

PRACTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

BY

RICHARD HOFMANN.

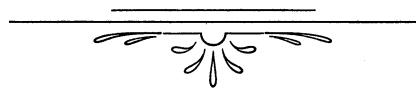
TRANSLATED BY

ROBIN H. LEGGE.



PART III.

STRINGS AND WOOD-WIND COMBINED.



LONDON
AUGENER & C^o.

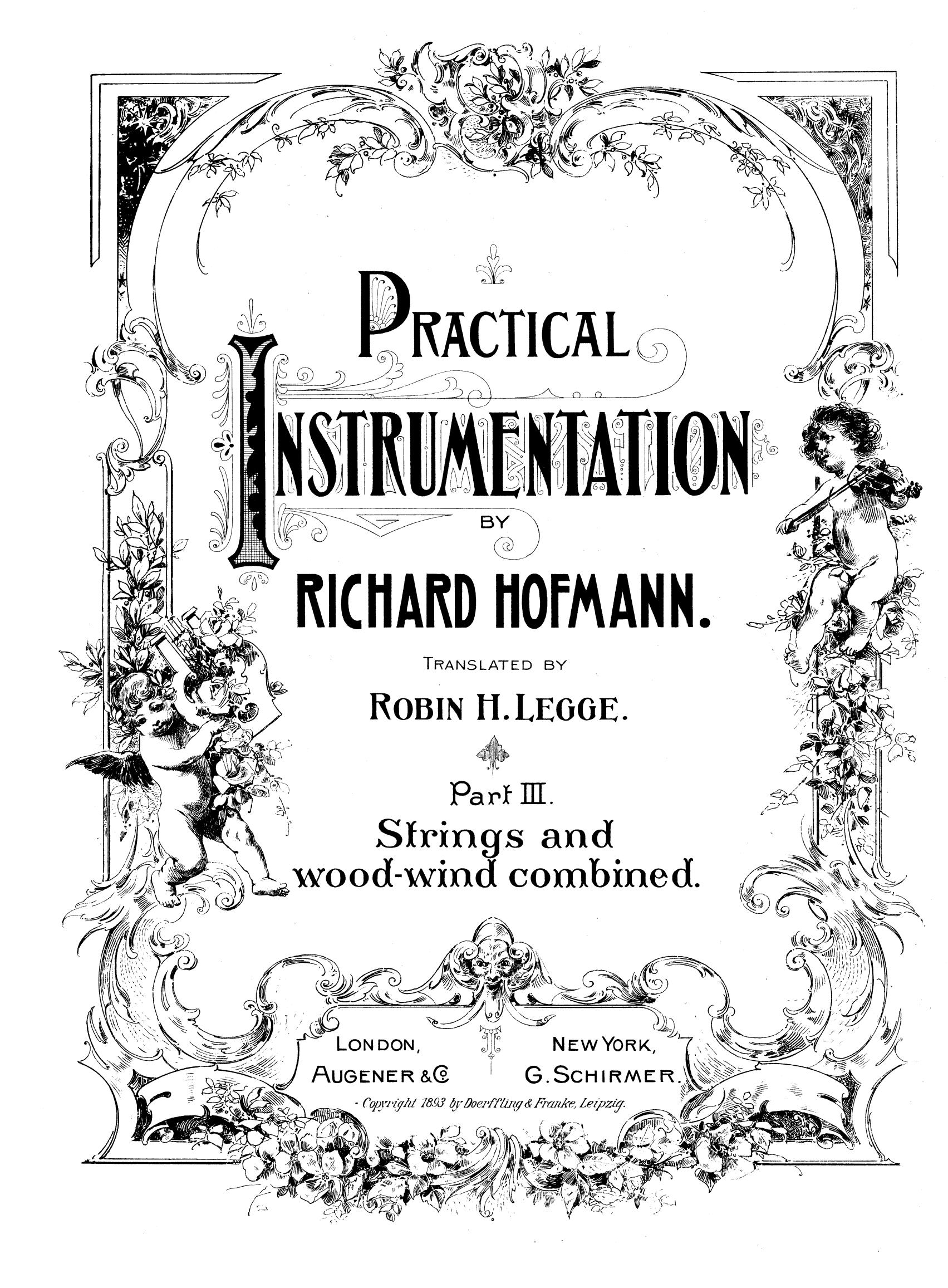


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PART III.

Strings and wood-wind combined.

The combination of strings and wood-wind as an independent orchestral body can be used in chorales in slow progressing and sustained harmonies as well as in single chords, as will be seen below.

Exercise I.

Strings and wood-wind.

a. (1, 2, 3 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exercise I^a, Example a, b, c, small string-band
 1 wood-wind 1 flute: treble and Viol. I in unison or higher 8^{ve}
 2 wood-wind 2 clar.: (alto and tenor) or (treble and bass)
 3 wood-wind 1 flute: (treble), 2 clar. (alto and tenor)
 3 wood-wind 2 clar.: (alto and tenor), 1 basson (bass) or
 3 wood-wind 2 clar. (treble and alto), 1 basson (tenor)

b. (4 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exercise I^a, Example a, b, c, d, small string-band
 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exercise I^b, Example 1^c
 1 flute, 2 clar., 1 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. I^c, Example 2^c
 1 flute, 1 ob., 1 clar., 1 bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. 1^c, Exam. 2^e

c. (5 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exercise I^a, Example a, b, c, d, small string-band
 1 flute, 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. II^a, Exam. 1^a or 2^a
 1 fl., 1 ob., 2 clar., 1 bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. II^a, Exam. 1^b or 2^b
 2 flutes, 2 clar., 1 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. II^a, Exam. 1^d or 2^e
 1 flute, 1 oboe, 1 clar., 2 bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. II^a, Exam. 1^f

d. (6 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exercise I^a, Example a, b, c, d, small string-band
 2 flutes, 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. III^a, Exam. 1^a or 2^a
 2 oboe, 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. III^a, Exam. 1^b or 2^c
 1 fl., 1 ob., 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. III^a, Exam. 1^c or 2^b

e. (7 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exs. I^a, Exam. a, b, c, d, small string-band
 2 fl., 1 oboe, 2 clar., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. IV^a, Exam. 1^a
 1 fl., 2 oboe, 2 clar., 2 bas., " " " " " 1^b or 2^a
 2 fl., 2 oboe, 2 clar., 1 bas., " " " " " 2^b
 2 fl., 1 oboe, 2 clar., 2 bas., " " " " " 2^c
 2 fl., 2 oboe, 1 clar., 2 bas., " " " " " 2^d
 1 fl., 2 ob., Engl.-h., bas. clar., 1 bas. doubl. bas. cf. Pt. II, Exs. IV^a, Ex. 3^a
 2 fl., 2 cl., basseth, 1 bas. cl., 1 bas. doubl. bas. cf. Pt. II, Exs. IV^a, Ex. 3^b

f. (8 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exs. I^a, Exam. a, b, c, d and
 " " " " " I^c, " " " " "
 2 fl., 2 ob., 2 cl., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. V^a, Exam. 1^a or 2^a
 2 fl., 2 ob., 2 cl., 2 bas., cf. Part II, Exs. V^a, Exam. 1^c or 1^d

g. (9 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exs. I^a, Exam. b, c and
 In f and ff, cf. Part I, Exs. I^c, Exam. a, b, c, d and
 2 fl., 2 ob., 2 clar., 2 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Part II, Exs. VI^a, Exam. a
 1 fl., 2 ob., Engl.-h., 2 cl. bas. clar., 2 bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. VI^a, Exam. b
 2 fl., 2 ob., 2 cl., 1 bas. cl., 1 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. VI^a, Exam. c

h. (10 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exs. I^a, Exam. b, c and
 In f or ff, cf. Part I, Exs. I^c, Exam. a, b, c, d and
 2 fl., 2 ob., 2 cl. bas. clar., 2 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Pt. II, Exs. VII^a, Exam. a or b

(11 wood-wind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exs. I^a, Exam. c, d and
 In f and ff cf. Pt. I, Exs. I^b, Exam. a, b, c, d and
 2 fl., 2 ob., Engl.-h., 2 clar. bas. clar., 2 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Part II, Exs. VIII^a, Exam. a or b

(12 woodwind instruments.)

Cf. Part I, Exam. I^c and
 In f or ff cf. Pt. I, Exs. I^c, Ex. a, b, c, d and
 1 picc., 2 fl., 2 ob., Engl.-h., 2 clar. bas. clar., 2 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Part II, Exs. IX^a, Exam. a
 1 picc., 1 fl., 2 ob., Engl.-h., 2 cl. bas. clar., basseth, 2 bas. doubl. bas., cf. Part II, Exs. IX^a, Exam. b

These combinations should be noted with those which occur in practice. In the full score the wood-wind instruments are placed above the strings, as a glance at the following examples in score will show.

Remarks concerning the combination of the wood-wind and strings with regard to the character of tone.

In the previous part we have shown how the strengthening of the weaker and the fining down of the stronger registers of the wood-wind were effected. Here we propose to do the same for the wood-wind and strings in combination.

The entire compass of the flute and oboe combines with the tones of the violin in unison in all registers, whereby the colours of the various registers of the flute and oboe almost disappear. The deep and middle register of the flute gain in power and richness by the union with the violin in unison; the higher and highest registers in brilliancy and sharpness. The flute unites well, too, with the violin in octaves, but the flute must play the higher octave, except under special circumstances.

The deep and middle registers of the oboe are rather weakened by conjunction with the violin in unison, but the tone of both instruments together becomes fuller and rounder; the higher register gains in strength.

The compass of the clarinet combines well with the various registers of the violoncello, viola and violin. And the deep and middle registers of the clarinet can be strengthened by the violoncello in unison, the deep register of the former gaining a more powerful and rich tone, and the middle becoming fuller and sharper. If the deep and middle registers of the clarinet are strengthened by the viola in unison, the tone is very full, but there is not so much power and expression as when clarinet and violoncello play in the same pitch. The middle and high registers of the clarinet are of good effect when combined with the violin in unison, yet the latter would be in danger generally of being overpowered in *f* passages, unless a number of instruments are used. The combination of clarinets and violoncello, or violin in the octave, is sometimes met with.

The tone of the English-horn combines advantageously in its entire register with the viola in unison, and with certain of the higher tones of the violoncello; but the effect is not so good when the violin is employed. Very rarely indeed is this instrument utilised in conjunction with these stringed instruments in unison; in unison or, indeed, in the octave, the oboe or bassoon are better.

The bass-clarinet is less often used, but it combines well with violoncello, and, in unison, with viola.

The bassoon, whose compass is similar to that of the violoncello, except that it has the low *b* natural, is also very effective and often used. Its middle and high register combines well with the viola in unison, as often occurs in practice. The deep register may be used with the double bass in unison or octaves, the bassoon playing the higher notes. Occasionally the bassoon and violin occur together in octaves.

A very strong and rich tone-colour may be obtained by playing a *cantilena* passage on violins, viola (*G*- and *D*-string) and violoncello in unison, and clarinets (in the deep and middle registers) and bassoons. When the higher strings and clarinets play a melody in the deep register, and the violoncellos, bassoons, bass-clarinet and double-bass play an octave lower, the tone is still more powerful.

For the doubling of the wood-wind in unison or in octaves see Part II.

The following exercises show the use to be made of these instruments.

1. Each of the forementioned instruments can be used for every purpose, whether of use or ornament.
2. A melody can be strengthened in three octaves or in unison.
3. The bass is generally rendered in unison or octaves by the violoncellos or basses, but exceptions may occur — as when the lowest part is given out by some other string or wood-wind instrument.
4. The 2nd violin and viola, clarinets, oboes or bassoons are often used for the middle parts, but also frequently undertake independent parts.
5. Each string or wood-wind instrument may enter alone, in 2, 3 or more parts, in unison or octaves, or in several parts.
- 6 and 7. One or more stringed and wood-wind instruments can be used together in unison or octaves, in the first case especially when playing a melody.

8. One, two or more strings may combine with one or all of the wood-wind, or vice versa.
 9. All the strings and wood-wind can play homophonically or polyphonically.

The following examples in score show the majority of the various effective means of utilizing strings and wood-wind together. The contrasts in tone-colour are to be noticed in these examples. Dissonant passing and changing notes may be employed here with more freedom than before but discretion must be used. (Cf. Part. VII.)

Exercise I.

Arrange small pianoforte pieces for strings and wood-wind: the following are adapted for such a purpose.

Kuhlau, op. 88. No. 2, rondo.

Mozart, Sonata III, C, 2nd movement, andante cantabile, F.

" " V, C, 2nd " " F.

" " VI, C, 2nd " adagio, A-flat.

" " IX, A \flat , 1st " theme and variations 1, 2, 4.

Beethoven, Sonata, op. 2. No. 2, 2nd movement and 3rd movement. (Scherzo.)

" " op. 13, 2nd movement.

" " op. 14. No. 1 and 2, 2nd movement.

Mendelssohn, Song without words No. 4, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 27, 30.

Rob. Schumann, Album for the Young. No. 20.

Franz Schubert, op. 33. Deutsche Tänze 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.

" " op. 94. Moments musical, 1, 2, 3, 6.

Rob. Volkmann, op. 24, pt. 1, No. 1; pt. II, No. 4, 6.

A. Jensen, op. 17, pt. 1. 'Froher Wanderer'.

Score examples.
Strings and wood-wind in various groups.

1. Gluck, Overture 'Iphigenia' (in Aulis).

Allegro moderato.

2. Haydn, Symphony in G.

(No. 4. Peter's Ed.) 1st movement.

Vivace assai.

3. Haydn, Symphony in C.

(No. 5. Peter's Ed.) 2nd movement.

4. Haydn, Symphony in E \flat (No. 1. Peter's Ed.) 2nd movement.

Andante.

5. Haydn, Symphony in D (No. 3. Peter's Ed.) 2nd movement.

Andante.

Flauto I.
Oboe I.
Fagotto I.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Oboe II.

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
sempre pp
sempre pp
sempre pp

6. Beethoven, Symphony in E \flat (No. 3.) Eroica.

Allegro vivace.

Flauti.
Oboi.
Violino I.

p
p
p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

7. Haydn, Symphony in G (No. 8. Peter's Ed.) 1st movement.

Musical score for Haydn's Symphony in G, 1st movement, Allegro. The score includes parts for Flauto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, and Violoncello. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flauto I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *p dolce*, *pp*.
- Violino I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Violino II.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Viola.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Violoncello.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *p pp*.

8. Mendelssohn, Overture 'Meeresstille' (A calm sea).

Musical score for Mendelssohn's Overture 'Meeresstille', Allegro. The score includes parts for Flauti, Fagotto I., Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flauti.**: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Fagotto I.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *pp Solo*.
- Violoncello.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *pp*.
- Contrabasso.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Dynamics: *pp*.

9. Schumann, Symphony in B♭. 1st movement.

Musical score for Schumann's Symphony in B-flat, 1st movement, Allegro molto vivace. The score includes parts for Clarinetti in B♭, Fagotti, and Viola. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Clarinetto in B♭.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major). Dynamics: *vivace*.
- Fagotti.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major).
- Viola.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major).

10. Mozart, Symphony in B♭. 4th movement.

Musical score for Mozart's Symphony in B-flat, 4th movement, Presto. The score includes parts for Flauto I., Oboi, Violino I., Violino II., and C.B. (Corno di Bassetto). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flauto I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Oboi.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major).
- Violino I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major). Dynamics: *p*.
- Violino II.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major).
- C.B.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat major).

11. Schubert, Symphony in C. No. 7. 2nd movement.

Andante.

Musical score for Schubert's Symphony in C, No. 7, 2nd movement, Andante. The score includes parts for Clarinetto I in A, Fagotto I, Violino I, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Clarinetto I in A.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (A-flat major). Dynamics: *pp*.
- Fagotto I.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (A-flat major). Dynamics: *pp*.
- Violino I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (A-flat major). Dynamics: *pp*.
- Violoncello.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (A-flat major). Dynamics: *pp*.
- Contrabasso.**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (A-flat major). Dynamics: *pp*.

12. Haydn, Symphony in D.

(No. 2. Peter's Ed.) 4th movement.

Musical score for Haydn's Symphony in D, 4th movement, Allegro spiritoso. The score includes parts for Flauto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello & Contrabasso. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flauto I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (D major).
- Violino I.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (D major).
- Violino II.**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (D major).
- Viola.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (D major).
- Violoncello & Contrabasso.**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (D major).

Musical score for Mendelssohn's Scherzo from 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'. The score consists of five staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is Allegro vivace. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo).

13. Mendelssohn, Scherzo from 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'.

Allegro vivace.

Musical score for Weber's Overture 'Der Freischütz'. The score includes parts for Flauti, Violin I & II, Viola, Violone, and Contrab. The key signature is A major. The tempo is Molto vivace. Dynamics include *p* (pianissimo), *pdolce*, and *Fl. II.*

14. Weber, Overture 'Der Freischütz.'

Molto vivace.

Musical score for Mendelssohn's Symphony in A mi. The score includes parts for Clarinet I in B-flat, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violone, and Contrabass. The key signature is A major. The tempo is Allegro non poco agitato. Dynamics include *p* (pianissimo) and *pdolce*.

15. Mendelssohn, Symphony in A mi.

Allegro non poco agitato.

Musical score for Haydn's Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peters Ed.) 3rd movement. The score includes parts for Clarinet I in A, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violone, and Contrabass. The key signature is G major. The tempo is Menuetto. (Trio.)

16. Haydn, Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peters Ed.) 3rd movement.

Menuetto. (Trio.)

Musical score for Haydn's Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peters Ed.) 3rd movement. The score includes parts for Fagotto I, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The key signature is G major. The tempo is Menuetto. (Trio.)

17. Haydn, Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peter's Ed.) 3rd movement.

Fagotto I.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

18. Haydn, Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peter's Ed.) 1st movement.

Flauto I.
Oboi.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.

19. Liszt, 'Faust' Symphony ('Gretchen' movement II).

(By permission of Schubert & Co., Leipzig.)

Flauto.
Clarinetti in A.
Fagotti.
Violino II.

Andante soave.

Solo.
ob.
solo dolce
p dolce

pp

p

poco rall. *a tempo*

poco rall. *a tempo*

Viola.

20. Brahms, Symphony No. 2 in D.

(By permission of N. Simrock, Berlin.)

Oboe I.
Clarinetto in A.
Fagotti.
Violoncello.

Allegretto grazioso.

p

p

pizz.

D. & F. 3

21. Haydn, Symphony in D. (No. 3. Peter's Ed.) 2nd movement.

9

Andante.

Fagotti.

22. Haydn, 'Creation' No. 29.

Largo.

Flauto I.

23. Weber, Introduction to the air 'Wehen mir Lüfte zu' from 'Euryanthe'.

Larghetto non lento.

D. & F. 3

10

This musical score page shows a section of a symphony. The key signature is G minor (two flats). The time signature is common time. The instrumentation includes Flute I, Bassoon I, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic of p , followed by a dynamic of pp . The bassoon has a prominent role in this section.

24. Haydn, Symphony in G. (No. 4. Peter's Ed.) 4th movement.

Allegro di molto.

This musical score page shows a section of a minuet from a symphony. The instrumentation includes Flute I, Bassoon I, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. The dynamic is p throughout the section.

25. Haydn, Symphony, Minuet.

Allegretto.

This musical score page shows a section of Beethoven's Symphony No. 8. The instrumentation includes Oboe I, Bassoon I, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. The dynamic is p throughout the section.

26. Beethoven, Symphony in F, No. 8.

Allegro vivace con brio.

This musical score page shows a section of Beethoven's Symphony No. 8. The instrumentation includes Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet I in B \flat , Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. The dynamic is p throughout the section.

27. Beethoven, Symphony E♭-ma. No. 3. 4th movement.
Poco Andante.

Musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 3, 4th movement, Poco Andante. The score includes parts for Flauto I., Fagotto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. Dynamics include ff, p, cresc., and p. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff.

28. Haydn, 'Creation'.

Musical score for Haydn's 'Creation'. It shows parts for Clarinet. I. in B♭, Fagotto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The score is in common time and includes dynamics pp and p.

beut die Flur“ a.d. „Schöpfung.“

Musical score for Beethoven's 'Leonore' overture No. 3. It shows parts for Clarinetti in B♭, Fagotti, Violino I., Violino II., Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The score is in common time and includes dynamics fz and dolce.

29. Beethoven, 'Leonore' overture No. 3.
Andante con moto.

Continuation of the musical score for Beethoven's 'Leonore' overture No. 3. It shows parts for Clarinetti in B♭, Fagotti, Violino I., Violino II., Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The score is in common time and includes dynamics dolce, pp, and pizz.

30. Weber, 'Oberon' overture

Allegro.

Oboi.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Violoncello
 & Contrabasso.

31. Mozart, E \flat symphony. (Satz IV.)

Allegro.

Clarinetti in B \flat .
 Fagotti.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Violoncello.

32. Beethoven, 'Fidelio', Act I, No. 3.

Andante sostenuto.

Clarinetti in C.
 Viola.
 Marzelline.
 Violoncelli.
 Contrab.

Mir ist so wunderbar, es engt das Herz mir ein, er liebt mich, es ist klar, ich werde glücklich, glücklich sein.

33. Meyerbeer, 'L'Africaine', Act V.

Andante cantabile.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Violino I & II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

34. Haydn, Symphony in D (2nd movement).

Andante.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello

Contrabasso.

35. Mozart, 'Le Nozze di Figaro', overture.

Fagotti.

Violino I & II.

Viola.

Violoncello

Contrabasso.

36. Wagner, 'Rheingold' (full score pag. 137).

Fagotti.

Clarinetto III in A.

Clarinetto basso in A.

Fafner.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

37. Haydn, 'Creation' (part III, No. 30).

Allegro.

Flauto I.
Oboi.
Violino I & II.
Viola.
Adam.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

Ihr E - le - men - te, de-ren Kraft stets neu - e Formen zeugt, stets neu - e Formen zeugt.

38. Liszt, 'Les Preludes'.

Allegretto pastorale.

Fagotti.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contrab.

39. Beethoven, 'Leonore' overture No. 3.

Allegro.

Flauto.
Fagotti.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

40. Beethoven, Symphony in A, No. 7.
Allegretto.

Musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 7, Allegretto. The score consists of eight staves for Flauto I., Oboe I., Fagotto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello & Contrabasso, and another Violin part. The instrumentation includes woodwind (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello/Bass), and a second Violin part. The dynamics are marked with *p* (pianissimo) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The tempo is Allegretto.

Continuation of the musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 7, Allegretto. This section shows the continuation of the musical piece, maintaining the same instrumentation and dynamic markings as the previous page.

41. Mozart, 'Il Seraglio'.

Musical score for Mozart's 'Il Seraglio', Presto. The score includes parts for Flauto picc., Fagotti, Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello & Contrabasso, and Ob. & Cl. (Oboe and Clarinet). The instrumentation includes woodwind (Flute piccolo, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello/Bass), and woodwind (Oboe, Clarinet). The tempo is Presto. The dynamics are marked with *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo).

42. Berlioz, 'Harold' symphony (Serenade).

(By permission of Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig.)

Allegro assai.

Flauto picc.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotto.

Viola.

Solo.

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

div.

43. Beethoven, 'Coriolanus', overture.
Allegro con brio.

Flauto I.

Oboe I.

Clarinetto I in B \flat .

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

C.B.

Musical score for Schubert's Symphony in C, No. 7, page 17. The score consists of two systems of music.

Top System:

- Measures 1-6: Dynamics include *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *per cresc.*, and *cresc.*.

Bottom System:

- Measures 7-12: Dynamics include *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *p*.

44. Schubert, Symphony in C, No. 7.

Allegro vivace.

Close-up of the musical score for Schubert's Symphony in C, No. 7, Allegro vivace.

Instruments: Oboe, Clarinetti in C, Fagotto, Violino I & II, Viola, Violoncello.

Dynamics: *pp*, *p*, *f*.

Measure Pattern: The score shows a repeating pattern of eighth-note groups, often with grace notes above the main notes, typical of Schubert's rhythmic style.

45. Beethoven, Symphony in E♭ (Eroica).

Allegro molto.

Flauti. *semperf*

Oboe I. *semperf*

Fagotti. *semperf*

Violino I. *f*

Violino II. *f*

Viola. *f*

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *C.B.*

Vel. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *molto marc.* *p* *p*

46. Mendelssohn, 'Hymne of Praise', No. 6.

Allegro un poco agitato.

Oboi.

Clarintti in B♭.

Fagotti.

Viola.

Tenor Solo.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

Fin-ster-niss. Er aber spricht: Wa - che auf! Wa - che auf! der du

cresc. simile

eresc.

div.

f

dim.

sf

p.

p. div.

Vel.

cresc.

f

dim.

schlafst, ste-he auf von den Tod-ten, ste-he auf von den Tod-ten!
 Ich will dich er-leuch-ten. Tromb.
 C.B.

47. Beethoven, C mi Pianoforte concerto.

Allegro con brio.

1.

Oboi. *p con express.*

Clarinetti in B \flat . *p con express.*

Fagotti. *p con express.*

Violino I. *p*

Violino II. *p*

Viola. *p*

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p*

48. Beethoven, 'Egmont', overture.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flauto, Oboe I, Clarinetti in B-flat, Fagotti, Violino I & II, Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic in G major, followed by a piano dynamic in A major. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic in B-flat major.

49. Mozart, 'Le Nozze di Figaro'.

Presto.

Musical score for Mozart's 'Le Nozze di Figaro' Overture, Presto section. The score includes parts for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello & Contrabasso. The instrumentation consists of woodwind (Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello/Bass), and bassoon (Fagotti). The score shows dynamic markings like *p* and *fp*, and various rhythmic patterns including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for Mozart's 'Le Nozze di Figaro' Overture, Presto section. The score continues with the same instrumentation and dynamic markings as the previous page, maintaining the energetic tempo and rhythmic complexity.

50. Mendelssohn, 'A calm sea', overture.

Moito Allegro vivace.

Musical score for Mendelssohn's 'A calm sea', overture, Moito Allegro vivace section. The score includes parts for Flauti, Clarinetti in A, Fagotti, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The instrumentation consists of woodwind (Flauti, Clarinetti, Fagotti), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello/Bass). The score shows dynamic markings like *p*, *a 2.*, *I.*, *Solo.*, and *pp*, and various rhythmic patterns including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

51. Mendelssohn, 'A Midsummer night's dream (Nocturne).

21

Andante tranquillo.

Musical score for Mendelssohn's 'A Midsummer night's dream (Nocturne)'. The score consists of eight staves for Flauto I, Flauto II, Oboi, Clarinetti in A, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The dynamics are primarily *pp*, *p*, and *dim.*. The tempo is *Andante tranquillo*.

52. Cherubini, 'Lodoiska', overture.

Allegro molto.

Musical score for Cherubini's 'Lodoiska' overture. The score consists of six staves for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Violino I, Violino II, and Viola. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The dynamics are *p* and *pizz.*. The tempo is *Allegro molto*.

Continuation of the musical score for Cherubini's 'Lodoiska' overture. The score consists of six staves for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Violino I, Violino II, and Viola. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The dynamics are *p* and *pizz.*

53. Schubert, C major, symphony No. 7.

Andante.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Violino I. { pizz.
pizz.

Violino II. { p div.

Viola. { p div.

Violoncello. { p pizz.

Contrabasso. { p

pp decresc.
decresc.
decresc.
decresc.
decresc.
decresc.

54. Schubert, C major, symphony No. 7.

Andante.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Violino I. { pp
Violino II. { 3 3 3 3
Cor. pizz.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso. { pizz.
p

D. & F. 3

cresc.
arco
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
Tromb.

55. Schubert, C major, symphony No. 7.

Andante.

Oboi.
Clarinetto in C.
Fagotti.
Violino I. { Corni.
Violino II. { div.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

56. Mozart, 'Il Seraglio', overture.

Presto.

Oboi.
Clarinetto in C.
Fagotti.
Violino I. { fp
Violino II. { f
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso. { f

57. Cherubini, 'Les deux Journées', overture.

Andante sostenuto.

Flauto. Oboe.
Clarinetto. Fagotto.
Violino I. { p
Violino II. { #
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrab. { p

D. & F. 3

58. Cherubini, 'Anacreon', overture.

Allegro.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetto in C.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

D. & F. 3

59. Schubert, C major, symphony No. 7.

Allegro vivace.

Flauti. *p*

Oboi. *p*

Clarinetti in C. *pp*

Fagotti. *p* *pp* Cor. I in C.

Violino I. *p* *pp*

Violino II. *p* *pp*

Viola. *p* *pp*

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p* *pp*

60. Cherubini, 'Les deux Journées', overture.

I.

Allegro.

A musical score page featuring six staves of music for a six-part ensemble. The staves are arranged in two columns of three. Measure 11 (measures 1-4) consists of rests. Measure 12 (measures 5-8) shows various patterns of eighth-note chords and eighth-note pairs. Measures 13-16 (measures 9-12) show eighth-note chords and eighth-note pairs, with dynamic markings "cresc." appearing above the first four measures of each column. Measure 17 (measure 13) includes a bassoon part with a melodic line. Measure 18 (measure 14) includes a bassoon part with a melodic line.

61. Beethoven, A major, symphony No. 7.

Poco sostenuto.

Flauto I.

Oboi. *p dolce*

Clarinetti in A. *p dolce*

Fagotti. *p dolce*

Violino I. *p*

Violino II. *p*

Viola. *p*

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

pp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

vel.

C.B.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

62. Beethoven. A major, symphony No. 7.

Allegro con brio.

Flauto.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in A.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

63. Wagner. 'Lohengrin', Prelude (bars 20—28).

Langsam.

Flauto I & II.

Flauto III.

Oboi.

Corno inglese.

Clarinetti in A.

Clar. basso in A.

Fagotto I.

Violini.

64. Wagner, 'Rheingold' (full score pag. 43).

Musical score for Wagner's 'Rheingold' (full score pag. 43). The score includes parts for Flauto picc., Flauto I, II & III, Oboi, Clarinetti in B \flat , Fagotto I, II & III, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabassi. The music consists of two staves of musical notation.

65. Schubert, Unfinished symphony.

Andante con moto.

Musical score for Schubert's Unfinished symphony. The score includes parts for Flauti, Oboi, Clarinetti in A, Fagotti, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music consists of two staves of musical notation.

66. Gounod, 'Faust' (duet No. 18).

Musical score for Gounod's 'Faust' (duet No. 18). The score includes parts for Flauti, Clarinetti in B \flat , Fagotti, Arpa.*), Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Margarethe, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music consists of two staves of musical notation. The vocal parts have lyrics: "o lass mich", "o lass mich!", "Ich lie - be Dich.", "ich lie - be Dich", "so in - nig - lich will sterben für".

*) See Harp, part VII.

Exercise II.

Arrange a song with accompaniment of strings and wood-wind. If a piece be selected by one of the older composers, care must be taken to orchestrate it in the manner of the master himself. The following may be used for such an exercise:

Handel, *Messiah*, 'Every Valley' (2 flutes, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " " How lovely are the messengers' (1 flute, 1 bassoon and strings).

" " " I know that my Redeemer liveth' (1 flute, 1 bassoon and strings).

Gluck, *'Orfeo'*, No. 15 (2 oboes, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " No. 17 (2 oboes and strings).

" 'Armida', Act III, Scene IV (1 oboe, 2 clarinets in C, 2 bassoons and strings).

" 'Iphigenie in Tauris', Act I, Scene I (chor of priestesses) (2 oboes, 2 clarinets and string).

Haydn, *'Creation'*, No. 15 (1 flute, 1 oboe and strings).

Mozart, 'Magic flute', No. 13 (small flute, flute, 2 clarinets in C, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " " No. 16 (2 flutes, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " " No. 17 (1 flute, 1 oboe, 1 bassoon, and strings).

" " " No. 19 (2 oboe, 2 bassoons and strings).

Méhul, 'Joseph', No 7 (1 flute, 2 clarinets in C, 1 bassoon and strings).

Weber, 'Oberon', No. 2 (2 flutes, 2 oboe, 2 clarinets in B \flat , 2 bassoons and strings).

" " No. 10 (2 flutes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " No. 16 (2 flutes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons and strings).

Mendelssohn, 'Elijah', No. 4 (1 flute, 2 clarinets, 2 bassoons and strings).

" " No. 37 (1 oboe and strings).

" " No. 31 (1 flute and strings).

Schumann, 'Pilgrimage of the Rose', No. 16 (2 oboes, 2 clarinets in B \flat , 2 bassoons and strings).

These and original pieces are recommended for practice in reading from score.

Exercise III.

Arrange some nocturne or similar piece (originally composed for the pianoforte) for a solo wood-wind instrument with accompaniment for strings and wood-wind. In selecting a piece care should be taken that the music will lie well for the solo instrument. Difficult pianoforte passages may be altered in order to make the music more effective; and the key may be changed. The chief part of the accompaniment will fall to the strings, the wood-wind filling in the harmony or for decorative and occasional accompanying figures. If the flute is chosen for the solo, the small flute should be used in the accompaniment; but if the ordinary flute be used here, too, care must be taken to give prominence to the solo instrument. Two flutes are generally used as accompanying instruments, or in *tutti* for the purpose of playing the melody.

If the oboe, clarinet or bassoon is taken as the solo instrument no other of the same instruments appears in the score, generally speaking; if one or other is used, it should be used sparingly. For the capacity and tone of the various instruments cf. text and examples in score in part II.

The following pieces may serve for such arrangements:

Field, Nocturne in E \flat .

" " " B \flat .

Schumann, 'Träumerei'.

" 'Abendlied'.

" 'Schlummerlied'.

Mendelssohn, 'Spring song' from 'Songs

without words'.

Gade, Album leaf No. 1.

" 'Aquarellen op. 19, No. 1.

Döhler, Nocturne op. 24 in D \flat .

Schubert, Ave Maria.

Mozart, Adagio from the Clar.-Quintet.

Kullak, op. 92, No. 1.

Isidor Seiss, op. 2, No. 3.

Mayer, Italian Romance.

In modern music the two classes of instruments are rarely used throughout a whole piece. It is hardly necessary to give further examples, since strings and wood-wind occur together in the later exercises and their use is shown in the following examples in score.

Examples in score

in which the above-mentioned instruments are shown as solo instruments
and in combinations.

1. Beethoven, Violin Concerto (2nd movement).

Larghetto.

Clarinetto in C.
Fagotti.
Violino Solo.
Viol. I. II.
Viola.
C.B.

2. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (1st movement).

Allegro ma non troppo.

Flauti.
Oboi.
Clarinetto in A.
Violino Solo.
Cor. I.

3. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (1st movement).

Flauti.
Clarinetto in A.
Violino Solo.

4. Beethoven, Violin Concerto (1st movement).

Allegro ma non troppo.

Clarinetto in A.
Fagotti.
Violino Solo.
Violoncello
Contrabasso.

5. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (1st movement).
Allegro ma non troppo.

Flauti.
Clarinetto in A.
Fagotti.
Violino Solo.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

6. Beethoven, Violin Concerto (1st movement).
Allegro ma non troppo.
Solo.

Fagotto I.
Violino Solo.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

7. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (3rd movement).
Allegro molto vivace.

Clarinetto in A.
Fagotti.
Violino Solo.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

D. & F. 3

8. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (3rd movement.)

Allegro molto vivace.

Flauti.

Clarinetti in A.

Fagotti.

Violino Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

9. Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto (3rd movement.)

Allegro molto vivace.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetto in A.

Fagotti.

Violino Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

10. Schubert, B minor (unfinished) symphony.

Allegro moderato.

Flauti.
Clarinetto in A.
Violoncello.
Contrabasso.

11. Schubert, B minor (unfinished) symphony.

Allegro moderato.

Clarinetto in A.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contrabasso.

12. Wagner, 'Tannhäuser', overture.

(By permission of A. Fürstner, Berlin).

Clarinetto in A.
Fagotti.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contrabasso.

13. Haydn, 'Creation' (No. 21.)

Andante.

Solo.

Flauto.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello
Contrabasso.

14. Bizet, 'Carmen', Act III, No. 19.

Allegretto moderato.

Flauti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

15. Mendelssohn, Symphony. 3.

Allegro moderato.

Flauto.

Oboe.

Clarinetti in B \flat .

Fagotti.

Violino I & II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

16. Beethoven, Eroica symphony.

4th movement.

Allegro.

Flauto.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

17. Beethoven, 'Leonora', overture No. 3.

Allegro.

Flauto.

Fagotti.

Violino I. *p cresc.*

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

18. Liszt, 'Faust', symphony ('Gretchen').

(By permission of Schubert & Co., Leipzig.)

Andante soave.

dolce simplice

Oboe I. Solo. *p*
 Viola. Solo. *p dolce egualmente*
 Clar. I.
 Viol. II.

19. Beethoven, 'Fidelio', overture.

Allegro.

Oboe I. *p dolce*
 Clarinetto I in A.
 Fagotto I.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Violoncello.

20. Haydn, 'Seasons', No. 17.

Adagio.

Oboe.
 Violino I. *cantabile fz*
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Hanne.
 Violoncello & Contrabasso.

La-bung für die Sinne, Welch Er-ho-lung für das Herz, jeden A-derzweig durchströmet und im

21. Haydn, Symphony in D, No. 10.

Mennett. (Trio.)

Oboe I. *p dolce*

Violino I. *p*

Violino II. *p*

Viola. *p*

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p*

22. Gade, 'In the Highlands', overture.

(By permission of Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig.)

Allegro moderato.

Solo.

Oboe I. *dolce*

Fagotti.

Violino I. *fp*

Violino II. *fp*

Viola. *fp*

Violoncello. *fp*

Contrabasso. *fp*

Fl. *p*

Clar. I. *pizz.*

pizz.

arco

23. Wagner, 'Tannhäuser' (full score 380). (By permission of Ad. Fürstner, Berlin.)

Sehr gehalten.

Flauto III.
Flauto I & II.
Oboi.
Clarinetto in B♭.
Violino I.

24. Beethoven, Septet.

Adagio cantabile.

Clarinetto in B♭.
Violino.
Viola.
Violoncello
Contrabasso.

25. Brahms, C minor, symphony, op. 68.

(By permission of N. Simrock, Berlin.)

Andante sostenuto.

Musical score for Brahms' Symphony No. 1, Op. 68, Andante sostenuto. The score consists of six staves: Oboe I, Clarinetto I in A, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The dynamics are marked 'pdolce' (pianissimo dolcemente) throughout. The score shows a series of melodic lines with various note heads and stems, typical of Brahms' rich harmonic style.

26. Weber, Jubilee overture.

Presto assai.

Musical score for Weber's Jubilee overture, Presto assai. The score consists of five staves: Clarinetto in A, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The key signature is C major. The dynamics are marked 'con anima' (with feeling), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'f' (fortissimo). The score features rhythmic patterns and dynamic variations characteristic of Weber's style.

27. Weber, 'Preciosa' No. 3.

Allegro.

Musical score for Weber's 'Preciosa' No. 3, Allegro. The score consists of five staves: Clarinetto solo in B♭, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello & Contrabasso. The key signature is B♭ major. The dynamics are marked 'p' (pianissimo) and 'f' (fortissimo). The score shows a melodic line for the clarinet solo and harmonic support from the strings.

28. B. Crussel, op. 5, Clarinet-Concerto (F minor).

Andante pastorale.

Clarinetto solo in B \flat .

cresc.

29. Mendelssohn, A minor symphony.

Vivace non troppo.

Clarinetto in B \flat .

30. Wagner, 'Tannhäuser' (full score pag. 34).

Allegro. Solo.

Clarinetto I in A.
Clarinetto II in C.

Fagotto.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Cl. II in C.

Solo.

pp

Solo.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

*) By permission of Ad. Fürstner, Berlin.)

31. Lumbye, 'Traumbilder', Fantasie.

Moderato.

Solo.

Clarinetto in A.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

*) These notes (o) are harmonics (see part I).

32. Beethoven, 'Prometheus', ballet (No. 14).

Adagio.

Oboe.

Corno Bassotto.

Violino I & II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

33. Wagner, 'Götterdämmerung' (full score pag. 181).

Nicht zu schnell.

Clarinetto basso in B \flat .

Fagotti I, II & III.

Violino I & II.

Viola.

Brunhilde.

Violoncello.

p

pizz.

D. s. F. 3

44 **34. Beethoven, D major symphony No. 2.**

Allegro molto.

Solo.

Fagotto I.

Violino I.

Violino II.

decresc. pp

35. Beethoven, 'Leonore', overture, No. 2.

Solo.

Flauto I.

Fagotto I.

Violino I.

Bass h 8va

pp sempre stacc.

36. Weber, 'Der Freischütz', overture.

Allegro feroce.

Flauto picc.I.

Flauto picc.II.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso.

Solo. tr

37. Haydn, C major symphony (No. 5, Peter's Edition).

Allegro.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

p

38. Haydn, G major symphony (No. 4, Peter's Edition).

Andante.

Flauto I.

Oboe I.

Violino I.

Violino II.

39. Haydn, 'Creation', No. 21.

Andante.

Flauto. *p*

Fagotto. *p* pizz.

Violino I. *p* pizz.

Violino II. *p* pizz.

Viola. *p* pizz.

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p* pizz.

40. Weber, 'Preciosa'.

Moderato.

Flauto. Solo.

Oboe. Solo.

Fagotto.

Violino I. *pp*

Violino II. *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Violoncello. *pp*

41. Schubert, Unfinished symphony.

Allegro moderato.

Oboe I. *pp*

Clarinetto I in A. *pp*

Violino I. *pp*

Violino II. *pp* pizz.

Viola. *pp*

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *pp* pizz.

42. Schubert, 'Rosamunde', overture.

Andante.

Oboe I.

Clarinetto I in C.

Fagotto.

Viola.

Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p*

Viol. I & II.

43. Haydn, D major symphony.

Menuetto. (Trio.)

Oboe I.
Fagotto I.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

44. Beethoven, Pastoral symphony.

Oboe I.
Clarinet. I. in B \flat .
Fagotto.
Violino I.
Violino II.

45. Mozart, E \flat symphony.

Flauto I.
Fagotto I.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

46. Beethoven, C minor symphony.

Andante con moto.
Più mosso.

Oboe.
Fagotti.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello
Contrabasso.

dolce
Più mosso.
pp
pp
a 2.
pp
cresc.
cresc.

47. Schubert, C major symphony.

Andante.

Oboe.
Clarinetto in A.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello
Contrabasso.

p
p
p
p
p
a 2.
p

Cor.
Fag.

pp
pp
p
p
p
p
p

48. Mozart, 'Titus', overture.

Allegro.

Musical score for Mozart's 'Titus' overture, movement 48. The score includes parts for Flauto I., Oboe I., Fagotti, Violino I., and Violino II. The music consists of five staves of musical notation with dynamic markings like *p* and crescendos.

49. Mozart, 'Titus', overture.

Allegro.

Musical score for Mozart's 'Titus' overture, movement 49. The score includes parts for Flauti, Oboe I., Clarinetti in B \flat , Fagotto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music consists of eight staves of musical notation with dynamic markings like *p* and crescendos.

50. Haydn, D major symphony.

Menuetto. (Trio.)

Solo.

Musical score for Haydn's D major symphony, movement 50, Menuetto. (Trio.) Solo. The score includes parts for Oboe I., Fagotto I., Violino I., Violino II., Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music consists of seven staves of musical notation with dynamic markings like *p*, *pizz.*, and *a2.*

51. Mendelssohn, A minor symphony.

Allegro vivacissimo.

Solo.

Clarinetti
in A.
pp

Fagotto.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello
Contrafagotto.
a 2.

52. Haydn, 'Creation', part III, No. 32.

Adagio.

Fagotto I.
p

Violino I.
p

Violino II.
p

Viola.
p

Violoncello
Contrafagotto.
a 2.
p

53. Mendelssohn, Hymn of Praise (score pag. 56).

Allegretto un poco agitato.

Oboe I.
Clarinetts in B \flat .
Fagotto I.
Violino I. *p* pizz.
Violino II. *p* pizz.
Viola. *p*
Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p* pizz.

Solo.

Solo. *p*
Solo. *p* pizz. cresc. *sf* dim. *p*
cresc. *sf* dim. *p* cresc.
cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.
cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.

54. Wagner, 'Die Walküre'.

(Sieglinde schreitet zum Schlafgemach.)

Oboe I.
Corno inglese.
Fagotto I & II.
Fagotto III.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso. *p*

ausdrucksvooll *p* cresc. *più f*
f *p* cresc. *più f*
f *p* cresc. *più f*
f *p* cresc. *più f*
p cresc. *più f*

55. Wagner, 'Lohengrin' (Scene II).

Mässig langsam.

Flauto II.
Oboe I.
Corno inglese.
Fagotti.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Männerchor.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

p
p
p
p
p
p
p
p pizz.
pp pizz.
pp pizz.
p pizz. *Seht hin!*

56. Mozart, 'Il Flauto Magico', overture.

Allegro.

Flauto I.

Clarinet. I.
in B \flat .

Fagotto I.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

57. Schubert, C major symphony No. 6.

Allegro.

Flauto I.

Oboi.

Clarinetti
in C.

Fagotti.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello
a 2.

Contrabasso.

58. Mozart, 'Il Flauto Magico', overture.

Allegro.

Flauto I.
Oboe I.
Fagotto I.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.

59. Beethoven, Symphony in F.

Allegro vivace con brio.

Flauto.
Oboe.
Fagotto.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello & Contrabasso.

60. Liszt, Piano Concerto in E^v. (2nd movement.)

(By permission of C. Simon, Berlin.)

53

Quasi Adagio.

Flauto. Solo. *dolce espress.*

Oboe.

Clarinetto in A. Solo. *dolce*

Pianoforte. *con sord.*

3 Violino I. *p*

Violoncello.

espress.

dolce espress.

Solo. *dolce espr.*

poco a poco riten.

molto smorz.

dolce espr.