

59 A 2038.

# Ouverture

aus der Oper

der

# Vampyr

Für das

# Piano Forte

von

# F. Marschner

N<sup>o</sup> 386.

Prag bei Marco Benda.

36 x C.Mz.

16/10



479 h

ALLEGRO  
con fuoco.

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system is a grand staff for piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. It begins with a forte (FF) dynamic and includes accents (Fz) and slurs. The second system continues the piano part with similar dynamics. The third system introduces a piano (FP) dynamic and a crescendo (cres) marking. The fourth system features a piano (F) dynamic and includes slurs and accents. The fifth system is divided into three parts: the first part continues the piano part with slurs and accents; the second part is for the Oboe (Ob.) and Violin (Viol.) parts, starting with a piano (p) dynamic; the third part continues the Oboe part with slurs and accents. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

Viol. *crec* *gva* *Fz*

*dim* *p* *fp* *Ob.* *Fl.* *Viol.*

*Cb.* *Viol.* *Ob.* *Fl.* *Viol.* *fp*

*crec.* *F*

*Bluchinstr.* *FF* *FF* *FF* *Fz*

Clarinet and Cello part. The Clarinet part is on the upper staff, and the Cello part is on the lower staff. Dynamics include *Fz*, *FF*, *Ped.*, *Cor.*, and *p*. There are also fermatas and a *rit.* marking.

Violin and Cor part. The Violin part is on the upper staff, and the Cor part is on the lower staff. Dynamics include *Fz*, *p*, *FP*, and *Ped.*. There are also fermatas and a *rit.* marking.

Piano accompaniment. The right hand is on the upper staff and the left hand is on the lower staff. Dynamics include *p* and *rit.*

Flute part. The right hand is on the upper staff and the left hand is on the lower staff. Dynamics include *Fz* and *rit.*

Flute, Oboe, and Viola part. The Flute part is on the upper staff, the Oboe part is on the middle staff, and the Viola part is on the lower staff. Dynamics include *Fz*, *p*, and *cres*. There are also fermatas and a *rit.* marking.

Fag.

2 Vi. *mf* 1 Viol.

Clar. *Fz p*

*dolce* *cres*

*F*

Ob. *Fz* *Fz* *Fz* *Fz* *Fz* *pdol.*

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. A Flute (Fl.) part is indicated at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings such as *7* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment and a melodic line. The melodic line is marked with *8va* (octave up) and *loco*. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, including piano accompaniment and parts for Violin (Viol.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cello. Dynamics include *FF* (fortissimo) and *FP* (fortissimo piano).

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a piano accompaniment, consisting of five systems of music. Each system contains a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a minor key, indicated by a flat sign on the bass clef line of the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and symbols include:

- Ob**: Oboe, located at the top of the first system.
- Fz**: *fz* (forzando), appearing in the first, second, third, and fifth systems.
- FF**: *ff* (fortissimo), appearing in the second, third, and fourth systems.
- F**: *f* (forte), appearing in the fourth and fifth systems.
- cres**: *crescendo*, appearing in the fourth system.
- 7**: A page number located in the top right corner.

The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dense harmonic textures with many accidentals (sharps and flats). The notation is dense and expressive, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Viol. *p* *Ob.* *cr.* *es*

*g* *van* *loco* *es*

*Fz* *dim.* *p* *v* *v* *v*

Clar. *Ped.* *Ped.*

*F* *Fz* *Fz* *Fz*

*F* *Fz* *Fz* *Fz*



The musical score consists of five systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs joined by a brace). The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The third system features a forte (*F*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*FF*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a *loco* marking, a fortissimo (*FF*) dynamic, a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction, a *dim* (diminuendo) marking, a *Cor.* (Corno) marking, and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a *P Ped.* instruction.

Ob.

pp FF Più stretto. Vcllo.

Fz

Vla a lib.

Ped.

p cresc.

cres FF

Musical score for piano, page 11. The score consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various dynamic markings such as **ff**, **Fz**, and **Ped.**. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes performance instructions like *gva* and *leco*. The page number 11 is in the top right corner.