

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

1

Flauto 1.

Andante grazioso.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Ob. Cl. V.I. Fl. I. p

cresc. *un poco sosten.* *a tempo.* *p*

dolce legato.

Fl. I. Clar. *Allegro.* 1 *pp* *f*

Ob. *molto riten.* *Allegro molto.* 3 *p*

ff *sf* *sf* *Viol.*

(a tre battuti.) *molto sosten.* *a tempo.* *cresc.* *Viol. 1.*

f *sf*

Flauto 1.

stringendo.

p *p* *p*

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *dol.*

sf *sf* *sf* *dolce*

p *cresc.* *sf*

Ob. *Tempo I.* *Viol.*

in poco riten. *p dolce*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *Bass.*

p

mf

f

p dol.

fz> fz> fz> fz>

Viol. 1.

cresc. e string. p

Viol.

Maestoso.

cresc. - poco - a - poco

molto sosten.

ff

sempre ff

Presto.

un poco sosten.

Adagio.

f

Corni. c. 262 40.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Flauto 2 et Piccolo.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante grazioso.

33 Fl. 2. *p* *cresc.*

un poco sosten. *a tempo.* *p*

Allegro. 6 *f*

Allegro molto. 3 6 3 3

Piccolo. *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *fz* *Fl. 2.*

(a tre battuti.) 1 1 6 *fz*

cresc. 7 4 *f* *fz*

stringendo. 2 2 3 *p*

mf *f* *fz*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* 4 *fz* *fz*

fz *fz* 1 1 *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

p *cresc.* 4 3 8

Flauto 2 et Piccolo.

un poco ritenuto. *Tempo I.*

p dolce

Piccolo.

fz sf sf sf sf

Fl. 2.

p

f

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

10 *9* *molto sosten.*

Maestros. *p*

ff Piccolo. *sempre ff*

Presto. *un poco sosten.*

Adagio.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

1

Charles Oberthür.

Oboe 1.

Andante sostenuto.

f *f* *p* *p* *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

Andante grazioso.

p *sf* *f* *f* *f* *p dol.*

p *pp*

pp

Allegro.

pp

Allegro molto.

mf

f

ff *sf*

ff

(a tre battuti.)

molto sosten. a tempo.

cresc.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and instrument markings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and parts visible include:

- Violins I (Viol. I):** Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, marked *stringendo*, and includes a *dol.* (dolce) section.
- Violins II (Viol. II):** Starts with a piano (p) dynamic.
- Viola (Viol.):** Marked *Tempo I.* and starts with a piano (p) dynamic.
- Clarinet (Clar.):** Enters with a *fp* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Flute (Fl.):** Enters with a *fp* dynamic.
- Cornet (Corno):** Enters with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

 The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). Performance instructions like *stringendo* and *un poco riten.* (un poco ritenuto) are present. The page is numbered 5 at the bottom center.

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

fz *fz* *p* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

p dol. *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

p *Cello.* *cresc.* *e*

string. *p*

p *cresc* *poco*

Maestoso.

a *poco* *molto sosten.* *ff*

sempre ff

Presto. *un poco sost.*

Adagio.

Corno.

Vorspiel zu Shakespeare

1

Oboe 2.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante grazioso.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Charles Oberthür.

Clarinetto 1 in A.

Andante sostenuto.

Music score for Clarinetto 1 in A, starting with *Andante sostenuto.* The score includes staves for Trombi, Timp., Tim., Viol., Ob., and Fl. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *fz*, *p dol.*, *p dolce*, *a tempo.*, and *p*. Tempo markings include *Andante grazioso.* and *SOLO.* Performance instructions include *cresc.* and *un poco riten.* The section ends with *dolce legato.*

Allegro.

Music score for Clarinetto 1 in A, continuing with *Allegro.* The score includes staves for Viol. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *fp*. Tempo markings include *molto riten.* and *Allegro molto.* The section ends with *fp*.

Music score for Clarinetto 1 in A, continuing with *Allegro molto.* The score includes staves for Viol. Dynamics include *fz*, *f*, *sf*, and *fp*. The section ends with *dolce cantabile.*

Music score for Clarinetto 1 in A, continuing with *Allegro molto.* The score includes staves for Viol. Dynamics include *fz*, *f*, *sf*, and *fp*. Tempo markings include *(a tre battuti.)*, *molto sosten.*, and *a tempo.* The section ends with *cresc.*

Clarinetto 1 in A.

f *f^s* *mf* *stringendo.* *mf* *f* *f^s* *f^s* *f^s* *f^s* *dol.* *f^s* *f^s* *f^s* *f^s* *dol.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *Ob.* *fp* *p dolce un poco sosten.* *Viol. Tempo I.* *p* *mf* *fp* *f^s* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *p* *mf*

Musical score for Clarinetto 1 in A, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *f^s*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dol.*, *fp*, and *sf*. It also includes articulations like *stringendo.*, *un poco sosten.*, and *Viol. Tempo I.*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

The musical score for Clarinetto 1 in A consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections with distinct tempo and mood markings.

Section 1 (Staves 1-6): This section begins with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *fz* (forzando), and *p* (piano). The tempo is marked *cresc. stringendo.* (crescendo, stringendo). The section concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

Section 2 (Staves 7-8): This section features a *Viol.* (Violoncello) part. The tempo is marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and *poco a poco* (little by little). The section ends with a *Maestoso.* (Majestic) marking.

Section 3 (Staves 9-10): This section is marked *molto sosten.* (very sustained) and *ff* (fortissimo). It includes a *Viol.* part and a *sempre ff* (always fortissimo) marking. The section concludes with a *un poco sosten.* (a little sustained) marking.

Section 4 (Staves 11-12): This section is marked *Presto.* (Presto). It features a *Cor.* (Corni) part. The tempo is marked *Adagio.* (Adagio) at the end of the section.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

Clarinetto 2 in A.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

2 4 4 1

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

Andante grazioso.

2 12 3 1 6

f *f* *f* *f* *p dol.* *p*

un poco sost. a tempo.

Allegro.

4 1

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

Allegro molto.

4 2 1

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

molto riten.

mf

1 3

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

fp

fz

2 2 2

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

(a tre battuti.)

4 3

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

molto sosten.

3

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

cresc.

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

4

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p*

stringendo.

Clarinetto 2 in A.

Musical score for Clarinet 2 in A. The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Tempo I." at the beginning of the sixth staff. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *sf*, *sfz*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *un poco riten.*. There are also articulations like accents (^) and slurs. The score is numbered 26240.

Clarinetto 2 in A.

fz> *fz>* *p* *fz>* *fz>*
fz> *fz>* *fz>* *fz>*
fz> *fz>* *p* *cresc.* *e*
string. *p* *p*
cresc. *poco* *a* *poco* *molto*
Maestoso.
sosten. *ff* *sempre ff*
un poco sosten.
Presto.
Adagio. *f*

Vorspiel
zu
„Shakespeare.“

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Fagotto 1.

Allegro.

Allegro.

pp *f* *f*

Cur. 3.

molto riten. p

Allegro molto.

Allegro molto.

mf

ff

sf

p

a tempo.

(a tre battuti)

molto sosten.

mf

cresc.

4

Fagotto 1.

f

stringendo. *marcato.*

f

fz> fz> fz> fz>

1

fz> fz> fz> fz> p

fz> fz> fz> fz> p p marc.

1 dolce

fp> fp>

Tempo I.

un - poco sostenuto. p mf

sf> sf> sf> sf> f p

ma marcato. cresc.

p

1 2 3 4 5 6

Fagotto 1.

3

mf

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

SOLO. *p dol.* *fz* *fz*

p *p*

p

p *cresc* *poco* *a* *poco*

Maestoso. *molto sosten.* *ff* *sempre ff*

Presto. *un poco sosten.*

Adagio. *f*

Corni.

1

Charles Oberthür.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G2 with an accent (^), a half rest, a quarter note A2 with an accent (^), and a half rest. A repeat sign follows, with a first ending bracket over a quarter note B2 with an accent (^), a quarter note C3 with an accent (^), and a quarter note D3 with an accent (^). The second ending bracket covers a quarter note E3 with an accent (^), a quarter note F#3 with an accent (^), and a quarter note G3 with an accent (^). The tempo and dynamics markings are *f* (forte) for the first two measures, *fz* (forzando) for the first ending, and *p* (piano) for the second ending. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Andante grazioso.

The second system of the musical score for 'L'Esquima' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The tempo marking 'Andante grazioso.' is placed above the staff. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is placed below the staff. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the system, while the second ending leads to a final cadence. The tempo marking 'cresc. un poco sost.' (crescendo, a little sustained) is placed below the staff towards the end of the system.

a tempo.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

molto riten.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several measures, including a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B) and a final measure with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

(a trè battuti.)

molto sosten.

a tempo.

cresc.

stringendo.

C. 26240.

Fagotto 2.

Musical score for Fagotto 2, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Dynamics: *fz*, *p*, *fp*, *un - poco - sostenuto*, *mf*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*, *molto sosten.*, *Maestoso*, *ff*, *sempre f*, *Presto*, *un poco sost.*, *Adagio*.

Tempo markings: *Tempo I.*, *Maestoso*, *Presto*, *Adagio*.

Rehearsal marks: 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12.

Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Musical notation includes bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests).

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Corno 1 in E .

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The notation includes staves for Flauto (Flute), Cello, Clar. (Clarinet), Violin, Violino I., and stringendo. The tempo markings are Andante grazioso, Allegro, and Allegro molto. The dynamics range from p (piano) to ff (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Corno 1 in E.

f *fz* *fz* *p* *fz* *fz*

fz *fz* *p* *p* *cresc.* *sf*

p

un poco sostenuto. *p* *mf* *a tempo.*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz*

fz *fz* *sfz* *p*

cresc.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 *mf*

3

f *f³* *f³* *p* *f³* *f³* *p* *dolce.* *f³* *f³* *f³* *f³* *p* *f³* *f³* *Clar.* *cresc e string. p* *p* *p* *cresc - - poco - - a - - poco. - -* **Maestoso.** *molto sostenuto.* *sempre. ff* **Presto.** *un poco sostenuto.* **Adagio.** *f*

Charles Oberthür.

This musical score is for a piece in G major, 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo of 'Andante sostenuto' and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The tempo changes to 'Andante grazioso' at measure 12, then to 'Allegro' at measure 14, and 'Allegro molto' at measure 16. The piece concludes with a 'poco rit.' (slightly ritardando) marking. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *molto sosten.* (very sustained). There are also performance instructions like 'un poco sosten.' and 'stringendo'.

Corno 2 in E.

Musical score for Corno 2 in E. The score consists of 13 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and tempo changes.

Dynamics and Articulations:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning.
- fz* (forzando) appears multiple times, often with accents.
- p* (piano) appears several times.
- cresc.* (crescendo) and *cresc e string.* (crescendo and strings).
- Maestoso.* (Majestic) marking the beginning of the final section.
- ff* (fortissimo) appears in the final section.
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo) appears in the final section.

Tempo Changes:

- Presto.** (Presto) marking the beginning of the final section.
- Adagio.** (Adagio) marking the beginning of the final section.

Other markings:

- Rehearsal marks with numbers 1 through 12.
- Phrasing slurs and breath marks.
- Accents and staccato marks.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

Corno 3 in C .

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

f *p dolce.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *a tempo.* *p* *Allegro.* *Fl.* *f* *p* *molto riten.* *Viol.* *cresc.* *Allegro molto.* *mf* *ff* *sf* *p* *(à tre battuti.)* *molto* *a tempo.* *sostenuto.* *mf* *f* *stringendo.* *p* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

This page of musical notation is for a violin part, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *fz* (forzando), *p dol.* (piano dolce), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sempre ff*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). Tempo markings include *Tempo I.*, *Maestoso.*, *Presto.*, and *Adagio.*. Performance instructions like *un poco sosten.* (un poco sostenuto) and *molto sosten.* (molto sostenuto) are also present. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is in a standard musical font with a clear, professional layout.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Corno 4 in C.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante grazioso.

un poco sosten. a tempo.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

molto riten. mf

(à tre battuti.)

molto riten. mf a tempo.

cresc.

stringendo.

un poco sost.

The musical score is written for Corno 4 in C. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo starts at *Andante sostenuto.* and changes to *Andante grazioso.* after the first system. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo changes to *Allegro.* and then *Allegro molto.* The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *stringendo.* (increasing tempo). The piece concludes with a *un poco sost.* (un poco sostenuto) marking.

Corno4 in C.

Tempo I.

Tempo I.

mf *sf*

p *f*

f *p*

poco *molto sosten.* *ff*

sempre ff *un poco sost.*

Presto. *Adagio.*

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Tromba 1 (à pistons) in A.

The musical score for Tromba 1 (à pistons) in A is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics change throughout the piece:

- Andante sostenuto.** (Measures 1-10): Starts with a *f* dynamic. Measure 10 has a *Viol.* marking.
- Allegro molto.** (Measures 11-16): Measure 11 has a *un poco sost. a tempo.* marking. Measure 16 has a *V.I.* marking.
- Andante grazioso.** (Measures 17-22): Measure 17 has a *ff* marking. Measure 22 has a *molto sost. a tempo.* marking.
- Allegro.** (Measures 23-32): Measure 23 has a *sf* marking. Measure 32 has a *V.I.* marking.
- Tempo I.** (Measures 33-38): Measure 33 has a *sf* marking. Measure 38 has a *Viol.* marking.
- Maestoso.** (Measures 39-44): Measure 39 has a *molto sosten.* marking. Measure 44 has a *ff* marking.
- Presto.** (Measures 45-54): Measure 45 has a *sempre ff* marking. Measure 54 has a *un poco sosten.* marking.
- Adagio.** (Measures 55-60): Measure 55 has a *f* marking.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Tromba 2 (á pistons) in A.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante grazioso.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

un poco sosten. a tempo.

Tromba 1.

molto sost. a tempo.

Maestoso.

molto sost. ff

un poco sosten. Presto.

Adagio.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Charles Oberthür.

Trombone Tenore.

Andante sostenuto. Andante grazioso.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

The musical score is written for Trombone Tenore in B major (three sharps) and common time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo markings are: Andante sostenuto, Andante grazioso, Allegro, Allegro molto, molto sosten. a tempo, stringendo, un poco riten., Maestoso, Presto, and Adagio. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, sf, p, f), and articulation marks. Measure numbers 33, 12, 4, 1, 16, 15, 10, 11, 2, 11, 5, 47, 5, 10, 1, 1, 36, 57, 12, 8, 18, 2, and 1 are indicated throughout the score. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 12th staff.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Charles Oberthür.

Trombone Alto.

Andante sostenuto. Andante grazioso.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.

33 12 4 1 16 15 10

un poco sosten. a tempo.

ff *sf* *sf*

11 2 11

molto sosten. a tempo.

Viol.

f *p* *p* *p* *stringendo.*

5 *Viol.* *f* *un poco rit.* 47 5

Tempo I. 10 *V.1.* *sf* *sf* *sf*

1 1 36

sf *sf* *f*

57 *Maestoso.* *molto sosten.* *ff* 12 8

sempre ff *Presto.* *un poco sosten.* *ff* 6 8

Adagio. 2 *f*

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

Trombone basso.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto. 33 Andante grazioso. 4 1 16 Allegro. 15 Allegro molto. 10

un poco sosten. a tempo.

ff *< sf >* *< sf >*

molto sost. a tempo.

f *p* *p* *p* *stringendo.*

Viol. *f* *un poco rit.*

Tempo I. 10 *Viol.* *sf >* *sf >* *sf >*

Maestoso. *molto sosten.* *ff* *sempre*

Presto. *un poco sost.*

Adagio.

Corno.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

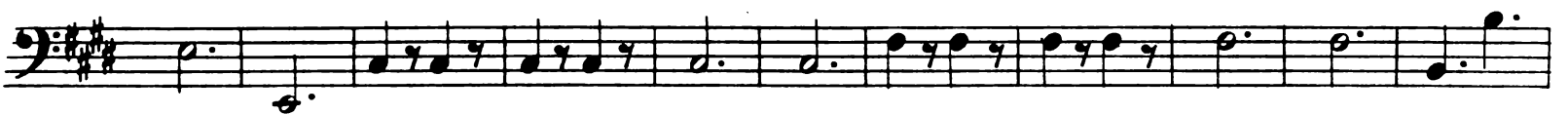
Bass Tuba .

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto. Andante grazioso.

Allegro.

Allegro molto.



Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Timpany H. E.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto. 3 Viol. 22

p

Andante grazioso. 4 16 **Allegro.** Viol. 3 6

un poco accel. *f*

Allegro molto. 10 V.1. *ff* *f* *mf*

17 3 23 V.1. *molto riten. a tempo.* *p* *stringendo.* 43

Cl. 13

Tempo I. 10 V.1. *f* *f* *f*

V.1. *f* *f* *f*

1 74 *f* *f*

p 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 **Maestoso.** 12 8 *cresc. - poco - a - poco.* *molto sosten.* *ff*

Presto. 1 6 8 *sempre ff* *un poco sosten.*

Adagio. 3 1

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare“

Violino 1.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante sostenuto.

Timp. *f* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *f* *p*

p *p* *f* *pizz.* *arco.* *pizz.*

p arco. *Andante grazioso.* *Flauto.* *cresc.* *un poco sosten.* *grazioso.* *a tempo.*

pizz. *p arco.*

pizz. *arco.* *pp*

Allegro.

f *sf* *molto riten.* *p* *sf* *cresc.*

Allegro molto.

mf *f* *sf* *f* *sf*

Violino 1.

dolce cantabile.
 (a tre battuti.)
 a tempo.
 molto sosten. *mf*
cresc.
f *fz* *mf*
string. *p*
divisi. *mf*
f *fz* Fl.
p
dol. *p*
cresc. *f* *p*

This musical score for Violino 1 consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo and mood markings include "dolce cantabile.", "(a tre battuti.)", "a tempo.", "molto sosten.", "cresc.", "f", "fz", "mf", "p", "divisi.", "dol.", and "string.". The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked "f".

3

C. 28240.

Violino 1.

Violino 1. Musical score for Violin 1, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Tempo and Dynamics:

- Maestoso.** (Moderately slow)
- Presto.** (Very fast)
- Adagio.** (Slowly)

Dynamic Markings:

- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- divisi.* (divided)
- molto sosten.* (very sustained)
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)
- un poco sosten.* (a little sustained)
- f* (forte)

Other Markings:

- poco* (a little)
- a* (accelerando)
- divisi.* (divided)
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)
- un poco sosten.* (a little sustained)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and breath marks).

Violino 2.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

Andante sostenuto.

Timp. *f* *f* *p* *p* *f* *p* *p*

pizz. *arco.* *arco.* *pizz.* *p*

Andante grazioso

FL. *p* *cresc.* *un poco sosten. a tempo.* *pizz.*

pizz. *arco.* *pp* *f*

Allegro.

> molto riten. *p* *f* *cresc.* *Allegro molto.*

fz *ff* *sf*

(a tre battuti.)

p *molto spsten.*

Violino 2.

a tempo.

mf *cresc.*

f

fz *mf* *stringendo.* *p*

mf *f* *fz*

p *1* *p* *1* *p* *1*

p *cresc.* *p*

p *3* *p dol.* *un poco ritenuto.*

Tempo I. *mf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *p* *cresc.*

p

Violino 2.

3

This page of musical notation contains several staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *fz*, *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc. e string.*, *poco*, *a*, *molto sosten.*, *Maestoso.*, *ff*, *sempre ff*, *un poco sosten.*, *Presto.*, and *Adagio.*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents. The tempo changes from *Maestoso.* to *Presto.* and finally to *Adagio.* at the bottom of the page.

1

Andante sostenuto.

Viola .

C. 26240.

Viola.

a tempo.
a.2.
mf
cresc.
f
a.2.
mf
stringendo.
marcato.
a.2.
f
p
marcato.
p
p
sf
sf
p
un poco ritenuto.
Tempo I.
mf
sf
sf
p
cresc.
mf

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. It begins with a tempo marking of 'a tempo.' and a first ending bracket labeled 'a.2.'. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic and another first ending bracket labeled 'a.2.', ending with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff is marked 'stringendo.' and 'marcato.', indicating a faster tempo and more pronounced articulation. The fifth staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'a.2.' and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked 'marcato.' and features piano (p) dynamics. The eighth staff includes a 'sf cresc.' (sforzando crescendo) marking. The ninth staff features sforzando (sf) dynamics followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked 'un poco ritenuto.' (slightly slowed down) and begins with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a 'Tempo I.' marking. The eleventh staff continues with sforzando (sf) dynamics. The twelfth staff concludes with a piano (p) dynamic, a crescendo (cresc.) marking, and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

p *sf* *I.* *mf* *II.* *f* *Fl.* *p* *p* *cresc. e string.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco* *molto sosten.* *Maestoso.* *f* *sempre f* *un poco sosten.* *Presto.* *Adagio.* *f* *Corn.*

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

1

Andante sostenuto.

Violoncello.

Charles Oberthür.

Violoncello part for the first system. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Andante sostenuto'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'Timp.' (timpani) and 'arco.' (arco). The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Andante grazioso.

Cello I and Cello II parts for the second system. The music is in G major, 12/8 time, and marked 'Andante grazioso'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'un poco sost.' (un poco sostenuto), and 'a tempo'. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Cello I and Cello II parts for the third system. The music is in G major, 12/8 time, and marked 'Andante grazioso'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'un poco sost.' (un poco sostenuto), and 'a tempo'. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Violoncello part for the fourth system. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Andante grazioso'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco). The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Allegro.

Violoncello part for the fifth system. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Allegro'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco). The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Cello I and Cello II parts for the sixth system. The music is in G major, 12/8 time, and marked 'Allegro molto'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'un poco sost.' (un poco sostenuto), and 'a tempo'. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Violoncello part for the seventh system. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Allegro molto'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco). The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Cello I and Cello II parts for the eighth system. The music is in G major, 12/8 time, and marked 'Allegro molto'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'un poco sost.' (un poco sostenuto), and 'a tempo'. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

Violoncello part for the ninth system. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Allegro molto'. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco.' (arco). The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings.

C. 26240 .

Violoncello musical score page 3. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a melodic line featuring several accidentals (F#, G#, A#, B, C, D, E, F#). The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *p dolce.* and a *dol.* marking. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *dol.* marking. The sixth staff includes a *cresc. e string.* marking, a *pizz.* marking, and an *arco.* marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff includes a *cresc.* marking, a *poco* marking, and a *poco* marking. The ninth staff is marked **Maestoso.** and includes a *molto sostenuto.* marking and a *ff* marking. The tenth staff is marked **Presto.** and includes a *sempre f* marking and a *un poco sosten.* marking. The eleventh staff is marked **Adagio.** and includes a *f* marking. The score concludes with a final measure in common time (C) with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Vorspiel zu „Shakespeare.“

Basso.

Charles Oberthür.

Andante sostenuto.

The first system of the musical score for Bass. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante sostenuto'. The notation includes various dynamics: *p pizz.* (piano, pizzicato), *p arco.* (piano, arco), and *p*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *p*.

Andante grazioso.

The second system continues the 'Andante grazioso' tempo. It features a change in time signature to 12/8. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *un poco sosten.* (un poco sostenuto), and *a tempo.* There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *p*.

Allegro.

The third system continues the 'Allegro' tempo. It features a change in time signature to 2/4. Dynamics include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *f*.

2 Allegro molto.

The fourth system continues the 'Allegro molto' tempo. It features a change in time signature to 6/8. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *ff*.

The fifth system continues the 'Allegro molto' tempo. It features a change in time signature to 2/4. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *p*.

The sixth system continues the 'Allegro molto' tempo. It features a change in time signature to 2/4. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *molto sosten.* (molto sostenuto), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a measure marked *cresc.*

Basso .

f *mf* *stringendo.* *p* *f* *p* *un poco riten.* *Tempo I.* *mf* *sf* *p* *ma marcato.* *cresc.* *mf*

The score is written for Bassoon (Basso) in G major (one sharp). It consists of 11 measures. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The second measure is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ends with a *stringendo.* instruction. The third measure is piano (*p*) and includes a first fingering (1). The fourth measure is forte (*f*) and includes a first fingering (1) and a fifth fingering (5). The fifth measure is piano (*p*) and includes a first fingering (1). The sixth measure is piano (*p*) and includes a fifth fingering (5). The seventh measure is piano (*p*) and includes a first fingering (1), an eighth fingering (8), and a *un poco riten.* instruction. The eighth measure is piano (*p*) and includes a third fingering (3). The ninth measure is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a *Tempo I.* instruction. The tenth measure is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The eleventh measure is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a *sf* (sforzando) marking.

Musical score for Basso, measures 1-13. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics: *f*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*, *molto sosten.*

Maestoso.

Musical score for Basso, measures 14-21. The tempo is marked Maestoso. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as slurs and dynamic markings.

Dynamics: *ff*, *sempre ff*

Presto.

Musical score for Basso, measures 22-30. The tempo is marked Presto. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as slurs and dynamic markings.

Dynamics: *un poco sosten.*

Adagio.

Musical score for Basso, measures 31-33. The tempo is marked Adagio. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as slurs and dynamic markings.

Dynamics: *f*