc.* *mf cresc.* *3.6* *III*

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Archi *mf cresc.* *mf cresc.*

Q

390

Score for measures 390-392, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *f*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *f*.
- C.1.** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *f*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *f*.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *f*.

Brass:

- Cr.** (Corni): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *f*.
- Trb.** (Trumpets): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *f*.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trombones and Tuba): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *mf*. A handwritten "Tuba" is written next to the staff.
- Tp.** (Trompe): Bass clef, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *mf*.

Arch. (Archi): Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. Measures 390-392 show a melodic line, marked *f*.

This musical score page, numbered 160, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs, while the flutes, oboes, and clarinets play rapid sixteenth-note passages. The bassoon and tuba provide a low harmonic foundation with sustained notes. The trumpets and trombones are mostly silent on this page.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Archi

P. Sub

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

400

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. ^{a2}

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb. ^{Tb.}

Tp

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 163, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *a2*.
- Ol.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- C. 1.** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a low, sustained note, marked *a2*.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line, marked *a2*.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a sustained note.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpet and Trombone): Bass clef, playing a sustained note.
- Tp.** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a sustained note.
- Archi** (Archi - Strings): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses) in treble and bass clefs, playing a melodic line with slurs.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and string parts feature melodic lines with slurs, while the brass parts play sustained notes. The flute, oboe, and clarinet parts are characterized by rapid sixteenth-note patterns.

Fl. do cre scen do

Ob. do cre scen do

Cl. do cre scen do

Fg. do cre scen do

Cr. do cre scen do

Trb. do cre scen do

Trbn. e Tb. do cre scen do

Tp. do cre scen do

S. do cre scen do

A. do cre scen do

T. do cre scen do

B. do cre scen do

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with staves for various instruments and sections. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. I.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Trb.
- Trbn. e Tb.
- Tp.
- Gr. o.
- Archl.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is in a major key. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There is a tempo change indicated by the text "muta A in Fis". The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered "18" in the bottom right corner.

This musical score page, numbered 187, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- C. 1.** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, key of D major. Includes a dynamic marking of *a2*. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Includes a dynamic marking of *a2*. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Cr.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Trb. I** (Trumpet I): Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpet and Trombone): Bass clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Tp.** (Trombone): Bass clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- G. c.** (Guitar): Bass clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Archi** (Archi): Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with slurs.

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs, while the flutes, oboe, and clarinets play rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The brass instruments play melodic lines with slurs. The guitar plays a melodic line with slurs.

This musical score page, numbered 168, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. Melodic line with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- C. i.** (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, key of D major. Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, key of D major. Melodic line with an *a2* (second octave) marking.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Melodic line with an *a2* marking.
- Cr.** (Corni): Two staves, Treble clef, key of D major. Melodic line with an *a2* marking.
- Trb. I** (Trumpet I): Treble clef, key of D major. Mostly rests.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trumpets and Trombones): Two staves, Bass clef, key of D major. Sustained notes with slurs.
- Tp.** (Tromba/Tuba): Bass clef, key of D major. Sustained notes.
- G. c.** (Grande Corno/Contrabassoon): Bass clef, key of D major. Sustained notes.
- Archi** (Arch): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. Sustained notes with slurs.

The score is written in D major (two sharps) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including rapid sixteenth-note runs in the woodwinds and sustained, slurred notes in the brass and strings.

R

420

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p* *a2* *f*

Ob. *p* *f*

C. 1. *p* *c.f.*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Fg. *p*

Cr. *a2* *p*

Trb. *p*

Trbn. e Tb. *p*

TP. *p*

Archi *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *mf amoroso* *pizz.*

R *p*

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C.I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Arch.

Handwritten annotations: *fl*, *ll*, *a2*, *f*, *I*, *molto cresc.*, *2* (circled), *(b)*.

Woodwinds:

- Picc. (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Fl. (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Ob. (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major.
- C. i. (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Cl. (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, key of Bb major.
- Fg. (Fagotto): Bass clef, key of D major.

Brass:

- Cr. (Corni): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Trb. (Trumpets): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Trbn. e Tb. (Trumpets and Trombones): Bass clef, key of D major.
- Tp. (Tromba): Bass clef, key of D major.

Archi (Strings):

- Violins: Treble clef, key of D major.
- Violas: Treble clef, key of D major.
- Cellos: Bass clef, key of D major.
- Basses: Bass clef, key of D major.

Vocal Lines:

Five vocal lines (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) with lyrics: *cre -*, *scen*, *do*.

Score for measures 430-432, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings.

Woodwinds:

- Picc. (Piccolo): Rests in measures 430-431; enters in measure 432 with a half note G^{a2} (marked *f*).
- Fl. (Flute): Rests in measures 430-431; enters in measure 432 with a half note G^{a2} (marked *f*).
- Ob. (Oboe): Rests in measures 430-431; enters in measure 432 with a half note G^{a2} (marked *f*).
- C. i. (Clarinet in C): Measures 430-431: *mf* (marked *I*); Measure 432: Rest.
- Cl. (Clarinet in Bb): Measures 430-431: *mf*; Measure 432: Rest.
- Fg. (Fagotto): Measures 430-431: *f*; Measure 432: Rest.

Brass:

- Cr. (Corni): Measures 430-431: Rest; Measure 432: *f* (marked *a2*).
- Trb. (Trumpet): Measures 430-431: Rest; Measure 432: Rest.
- Trbn. e. (Trombone E): Measures 430-431: Rest; Measure 432: Rest.
- Tb. (Trombone Bb): Measures 430-431: *mf* (marked *III*); Measure 432: Rest.
- Tp. (Tromba): Measures 430-431: Rest; Measure 432: Rest.

Archi (Strings):

- Violins: Measures 430-431: *p* (marked *3*); Measure 432: *f* (marked *3*).
- Violas: Measures 430-431: *mf* (marked *3*); Measure 432: *f* (marked *3*).
- Cellos: Measures 430-431: *mf* (marked *3*); Measure 432: *f* (marked *3*).
- Basses: Measures 430-431: Rest; Measure 432: *f* (marked *arco*).

Handwritten annotations include "Cor" and "3/4" in the brass section, and a large "B" in the string section.

3

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

e

Tb.

III

Tp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 173, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone III (Tb. III). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The string section features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. There are handwritten annotations, including a large '3' at the top right and a signature 'K' on the right margin.

[illegible]

Picc. *ff* *a2*

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Ob. *ff* *a2*

C. 1. *ff* *a2*

Cl. *ff* *a2*

Fg. *ff* *a2*

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb. *mf*

Tp. *mf*

Archi *mf*

This musical score page, numbered 176, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone and Euphonium (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The percussion section includes P (Percussion) and G. o. (Gong). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play chords and melodic lines, often marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some measures featuring triplets. A handwritten signature is visible in the percussion staff. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

Picc. **S** **ff**

Fl. **ff**

Ob. **ff**

C.i. **ff**

Cl. **ff**

Fg. **ff**

Cr. **ff**

Trb. **ff**

Trbn. e **ff**

Tb. **mf** **ff**

Tp. **ff**

G.c. **ff**

Archi **ff**

S

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) are marked with **ff** (fortissimo) from the third measure onwards. The strings (Archi) also play with **ff** dynamics. The Tuba part has a **mf** (mezzo-forte) marking in the first measure. A large, bold 'S' is written above the Piccolo staff in the third measure, and a handwritten 'S' appears at the bottom of the page. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Music score for a full orchestra, measures 448-450. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C.1.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Trb.
- Trbn.
- Tb.
- Tp.
- P.
- G.c.
- Archi

The score is divided into three measures. Measure 448 (first measure shown) features a complex woodwind and string texture. Measure 449 (second measure shown) includes a large handwritten "2" in the center, indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction. Measure 450 (third measure shown) continues the orchestral texture. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., C.1., Cl., Fg.) and strings (Archi) are active throughout, while the brass (Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tb., Tp.) and percussion (P., G.c.) have more limited parts.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Archi

This musical score page, numbered 180, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The Percussion (P.) and Gong/Cymbal (G.c.) parts are also shown. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass and percussion parts have more sparse notation. There are some handwritten annotations on the right side of the page, including "STAN" and "K".

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C.i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

e

Tb.

TP.

P.

G.c.

Archi

Picc

460

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Cr.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), Percussion (Tp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is divided into measures, and the instruments are grouped into sections. The dynamic marking 'sempre ff' (sempre fortissimo) is repeated throughout the score, indicating a consistently loud volume. The 'a2' marking appears on the Flute and Trombone staves, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction. The score is written in a standard musical notation with clefs, notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Rec

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 183, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). Percussion (P.) and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.) are also listed. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings have active parts with various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The brass section is mostly in rests. There are handwritten annotations: 'Rec' at the top and some scribbles in the Percussion and Gong/Cymbal staves.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

476

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. o.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 186, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with chords and occasional melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *fff* (fortissimo) are present throughout. Handwritten annotations include 'a2' above the Flute staff, and numbers '1', '2', and '3' above the Cornet, Trumpet, and Trombone/Tuba staves respectively, likely indicating first, second, and third endings or specific measures.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 187, contains staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and brass sections are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings are playing a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). There are some handwritten annotations, including a '2.' above a note in the Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba staff and a '3.' below a note in the same staff.

480

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. II

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg. *a2*

Cr.

Trb. II

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp. *f* *p*

A.

Archi

Imp

U

Moderato assai

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp.

mf

p

p

3

Moderato assai

Archi

mf

mf

mf

pizz.

p

U

Score for measures 490-492, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

Woodwinds: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (C. I.), Clarinet II (Cl.), Bassoon I (Fg. I).

Brass: Trumpet (Cr.), Trombone (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Tuba (Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.).

String Section (Archi): Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass.

Measure 490: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, and Clarinet II are silent. Bassoon I plays a melodic line. Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba and Tuba play a sustained low note. Trumpet plays a triplet of eighth notes. The string section enters with a melodic line in Violin I and Violin II, and a supporting line in the lower strings.

Measure 491: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, and Clarinet II are silent. Bassoon I continues its melodic line. Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba and Tuba play a sustained low note. Trumpet plays a triplet of eighth notes. The string section continues with the melodic line in Violin I and Violin II, and the supporting line in the lower strings.

Measure 492: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, and Clarinet II are silent. Bassoon I continues its melodic line. Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba and Tuba play a sustained low note. Trumpet plays a triplet of eighth notes. The string section continues with the melodic line in Violin I and Violin II, and the supporting line in the lower strings.

Handwritten Annotations: "mf" (mezzo-forte) is written above the string section in measures 491 and 492. "Vib." (Vibrato) is written above the Violin I staff in measure 491. "Vib." (Vibrato) is written above the Violoncello staff in measure 491.

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn. e. Tb. T p. Archi

The musical score is for page 191 and includes the following parts and markings:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, rests throughout.
- Fl.**: Flute, rests throughout.
- Ob.**: Oboe, rests throughout.
- C. i.**: Clarinet in C, rests throughout.
- Cl.**: Clarinet in Bb, rests throughout.
- Fg.**: Bassoon, plays a melodic line starting with a first finger (I) marking, ending with a *pp* dynamic.
- Cr.**: Cor Anglais, rests throughout.
- Trb.**: Trumpet, rests throughout.
- Trbn. e. Tb.**: Trombone and Tuba, play a sustained low note with a *pp* dynamic.
- T p.**: Timpani, plays a continuous triplet pattern.
- Archi**: Strings, play sustained notes with a *p* dynamic.

Handwritten annotations include a large 'A' above the Trombone and Tuba staff, and a 'p' marking above the string staff.

500

F1.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. I. II

F1.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. I. II

A.

510

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

A.

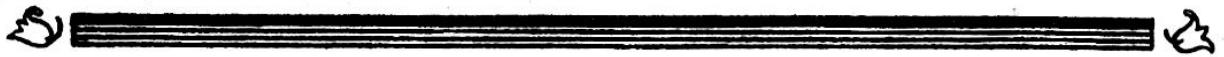
Archi

This musical score page, numbered 194, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section is mostly silent, with a single note marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Trumpet in the fourth measure. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of the string section. The string section features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.

520

Pico.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 G. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 A.
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra, measures 520-524. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G major, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Trumpet, and Archi. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The score shows a full orchestral texture with various instruments playing in unison or harmony. There are some handwritten annotations in the Archi part, including circled numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4.



ФРАГМЕНТ
ВТОРОЙ РЕДАКЦИИ



1870



460

Fl. piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti A

2 Fagotti

4 Corni F

2 Trombe E

3 Tromboni
o
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Gran cassa

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bs.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb

Tr.

G.c.

Archi

M. 20556 Г.

This musical score page, numbered 201, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbt.), and Tuba (Tb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Tp.), Snare Drum (P.), and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Piccolo part features a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the first measure. The Flute and Bassoon parts have a '2' marking above the first measure, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes throughout the page.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbt.

Tb.

Tp.

P.

G. c.

Archi

470

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. 1.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 P.
 G. c.
 Archi

Musical score for measures 470-473. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Trombone/Euphonium, Trumpet, Percussion, Gong/Cymbal, and Strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. A.

Cl. B.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

TP.

Archl.

480

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

Archi

The musical score for measures 480-483 is as follows:

- Measures 480-483:** Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bassoon have whole rests. Cor Anglais (Cr.) plays a descending eighth-note scale from G4 to B3 in measure 480, followed by a half note G3 in measure 481, and then a descending eighth-note scale from F3 to D2 in measure 482, ending with a half note D2 in measure 483. Dynamic markings *pp* and *ppp* are present. Trumpet (Tp.) and Trombone/Euphonium/Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.) have whole rests. Trombone (Trb.) has a whole rest in measure 480 and a half note G2 in measure 481. String Ensemble (Archi) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 480-483.

Moderato assai

205

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

A. *p*

Ve. *p*

Cb. *p*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

A. *p*

Ve. *p*

Cb. *p*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
A.
Vc.
Cb.

This system contains the first four measures of a musical score. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts feature a continuous sixteenth-note pattern, each marked with a '6' indicating a sextuplet. The Bassoon (Fg.) and Horns (A.) parts are mostly silent, with some initial notes in the Horns. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are also silent.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
A.
Vc.
Cb.

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., A.) are marked with *poco* and *a* dynamics. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts continue with their sextuplet patterns, while the Bassoon and Horns have more active parts. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts remain silent.

490

Fl. *crescendo*

Ob. *crescendo*

Cl. *crescendo*

Fg. *crescendo*

A. *crescendo*

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

A.

Vc.

Cb.

8

5

First system of a musical score, measures 8-11. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and a double bass staff for the string section (Archi). Measures 8-11 show a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the woodwinds, with the string section providing a harmonic accompaniment. The woodwinds are marked with a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note figure. The string section is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

Second system of a musical score, measures 12-15. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and a double bass staff for the string section (Archi). Measures 12-15 show a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the woodwinds, with the string section providing a harmonic accompaniment. The woodwinds are marked with a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note figure. The string section is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

First system of the musical score, measures 8-11. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern, with each instrument's part marked with a '6' and a 'crescendo' instruction. The strings (Archi) are marked with 'p' and '[enh.]' (enhancement) and play a sustained harmonic accompaniment.

Fl. 6 6 6 6 crescendo

Ob. 6 6 6 6 crescendo

Cl. 6 6 6 6 crescendo

Fg. 6 6 6 6 crescendo

Archi p [enh.]

Second system of the musical score, measures 12-15. The woodwind section continues the sixteenth-note pattern, with each instrument's part marked with a '6'. The strings (Archi) continue the sustained harmonic accompaniment, marked with 'p' and '[enh.]'.

Fl. 6 6 6 6

Ob. 6 6 6 6

Cl. 6 6 6 6

Fg. 6 6 6 6

Archi p [enh.]

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp. A. Archi

The musical score is for page 211 and includes the following parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, rests.
- Fl.**: Flute, plays sixteenth-note runs with *mf* dynamics.
- Ob.**: Oboe, rests.
- C. i.**: Clarinet in C, rests.
- Cl.**: Clarinet in Bb, plays sixteenth-note runs with *mf* dynamics.
- Fg.**: Bassoon, plays a few notes with *mf* dynamics.
- Cr.**: Cor Anglais, rests.
- Trb.**: Trumpet, rests.
- Trbn. e Tb.**: Trombone and Tuba, rests.
- Tp.**: Trompani (Cymbals), rests.
- A.**: Horns (A), play chords with *mf* dynamics.
- Archi**: Strings, play sustained notes with *mf* dynamics.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fl. Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trba.
c

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 212, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trba. c), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins (A.), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, while the brass instruments (Cr., Trb., Trba. c, Tb., Tp.) are playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

500

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

The musical score is for a full orchestra. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bassoon in E, Trombone, and Trumpet. The second system includes Piano and Strings. The Piccolo, Flute, and Clarinet parts have sixteenth-note runs marked with a '6'. The Piano part has chords with a '3' marking. The Strings part has long, sustained notes.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 214, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trombone (Trb.), Trumpet (Tp.), and a section labeled 'A.' which appears to be a tuba or euphonium. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The flute and clarinet parts feature prominent sixteenth-note passages, each marked with a '6' and a slur. The bassoon and string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional chords. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Pico.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. l.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Trp.
 A.
 Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 216, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by a grand staff with five staves. The woodwinds (Fl., Cl., Fg.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, marked with a '6' indicating a sextuplet. The brass instruments (Trb., Trbn. e, Tb., Tp.) and the Piccolo are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi.

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This musical score page, numbered 217, contains staves for various instruments. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are active, with the Flute playing a melodic line marked with a '6' (sixteenth notes). The Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts are present but mostly contain rests. The Brass section includes Cornets (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trumpets/Euphoniums (Trbn. e), Trombones (Tb.), and Trombones/Tuba (Tp.), all of which are currently silent. The Piano (A.) part provides harmonic support with chords. The String section (Archi.) is also present but mostly silent, with some initial movement in the upper strings.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 218, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. I.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The keyboard section is labeled 'A.' and the string section is labeled 'Archi'. The woodwinds and strings are playing a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, while the brass instruments are mostly silent. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
C.1.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Trb.
Trbn. e Tb.
Tp.
A.
Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani. The string section includes Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass section provides harmonic support. The timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings: *mf*, *p*, *pizz.*

510

Fg. I

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

mf

mf

mf

Fg. I

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

p

p

p

520

Fl. *pp* *a2*

Ob. *pp* *I*

C. i. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. II *pp* *I*

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *I*

C. i.

Cl.

Fg. *I*

Cr. II *I*

sf *pp*

530

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C.i.

Cl.

Fg.

pp

Cr.

III

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

8

div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

pp

div.

pizz.

pp

p

Woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.) and Brass section (Cr., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.) are shown in the upper systems. The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs (a2). The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.) parts are marked with *a2* (second octave). The Bassoon (Fg.) part is marked with *a2* (second octave). The Trumpet (Tp.) part is marked with *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The Horn (Cr.) part is marked with *III* (third octave) and *ff* (fortissimo). The Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.) part is marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The Percussion (A.) part is marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The String section (Archi) is shown in the lower system, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs (a2). The string parts are marked with *[unis.]* (unison) and *arco* (arco).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

ff

a2

a2

a2

a2

a2

a2

III

p

ff

[unis.]

[unis.]

[unis.]

[unis.]

arco