

ИЛЪЯ МУРОМЕЦЪ.

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ТРЕТЪЯ СИМФОНІЯ.

3^{me} SYMPHONIE.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

I.

R. GLIÈRE. Op. 42.
(1909 — 1911)

Andante sostenuto. ♩ = 42.

Flauto Piccolo. 3/2

3 Flauti. 3/2

3 Oboi. 3/2

Corno inglese. 3/2

3 Clarinetti in A. 3/2

Clarinetto basso in A. 3/2

3 Fagotti. 3/2

Contrafagotto. 3/2

I. 3/2

II. 3/2

III. 3/2

IV. 3/2

8 Corni in F. 3/2

V. 3/2

VI. 3/2

VII. 3/2

VIII. 3/2

4 Trombe in B. 3/2

4 Tromboni e Tuba. 3/2

Timpani. 3/2

Triangolo. 3/2

Tamburo militare. 3/2

Piatti. Gr. Cassa. 3/2

Tam-tam. 3/2

Campanelli. 3/2

Celesta. 3/2

2 Arpe. 3/2

Violini I. 3/2

Violini II. 3/2

Viole. 3/2

Violoncelli. 3/2

Contrabassi. 3/2

Andante sostenuto. ♩ = 42.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Cl. bas.
Fag. a 3
C. F.

Cor.

Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viole.
V-cell.
C-B.

con sord. Sul G

poco cresc.
dim.
mf
p
pp
pochissimo

1

più mosso.

[illegible]

più mosso.

3

5

This musical score is for a string ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system shows a melodic line in the upper staves, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The second system features arpeggiated figures in the lower staves, labeled *Arp. I.* and *Arp. II.*, also marked with *pp*. The third system is a dense section with many staves playing rapid, repeated notes, marked *senza sord.* (senza sordina) and *pp*. The fourth system shows a melodic line in the upper staves, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.*, with *pp* markings in the lower staves. The score concludes with a final system of melodic lines in the upper staves, marked *mf* and *dim.*, and *pp* markings in the lower staves.

1 *pp*

pp

pp

dim.

Arp. I. *pp*

Arp. II. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

senza sord. *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'p'. The page is numbered '6' in the top right corner.

The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The top section consists of 12 staves, with the first three staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet) and the remaining nine for brass and woodwinds. The bottom section consists of 12 staves for strings, with the first three staves for violins, the next three for violas, and the last six for cellos and double basses.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (top) features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo) indicated. The second system (middle) includes a section with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, followed by a section with a *pp* marking. The third system (bottom) features a section with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *senza sordini* (without mutes) instruction.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The bottom section features a dense, rhythmic pattern of notes, likely representing a string section. The overall style is that of a classical orchestral score.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing complex, rapid passages (possibly for violins or violas) and others containing more sustained, melodic lines (possibly for violas or cellos). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

[7] Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 84$.

C. ingl.

quasi recit.

Cl. bas.

quasi recit.

Cor. III, IV.

Cor. V. VI.

Timp.

pppp

Più mosso. ♩ = 84.

C. ingl.

rit.

Cl. bas.

Cor.III. IV.

Cor. V. VI.

Timp.

rit.

8 a tempo
C. ingl.

Cl. I. *mf quasi recit.*

Cl. bas. *mf*

Fag. I. *mf quasi recit.*

Cor. III. IV. *mf*

Cor. V. VI. *mf*

Timp. *pp*

p

unis.

8 a tempo

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

13

14

strin - - - gen - - - do

14

strin - - - gen - - - ff senza dim. do

15 Allegro risoluto. $\text{♩} = 112$.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro risoluto" with a metronome marking of 112 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *senza dim.* (without diminuendo). The score is divided into sections labeled I, II, III, and C.F. (Coda). The bottom section includes markings for "unis." (unison) and "div." (divisi). The score is numbered 15 at the bottom.

I. II.
III
C.F.
ff senza dim.

unis.
div. unis.

15 Allegro risoluto. $\text{♩} = 112$.

16

16

mf

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

a 2

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

16

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or chamber orchestra, featuring multiple staves. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *marc.* (marcato), and *p* (piano).

Performance Indications: *a 2* (second ending) and *3* (triplets).

Staff Details: The score consists of 17 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped together, and the last 7 staves are grouped together. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have multiple measures of music.

18 ani - - - man - - - do

This musical score is for a piece titled "18 ani - - - man - - - do". It is a full orchestral score with multiple staves. The top section features vocal staves with lyrics in Romanian. The instrumental section includes staves for various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with dynamic indications such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The bottom section continues the instrumental music, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The score is numbered 36335 at the bottom.

18 ani - - - man - - - do

36335

Musical score for a piece titled "ral - len tan do" with a tempo change to "a tempo" at measure 19. The score is written for a large ensemble, including multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *marc.* The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 18 and the second system starting at measure 19. The tempo change is indicated by a bracketed "19" and the text "a tempo".

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly brass. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings such as 'f marc.' and 'mf cresc.'. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom left corner. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the page is filled with musical symbols and markings.

This page contains a musical score for a piano piece. The notation is dense, with many staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. The word *energico* is written above some staves, indicating a lively tempo. The page is numbered 28 in the top left and 20 in the top right. A small number 36335 is visible at the bottom center.

21

Musical score system 1, measures 21-28. The system consists of 10 staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The fifth staff is for a Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.). The sixth staff is for a Piano (II). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Musical score system 2, measures 29-36. This system continues the complex rhythmic patterns. It includes a piano part labeled 'IV' and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

Musical score system 3, measures 37-44. This system continues the complex rhythmic patterns. It includes a piano part labeled 'IV' and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

21

This page of a musical score, numbered 30 at the top left and 22 in a box at the top center, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and parts visible include:

- Ob. (Oboe):** Labeled with 'II III' and 'a 2'.
- mf marc. (mezzo-forte marcato):** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- mf (mezzo-forte):** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- f (forte):** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- III:** A section marker appearing on several staves.
- a 2:** A section marker appearing on several staves.
- mf marc.:** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- mf:** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- f:** A dynamic marking appearing on several staves.
- III:** A section marker appearing on several staves.
- a 2:** A section marker appearing on several staves.

The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a bass line and a treble line. The second system includes a bass line and a treble line. The third system includes a bass line and a treble line. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page number 30 is at the top left, and the page number 22 is in a box at the top center. The page number 36335 is at the bottom center.

[illegible]

V. I. a 3 non div.
 V. II. a 3 non div.
 a 3 a 2 non div.
 a 3 non div.
 div. pizz.
 arco mf unis. arco mf unis. arco mf unis. arco mf unis.

1. II.

Fag. III.

mf marc.

mf marc.

mf

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, and the last two are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score begins with a vocal melody in the first staff, followed by a piano introduction in the second staff. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal melody is simple and catchy, with a repeat sign at the end. The piano accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic foundation for the song.

The image displays a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal parts are in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal staves are labeled with 'div.' and 'div. a 3', indicating different vocal divisions. The piano accompaniment features a bass line with chords and a treble line with chords and single notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the measures are numbered at the bottom of the page.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of triplets. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation is written in a style characteristic of the mid-19th century, with some handwritten elements and a clear, legible print. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner.

[illegible]

cre

scen

Woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and String section. Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

Woodwind section and String section. Measure 10: Tuba. *pp*. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *pp*.

Woodwind section and String section. Measures 13-18. Dynamics: *p*.

cre

scen

Pica. 27 do po co a po co 3

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/2 time, key of D major. The score is arranged for voice and piano. The piano part consists of a right hand (RH) and a left hand (LH). The RH part features a melody with a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The LH part features a bass line with a trill in the first measure and a trill in the second measure. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The key signature changes to D minor in measure 5. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is for a voice and piano arrangement.

27 do po-co a po-co

Picc.

28

First system of musical notation for measures 28-31. It includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 2 (a2), and strings (I, II, III, I, II, III). The Piccolo and Flute 2 parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the lower strings.

Second system of musical notation for measures 32-35. It includes staves for Truba (Tr-be) and strings (II, III, IV). The Truba part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The string parts continue with sustained notes and some movement in the lower strings.

Piatti.

pp

Third system of musical notation for measures 36-39. It includes staves for Violin I (VI.I), Violin II (VI.II), and Cello (V-Celli a2). The Violin parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs and ties. The Cello part provides a steady accompaniment with sustained notes.

28

Pico. rit.

Fl. a3

I. II. Cl. III.

Fag. a2

Tr-ni III. IV.

V-C. a2

rit.

29 Tranquillo misterioso. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Tr-ba IV.

Tr-ni.

Tuba.

V-celli.

C-B.

30

29 Tranquillo misterioso. $\text{♩} = 88$.

30

Tr-ba IV.

Tr-ni.

Tuba.

div. a 3

div. a 3

31

III

31

32

First system of musical notation, measures 32-40. The system includes multiple staves. The bottom staff is labeled "C.F.". The notation includes rests, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *poco cresc.*. A section marker "III." appears above the bottom staff in measure 39.

Second system of musical notation, measures 41-50. The system includes staves for "V. VI.", "Cr-ni VII. VIII.", and "Tr-be". The notation features triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *poco cresc.* and *pp*. A section marker "III." appears above the "Tr-be" staff in measure 49.

Third system of musical notation, measures 51-60. The system includes multiple staves. The notation includes triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *pizz.*. A section marker "III." appears above the bottom staff in measure 59.

32

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

36 Picc.

This musical score page, numbered 36, is for a Piccolo (Picc.) and includes parts for other instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 16 measures across four systems. The Piccolo part is in the top staff of each system, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. Other instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Timpani (Timp.), have parts in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *marc.*. The bottom left corner of the page is marked with the number 36 and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

37

Timp.
 sp
 non div.
 ff
 f
 sf
 unis.
 f
 38 Tempo I. $\text{♩} = 112.$
 te - mi - to

[illegible]

Picc.

Picc.

I. II.
III. IV.

a 4
a 3

mf cresc.
mf
f

f

pp
p

unis.
dim.

a 2
a 2

mf

40

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *unis.*, and a rehearsal mark **41**.

The instruments and parts visible include:

- Pico.** (Piccolo)
- I** (First Violin)
- II** (Second Violin)
- III** (Third Violin)
- Triang.** (Triangle)
- Piatti.** (Cymbals)
- Strings** (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses)

The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The page number **41** is visible in the top right corner.

Picc.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl. I, II, III, Oboe I, II, III, Clarinet I, II, Bassoon I, II, Horn I, II, III, IV, Trumpet I, II, III, IV, Trombone I, II, III, Tuba, Snare Drum, and Cymbals. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music is written in 4/4 time and includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

The musical score is written for a Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments. The tempo is marked 'Poco agitato'. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is for the Piccolo, and the subsequent staves are for other instruments, likely strings. The music is in 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as staccato, triplets, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The Piccolo part is characterized by staccato eighth and sixteenth notes. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic lines. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 42-53 shown in the first system and measures 54-65 in the second system. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Picc. 43

The musical score for measures 43-47 features a Piccolo and Tuba. The Piccolo part (top system) begins with a melodic line in measure 43, followed by a series of chords and a melodic phrase in measure 44. Measures 45-47 continue with a melodic line and a series of chords. The Tuba part (bottom system) begins with a melodic line in measure 43, followed by a series of chords and a melodic phrase in measure 44. Measures 45-47 continue with a melodic line and a series of chords. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tr-ni.
Tuba.

Picc.

44

III

C.F.

Tuba.

arco

arco

arco

36385

44

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The Piccolo part is in the top staff, followed by Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The string ensemble is at the bottom. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Piccolo part has a measure number of 44. The string ensemble part has a measure number of 36385. The Tuba part has a measure number of 44.

Picc.

The musical score is divided into two main systems. The first system contains 8 staves for the Piccolo (Picc.) and 1 staff for the Tuba. The second system contains 4 staves for the Piccolo and 1 staff for the Tuba. The Piccolo part features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Tuba part is primarily composed of rests, with some notes appearing in the second system. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

Tuba.

36335

45

Picc.

Musical score for a symphony, page 57. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a woodwind section (Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), a string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), and a Tuba. The music is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, and *f*, and includes articulation marks like *arco* and *pizz*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 45 and the second system starting at measure 46. The page number 57 is in the top right corner, and the number 45 is in the bottom left corner.

45

36335

Ob.

NI

C. ingl.

a 2

f marc.

cresc.

3

47

f marc.

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

f

cresc. cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

Timp.

tr

tr

tr

tr

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

48

Ob. a 2

C. F.

Tr-ni.

Timp.

mf marc.

p marc.

f marc.

arco

f marc.

[illegible]

Fl. I. II.

I. II.

III.

III.

Tr-be.

Tr-ni.

div. a. 2.

50

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flutes I and II, Oboes I and II, Clarinets I and II, Bassoon, Trumpets (Tr-be.), and Trombones (Tr-ni.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at measure 50. The first system includes measures 1 through 49, and the second system includes measures 50 through 54. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with Flutes and Oboes at the top, Clarinets and Bassoon in the middle, and Trumpets and Trombones at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The music is in a key of B-flat major, as indicated by the key signature. The tempo is not explicitly marked, but the notation suggests a moderate to fast pace. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, as indicated by the measure numbers and the page number 50.

63

Fl. I. II.

Fag. III.

C. F.

Tr. ni.

unis.

marc.

mf

mp

f

a 2

Picc.

[illegible]

Picc.

52

Fl.a 3

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. in Bb.

Cl. in A

Fag.

B.

Fl.a 3

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. in Bb.

Cl. in A

Fag.

B.

Fl.a 3

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. in Bb.

Cl. in A

Fag.

B.

div.

unis.

div.

unis.

52

Picc. 53 cre - scen - do

Fl. a 3

53 cre - scen - do

53 cre - scen - do

[illegible]

[55] Poco più mosso.

Picc.

[illegible]

[55] Poco più mosso.

56

56

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including Piccolo, Flutes (I, II, III), Oboes (I, II, III), Clarinets (I, II, III), Bassoons (I, II, III), Horns (I, II, III, IV), Trumpets (I, II, III, IV), Trombones (I, II, III, IV), Tuba, and Timpani. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), forte (f), and diminuendo (dim.). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and the brass and percussion in the lower staves. The page is numbered 103 at the top center.

59

Musical score for page 59, measures 1-10. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and a solo instrument. It features complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *espress. molto*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1-5, and the second system contains measures 6-10. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4.

The first system includes staves for:

- Violins I and II (measures 1-5)
- Violas (measures 1-5)
- Cellos and Double Basses (measures 1-5)
- Flutes (measures 1-5)
- Clarinet (measures 1-5)
- Bassoon (measures 1-5)
- Trombones (measures 1-5)
- Solo instrument (measures 1-5)

The second system includes staves for:

- Violins I and II (measures 6-10)
- Violas (measures 6-10)
- Cellos and Double Basses (measures 6-10)
- Flutes (measures 6-10)
- Clarinet (measures 6-10)
- Bassoon (measures 6-10)
- Trombones (measures 6-10)
- Solo instrument (measures 6-10)

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The solo instrument part is marked *p* *espress. molto*. The string parts are marked *pp* and *arco*.

59

Pico.

60

Fl. I *p*

Fl. II *p*

Ob. *p*

C-ingl. *p*

I *p*

II *p*

Vla. *p*

C.F. *p*

B. *p*

p espress.

pp

60

61

Picc.

Musical score for measures 61-66. The score is written for five staves: Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C-ingl.), Bassoon (B.), and C.F. (C.F.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measure 61: Piccolo and Oboe enter with a melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Measure 62: Piccolo and Oboe continue their melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Measure 63: Piccolo and Oboe continue their melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Measure 64: Piccolo and Oboe continue their melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Measure 65: Piccolo and Oboe continue their melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Measure 66: Piccolo and Oboe continue their melodic line. Clarinet in G and Bassoon play a sustained note. C.F. plays a triplet.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p espress. molto* (piano, expressive, molto).

61

Picc.

62

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and C.F. parts, measures 62-67. The Piccolo part is in the upper system, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. The C.F. part is in the lower system, featuring a melodic line with trills and triplets. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Piccolo part includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The C.F. part includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Tr-be..

62

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl. I, II, III, Ob. III, C. ingl., C. F., and Tr-bc. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *mp*, and articulation like *espress. molto*. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by horizontal staves. The Picc. part is in the top staff, followed by Fl. I, II, and III. The Ob. III part is in the next staff. The C. ingl. part is in the next staff. The C. F. part is in the next staff. The Tr-bc part is in the bottom staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[64] animando poco a poco e cresc.

[65]

First system of musical notation, measures 64 and 65. The score is for a piano and features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *p cresc.*, and *mf*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 64 and 65. This system continues the musical notation from the first system, showing further development of the piano part with various rhythmic figures and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation, measures 64 and 65. The third system of the score, showing the continuation of the piano part. It includes a *unis.* (unison) marking and maintains the dynamic range from *p* to *mf*.

[64] animando poco a poco e cresc.

[65]

This musical score is for a Piccolo (Picc.) part, spanning measures 66 to 78. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and various string sections. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 66-72) features a Piccolo melody in the first staff, with other instruments providing harmonic support. The second system (measures 73-78) continues the Piccolo melody, with a crescendo marking in measure 73. The third system (measures 79-84) features a Piccolo melody in the first staff, with other instruments providing harmonic support. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 66-72: Piccolo melody in the first staff, with other instruments providing harmonic support. The Piccolo part is marked with a crescendo in measure 73.

Measures 73-78: Continuation of the Piccolo melody, with a crescendo marking in measure 73.

Measures 79-84: Continuation of the Piccolo melody, with a crescendo marking in measure 73.

[illegible]

Picc.

m

a 2

f

f marc.

div.

unio.

Tr-ni

Tuba

68

69

36335

This musical score page contains measures 68 and 69. The top system (measures 68-69) includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Percussion. The middle system (measures 68-69) includes staves for Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The bottom system (measures 68-69) includes staves for Percussion and other instruments. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. Measure 68 features a Piccolo entry with a melodic line, while measure 69 continues the Piccolo melody and includes a 'div.' (divisi) instruction for the Percussion. The bottom system shows a 'div.' instruction for the Percussion and a 'unio.' (unison) instruction for the other instruments. The score is marked with various dynamics including *m*, *f*, and *f marc.*

Picc.

70

Picc. 70

The musical score is written for Piccolo (Picc.) and Tuba. The Piccolo part is in the upper staves, and the Tuba part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 10 measures, with measure numbers 70 through 74 indicated at the bottom. The Piccolo part features a melodic line with various ornaments and trills, while the Tuba part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Piccolo part includes markings for 'a 2' (second octave) and 'a 3' (third octave). The Tuba part includes markings for 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'non div.' (non-diviso). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff for each instrument.

Tr-ni.
Tuba. *mf*

non div.
unis.

70

70

poco rall.

71 a tempo

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top system includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bs.), Trumpets (Tr-be.), Trombones (Tr-ni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system continues the orchestration with additional woodwinds and strings. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *div.* (divisi). The tempo changes from *poco rall.* to *71 a tempo*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

poco rall.

71 a tempo

ff

Fl. Picc.

72

Fl. I.

Fl. II. III.

a 2

a 2

a 2

a 2

a 2

a 2

Tr-ni.

Timp.

72

36335

This musical score page contains measures 73 through 77. It features a Piccolo part at the top, followed by several staves for other instruments, including a Tr-ni (Trumpet in B-flat) and Timp. (Timpani). The bottom section shows a woodwind ensemble with parts for flutes, oboes, and bassoons, marked with 'unis.' (unison) and 'div.' (divisi) instructions. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/2 time signature. Measure numbers 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered 74 in the top left corner. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The top section of the page features staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section features staves for percussion (trumpets, tubas, timpani) and a large section for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *marc.* (marcato) and *marcatiss.* (marcatissimo). The page is numbered 74 in the top left corner and 74 in the bottom left corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is filled with musical notation for various instruments. At the top left, the instrument 'Picc.' (Piccolo) is indicated. The score includes staves for Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bsn.), Horns (Hr.), Trombones (Trbn.), Tuba (Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'a 2' and 'div. a 2'. A rehearsal mark '75' is visible in the upper right corner. The page is numbered '75' in the top right corner.

Picc.

76

76

non div.

unis.

unis.

Tuba.

36335

38

Fl. I.

Fl. II. III.

a 2

Tr-ni.

Tamb. ml.

col legno

div. pizz.

ff

77 Più mosso e molto agitato. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

This musical score page contains measures 77 through 80. The tempo and mood are marked 'Più mosso e molto agitato' with a tempo indicator of a quarter note equal to a half note. The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute I, Flutes II and III, and a Clarinet in A (labeled 'a 2'). The string section includes Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The percussion section includes a Triangle (Tr-ni.) and a Military Tambourine (Tamb. ml.). The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often in triplets. The percussion instruments provide a steady, driving rhythm. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/2 time signature. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The bottom of the page shows the beginning of measure 77, which is the first measure of this page.

I.

II. III.

78

f *mf* *p*

Tamburo

78

This musical score page, numbered 89, contains measures 78 through 81. It is a multi-staff arrangement, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as sixteenth, thirty-second, and triplet notes. Dynamics are clearly marked throughout, including fortissimo (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano (p). A specific section is labeled 'Tamburo' (Tambourine) at the bottom left. The score is divided into three systems, with the first system starting at measure 78. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic figures.

Picc. 79 Fl. I. *tr*

Fl. II. III.

Tr-be

Tr-nim

Tamb.

unis.

div.

arco

arco

arco

79

♩=96.

Picc.

[80] Maestoso (poco meno)

Fl. a 3
Fag. a 3
C. Fag.

mf
f
a 2
f
a 2
f

This section contains the musical notation for the Piccolo, Flutes (Fl. a 3), Oboes (a 2), Bassoons (Fag. a 3), and Clarinet (C. Fag.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, f).

Viol. I. a 2
Viol. II. a 2
Viola
Cello
Double Bass

This section contains the musical notation for the Violins (Viol. I. a 2, Viol. II. a 2), Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f).

Piatti

This section contains the musical notation for the Piano (P) and Percussion (Piatti). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ff, f).

[80] Maestoso (poco meno)

♩=96.

81 Picc.

82

Fl. I. II. III.

Fag.

String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and Woodwind section (Piccolo, Flutes I, II, III, Bassoon). The score shows measures 81 and 82. The string section is playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwind section has various melodic lines, with the Piccolo and Flutes I, II, III playing a similar pattern. The Bassoon has a more complex line with many accidentals.

Woodwind section (Piccolo, Flutes I, II, III, Bassoon) and String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The score shows measures 81 and 82. The woodwind section has various melodic lines, with the Piccolo and Flutes I, II, III playing a similar pattern. The Bassoon has a more complex line with many accidentals. The string section is playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

81

82

Picc.

Fl. a3

a2

Ob.

a2

Cl.

Fag. a3

C-Fag.

Triang.

Piatti

unis.

div.

unis.

84

[illegible]

36335

♩ = 80.

Fl. I. *pp*

Fl. II. *pp*

Fl. III. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Tr-ni *pppp*

con sord. *pp* a 2 misterioso

con sord. *pp* a 2 misterioso

con sord. *pp* a 2 misterioso

con sord. *pp* a 2 misterioso

a 3 con sord. *ppp*

a 3 con sord. *ppp*

87 ♩ = 80.

36335

36335

CL.II.

Cl.III.

Cl.Bas.

C-Fag.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

Tr-ni

con sord.

[89] poco meno

[90] a tempo

[89] poco meno

[90] a tempo

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains multiple staves for various instruments. The top section features a large block of staves, possibly for strings, with long, flowing melodic lines. Below this, there are staves for woodwinds (labeled 'C.F.'), brass (labeled 'Tr-ni' and 'Tuba'), and percussion. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ppp' (pianissimo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). There are also performance instructions like 'senza sord.' (senza sordina). The page is numbered '91' in the top right corner.

[illegible]

Cl.B. 93 Molto tranquillo.

Fag. II, III. *p*
 Corni *p*
 Viole. *mf*
 4 SOLI
 V-celli. altri div. a 2
 C. Bass pizz.

93 Molto tranquillo.

 $\text{♩} = 92.$

C. ingl.

94

Cl. I. *p*
 Cl. II. *p*
 Cl. B. *p*
 Fag. *p*
 Corni I, II, III, IV, V, VI *p*
 Viole *poco cresc.*
 V-celli *poco cresc.*
 C. bass *poco cresc.*
 unis. arco

94

95^p poco a poco accelerando

[illegible]

96 Picc. cresc. poco a poco $\text{♩} = 100.$

Ob. II III *mf*

C. ingl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. II *mf*

C. Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Trb-ne *mf*

Tuba *mf*

96 *mf* cresc. poco a poco $\text{♩} = 100.$

Picc. 97

I

Fl. II

III

Cl.

Cl.Bs.

Fag.

Cor. I

Cor. II

Cor. III

V

I. II.

Tr-be

III. *mf*

Tr-ni.

IV.

Tuba.

Timp.

mf

V-ni IIb

V-ni

V-cell

97

36335

98

Picc. #1

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Fag. #1

C. Fag.

Tr. bc

98

36335

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra or concert band. The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features multiple staves for various instruments, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba, timpani), and percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is divided into two systems, with the first system containing staves for woodwinds and brass, and the second system containing staves for percussion and strings. The score is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a published musical score.

36335

Picc. 100

Ob. I II

C. ingl.

Cl. I II

Bassoon I II

Tr. II

Tr. III

Tr. IV

Tuba

Piatti

100

Picc. **101**

F1. *a 2*

Cb.

Cl.

III.

C.F.

Tr-be I II III

Tr-bne e Tuba IV

Tamb. milit.

Piatti.

arco

arco

arco

101

This musical score is for Piccolo 101, a piece in D major. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwinds include Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (F1.), Clarinet in Bb (Cb.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), and Bassoon (III.). The brass section consists of Cornet in F (C.F.), Trumpets (Tr-be I II III), and Trombones/Euphoniums/Tubas (Tr-bne e Tuba IV). The percussion includes Military Tambourine (Tamb. milit.) and Cymbals (Piatti.). The string section is marked 'arco' (arco). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the Piccolo and Flute 1 playing a melodic line, while the woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support. The second measure features a more complex texture with multiple instruments playing. The third and fourth measures continue the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (mf). The score is marked with various articulations and phrasing slurs.

Picc. **102** cresc. poco a poco

Fl. I **Fl. II** **Fl. III** **Cl. I** **Cl. II** **Cl. B.** **B.** **O.** **Co. A.** **H. I** **H. II** **H. III** **H. IV** **T. I** **T. II** **T. III** **Tr. I** **Tr. II** **Tr. III** **Tamb. milit.** **Piatti**

102 cresc. poco a poco

This musical score is for a Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It spans from measure 112 to measure 103. The instruments included are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Tamburo, and strings. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, p, f), and articulation marks. The Piccolo part is prominent in the upper staves, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system covering measures 112 to 103 and the second system covering measures 103 to 103. The page number 112 is at the top left, and the page number 103 is at the top right. The score is numbered 36335 at the bottom center.

Tr-bni III IV
Tuba
Tamburo

36335

103

This page of musical notation, page 113, features a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The top section includes staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The middle section contains staves for brass instruments (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) and a Tamburo. The bottom section includes staves for voices (soprano, alto, and tenor) and a piano. The notation is written in D major and 4/4 time. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves having multiple parts. The key signature is D major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and good readability.

Picc.

104

This musical score page contains measures 104 through 108. It features a Piccolo (Picc.) and a Tamburo. The Piccolo part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Tamburo part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Piccolo part has a crescendo (cresc.) marking in measure 104 and a mezzo-forte (mf) crescendo (cresc.) marking in measure 105. The Tamburo part has a mezzo-forte (mf) crescendo (cresc.) marking in measure 104 and a piano (p) crescendo (cresc.) marking in measure 105. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo, two strings, and two woodwinds. The second system includes staves for Piccolo, two strings, and two woodwinds. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

104

36335

Picc.

105

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and Tamburo. The score is written for two systems of staves. The Piccolo part is in the upper system, and the Tamburo part is in the lower system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 105-109:

- Measures 105-106:** Piccolo plays a series of eighth notes. Tamburo plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mf cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Measure 107:** Piccolo plays a series of eighth notes. Tamburo plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mf cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Measure 108:** Piccolo plays a series of eighth notes. Tamburo plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mf cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Measure 109:** Piccolo plays a series of eighth notes. Tamburo plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mf cresc.* and *p cresc.*.

The score also includes a section labeled "div." (divisi) for the Piccolo part, starting in measure 107.

105

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including:

- Picc.** (Piccolo)
- Fl. I. II.** (Flutes I and II)
- III.** (Oboe III)
- mf cresc.** (mezzo-forte, crescendo)
- p cresc.** (piano, crescendo)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- III IV** (Clarinets III and IV)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B3)
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet C4)
- IV** (Trombone IV)

The score features various musical notations, including:

- Triplets:** Indicated by a '3' over a group of notes.
- Slurs:** Used to group notes that are played smoothly together.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as *mf cresc.* and *p cresc.*, indicating changes in volume.
- Rehearsal marks:** Numbered circles (e.g., 2, 8, 18) indicating specific points in the music.

The notation is written on multiple staves, with some staves having multiple systems of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

106 Picc.

mf a 2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.B.

f a 2

III.

Cornl a 8.

f marc

Trb.

mf

mf

mf

Triang.

p

Tamburo

p

Piatel.

f

p

div. a 3

div. a 3

div. a 3

106

Pico.

a 2

I.II. a 2

Cl.III

Cl.B.

I.II. a 2

Fag. III.

C.F.

Cor. a 8

Tr-be.

Triang

Tam-ro

Piatti

107

Flute a2

Clarinet in Bb

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

Euphonium

Timpani

Triangle

Tambourine

Cymbals

107

108

Picc.

109

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and Percussion instruments. The score is written for five measures. The Piccolo part is in the top staff, marked with a p^2 dynamic. The Percussion part includes:

- Cl.** (Clarinets) and **CLB.** (Clarinet Bass) in the middle staves.
- Fag.** (Fagott) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.
- C.F.** (Cymbal) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.

Cor. a 8

Musical score for Cor Anglais (Cor. a 8) instruments. The score is written for five measures. The Cor Anglais part is in the top staff, marked with a ff dynamic. The Percussion part includes:

- Triang.** (Triangle) in the middle staff, marked with a p dynamic.
- Tamb.** (Tambourine) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.
- Piatti.** (Piatto) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.

Musical score for V-Ile (Violoncello) and Percussion instruments. The score is written for five measures. The V-Ile part is in the top staff, marked with a p dynamic. The Percussion part includes:

- Triang.** (Triangle) in the middle staff, marked with a p dynamic.
- Tamb.** (Tambourine) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.
- Piatti.** (Piatto) in the bottom staff, marked with a p dynamic.

109

Gravé et impr. chez P. Jurgenson à Moscou.

СОЛОВЕЙ РАЗБОЙНИКЪ.

II.

SOLOVÉÏ-LE-BRIGAND.

Droits d'exécution réservés.

R. GLIÈRE. Op. 42.

Andante. ♩ = 54.

Flauto piccolo.

3 Flauti.

3 Oboi.

Corno inglese.

3 Clarinetti in B.

Clarinetto basso.
in B.

3 Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

8 Corni in F.

4 Trombe in B.

4 Tromboni
e Tuba.

Timpani.
Campanelli.
Celesta.
Triangolo.
Piatti e Cassa.

Arpe I e II.

sul ponticello
con sord.

pp

sul ponticello
con sord.

pp

sul ponticello
con sord.

pp

mp pp

mp pp

mp pp

Violini I div. a 3.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Andante. ♩ = 54.

Viol. I. *dim.*

a 3 *dim.*

Viol. II. *dim.*

a 3 *dim.*

Viole. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

a 3 *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

V-celli. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

a 3 *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

C-B. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

Viol. I. *pp cresc.*

a 3 *pp cresc.*

Viol. II. *pp cresc.*

a 3 *pp cresc.*

Viole. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

a 3 *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

V-celli. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

a 3 *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

C-B. *pp* sul ponticello con sord.

1

Measures 1-3 of the first system. Measures 1 and 2 are empty staves. Measure 3 contains two staves with notes and a *p* dynamic marking.

Measures 4-6 of the second system. Measures 4 and 5 are empty staves. Measure 6 contains two staves with notes and a *pp* dynamic marking. The text *con sordini* appears below the staves.

Measures 7-9 of the third system. Measures 7 and 8 contain dense musical notation with *p dim.* markings. Measure 9 contains notes with *pp* markings. The text *V. Celli.* and *C. B.* are at the bottom left.

1

Picc.

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and C.F. SOLO sections. The score is written for multiple staves, including Piccolo, C.F. SOLO, and various string and woodwind parts. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

The Piccolo part features several measures of music, including a section marked *pp* (pianissimo) with a triplet of eighth notes. The C.F. SOLO part includes a section marked *p* (piano) with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a section marked *con sordini* (with mutes).

The string and woodwind parts include various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The woodwind parts (V-celli a 2, C.B.) also feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

2 Pico.

This musical score, titled "Pico.", is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings, as indicated by the numerous staves. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout, indicating a soft, delicate sound. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a "2" in a box. The first section includes a "C.F." (Coda) marking. The second section features a prominent woodwind solo with a complex, flowing melody. The overall style is that of a late 19th or early 20th-century musical composition.

This page of the musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and a harp. The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Harp. The music is marked with dynamics like *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *ppz*. The page is numbered 3 at the bottom left.

Picc. [3]

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12. It features a Piccolo part at the top, followed by four staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and a string section at the bottom. The Piccolo part begins with a series of sixteenth-note runs, marked *pp*. The woodwinds also have melodic lines, with the bassoon part marked *mf* and *p*. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures (2/4), and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *dim.*. A section labeled 'Fag. III.' is indicated for the bassoon. The page is numbered 130 in the top left corner and has a section marker [3] in the top left and bottom left corners.

[illegible]

5

[illegible]

7

I. *p* *cresc.* *f*

II. *p* *cresc.* *f*

III. *p* *cresc.* *f*

I. *p* *cresc.* *f*

II. III. *p* *cresc.* *f*

C. ingl. *f* *dim.*

I. *pp* *f* *dim.*

II. III. *p* *cresc.* *f*

Fag. I. *f* *dim.*

Arpa I. *p* *cresc.* *f*

C, D, Es, Fis, Ges, A, His.

Viol. *SOLO* *cresc.* *f*

Viola *SOLO* *cresc.* *f*

Vcelli *cresc.* *f*

C-B *cresc.* *f*

7

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *I.*, *II.*, *III.*, *a 3*, and *div. a 2*. The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. The page number 136 is visible in the top left corner.

[illegible]

Pico.

pp *poco cresc.*

C.F. *pp* *poco cresc.* *mf*

pp *pp*

div. a 3 *pp* *div. a 3* *pp* *div. a 3* *pp*

pp *poco cresc.* *pp* *poco cresc.* *pp* *poco cresc.* *mf*

Pico.

10

Musical score for Pico. measures 10-13. The score is written for multiple staves. Measures 10 and 12 feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 11 and 13 show a continuation of these patterns. Measures 10.5 and 12.5 feature a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* marking. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a *poco cresc.* marking. The score is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

div. a 3

Musical score for Pico. measures 14-17. The score is written for multiple staves. Measures 14 and 16 feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measures 15 and 17 show a continuation of these patterns. Measures 14.5 and 16.5 feature a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* marking. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a *poco cresc.* marking. The score is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

10

Picc.

11

Measures 11-14, 15-18, and 19-22. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute I (I. II.), Flute II (III. IV.), Oboe (V. VI.), Trumpet (Tr.-be.), and Bassoon (A. I.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The Piccolo part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Flute I part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Flute II part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Oboe part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Trumpet part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Bassoon part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Piccolo part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Flute I part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Flute II part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Oboe part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Trumpet part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22. The Bassoon part has rests in measures 11-14 and 19-22.

Measures 23-26, 27-30, and 31-34. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute I (I. II.), Flute II (III. IV.), Oboe (V. VI.), Trumpet (Tr.-be.), and Bassoon (A. I.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The Piccolo part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Flute I part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Flute II part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Oboe part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Trumpet part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Bassoon part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Piccolo part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Flute I part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Flute II part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Oboe part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Trumpet part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34. The Bassoon part has rests in measures 23-26 and 31-34.

11

[illegible]

This musical score page, numbered 142 and 13, contains the following parts and markings:

- Picc.** (Piccolo) and **I.** (Flute I) staves.
- Fl. II.** (Flute II) staff.
- II, III, a 2** (Flutes II, III, and Alto Flute) staves.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) staff.
- IV con sordino** (Trombone IV with mute) staff.
- A.I.** (Alto Saxophone I) staff.
- Arpa II** (Arpeggiator II) staff, with the instruction: *Ces, Des, Es, F, G, A, H.*

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *a 2* (second ending). The page number 13 is also printed at the bottom center.

[illegible]

14

pp

pp

sf *mf* *mf*

p *p*

pp senza cresc. *div. a 3.* *pp senza cresc.* *pp senza cresc.* *pp senza cresc.* *pp senza cresc.* *pp senza cresc.* *pp senza cresc.*

a 3 *a 3* *mf* *mf* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

senza sord. *poco marc.* *unis.* *pp pizz.*

14

[illegible]

The musical score is arranged in three systems of staves. The first system consists of nine staves, with the bottom four staves containing musical notation and a *m.f* dynamic marking. The second system consists of five staves, with the top three staves marked "Senza sordini" and the bottom two staves containing musical notation and a *pp* dynamic marking. The third system consists of five staves, with the top three staves marked "Senza sordini" and the bottom two staves containing musical notation and a *pp* dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Senza sordini

Senza sordini

Tuba.

Senza sordini

Senza sordini

Senza sordini

Senza sordini

m.f

pp

VII

pp

pp

unis.

pizz.

Picc.

Fl. I.

II. III.

II. III. a 2

C. F.

Tuba.

div.

16

16

pp

simile

cresc.

ppp cresc.

pp cresc.

simile

simile

7^o cresc.

mf

a 2

poco marc.

p

pp

p

cresc.

u. cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

cresc.

36335

Picc.

This musical score page, numbered 118, features a Piccolo (Picc.) and a Tuba. The Piccolo part is written in a 2/4 time signature and consists of multiple staves with complex, rapid rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *simile*, and *pp* (pianissimo). The Tuba part is also in 2/4 time and includes a section marked "III" with a *p cresc.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bottom of the page features a large, complex rhythmic pattern in a 2/4 time signature, likely for a percussion instrument. The page number 36335 is printed at the bottom center.

III

p cresc.

mf

a 2 mf

mf

p cresc.

pp

Tuba

mf

p

div. *p cresc.*

p cresc.

p

Senza sordini

Senza sordini

36335

Picc. 17

This musical score page contains measures 17 through 19 for a Piccolo part. The music is written in 3/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system (measures 17-19) shows the Piccolo entering with a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second system (measures 20-22) continues the melody with *mf* and *cresc.* markings. The third system (measures 23-25) shows the Piccolo playing a *p* (piano) dynamic with a *cresc.* marking. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The page number 149 is in the top right corner. The measure number 17 is in the top left corner. The measure number 17 is also in the bottom left corner. The number 36335 is at the bottom center.

17

[illegible]

Fl. I.

II.

III.

C. F.

Arpa II.

unis.

19

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system contains staves for Flute I, Flute II, Flute III, Clarinet in F, Bassoon, and Arpa II. The second system contains staves for a unified string section (labeled 'unis.'). The third system contains staves for Arpa II and a unified string section. The fourth system contains staves for a unified string section. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. A measure number '19' is boxed in the top right of the first system.

This page of musical notation contains several systems of staves. The first system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The second system continues the piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The third system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The fourth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The fifth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The sixth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The seventh system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The eighth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The ninth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills. The tenth system includes a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, featuring triplets and trills.

Musical notation includes various dynamics such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *espress.* (espressivo). It also includes performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) and *tr.* (trill). The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

20

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed include Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Violins I and II, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *gliss.*, and performance instructions like *con sord.* and *div. con sord.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Picc.

21

p

tr

pp

p

poco cresc.

pp

pp

p dolce

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

pp

poco cresc.

pp

poco cresc.

div.

ppp

div.

ppp

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano score. The notation is arranged in several systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes staves labeled I., II., and III. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and glissandos. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *pp espress.* are present throughout the score. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner.

This musical score is for a piano and flute ensemble. It consists of 18 staves, with the first five staves for the flute (Fl.) and the remaining 13 staves for the piano. The score is divided into three systems of six staves each. The first system includes a flute part with trills and a piano part with a melodic line. The second system continues the flute part with trills and the piano part with a melodic line. The third system features a piano part with a melodic line and a flute part with trills. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, dynamics, and articulation.

Flute (Fl.)

- Staff I: *poco dim.*, *p*, *p*
- Staff II: *p*, *p*
- Staff III: *p*

Piano

- Staff IV: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff V: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff VI: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff VII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff VIII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff IX: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff X: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XI: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XIII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XIV: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XV: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XVI: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XVII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*
- Staff XVIII: *poco dim.*, *poco dim.*

Other markings

- Staff I: *tr*, *tr*, *tr*
- Staff II: *tr*
- Staff III: *tr*
- Staff IV: *poco dim.*
- Staff V: *poco dim.*
- Staff VI: *poco dim.*
- Staff VII: *poco dim.*
- Staff VIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff IX: *poco dim.*
- Staff X: *poco dim.*
- Staff XI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVIII: *poco dim.*

Dynamic markings

- Staff I: *p*
- Staff II: *p*
- Staff III: *p*
- Staff IV: *poco dim.*
- Staff V: *poco dim.*
- Staff VI: *poco dim.*
- Staff VII: *poco dim.*
- Staff VIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff IX: *poco dim.*
- Staff X: *poco dim.*
- Staff XI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVIII: *poco dim.*

Articulation

- Staff I: *tr*, *tr*, *tr*
- Staff II: *tr*
- Staff III: *tr*
- Staff IV: *poco dim.*
- Staff V: *poco dim.*
- Staff VI: *poco dim.*
- Staff VII: *poco dim.*
- Staff VIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff IX: *poco dim.*
- Staff X: *poco dim.*
- Staff XI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVIII: *poco dim.*

Other markings

- Staff I: *tr*, *tr*, *tr*
- Staff II: *tr*
- Staff III: *tr*
- Staff IV: *poco dim.*
- Staff V: *poco dim.*
- Staff VI: *poco dim.*
- Staff VII: *poco dim.*
- Staff VIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff IX: *poco dim.*
- Staff X: *poco dim.*
- Staff XI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XIV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XV: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVI: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVII: *poco dim.*
- Staff XVIII: *poco dim.*

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 161, contains two systems of staves. The first system (top) includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), a string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), and a solo violin part. The second system (bottom) includes a harp and a solo violin part. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *espress.* (espressivo) are indicated. The key signature changes from one key to another between the systems. The solo violin part in the second system is marked *Viol. SOLO*.

62 [23] cresc. poco a poco

Picc.

p espr.

pp

pp

p dolce

p dolce

p espr.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

V. solo.

p espr.

p

p

senza sord.

senza sord.

div. a 2

unis.

espr.

This page of musical notation contains a piano score with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a piano (pp) marking and a mezzo-piano (mp) marking. The second system includes a mezzo-piano (mp) marking and a piano (p) marking. The third system includes a mezzo-piano (mp) marking and a mezzo-forte (mf) marking. The score also includes a section marked 'a 2' and a section marked 'espr.' (espressivo).

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *mp*, *p*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *espr.* (espressivo).

Other markings include *a 2* and *mp*.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The top section includes a Piccolo (Pico.) part and a section marked II. III. The bottom section is marked V. SOLO. The score contains numerous musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mf cresc.', 'p cresc.', 'mp cresc.', 'mp espr.', and 'f cresc.'. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and intricate piece of music. The page is numbered 24 in the top left corner.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like 'dim.', 'mf', and 'espr.'. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical notation, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The page is a single system, with the music continuing on the next page. The notation is clear and legible, with a good use of space. The page is a good example of a well-written musical score.

This page of musical notation, numbered 167, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into three systems of staves. The first system (top) features a grand staff with three treble clefs and three bass clefs, containing dense, rapid melodic passages with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system (middle) includes a grand staff with three treble clefs and three bass clefs, featuring a prominent glissando in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The third system (bottom) consists of a grand staff with three treble clefs and three bass clefs, showing a continuation of the rapid melodic lines in the right hand and sustained harmonic support in the left hand. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *gliss.* (glissando) are used throughout. The notation is highly detailed, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns.

This musical score page contains measures 25, 26, and 27 for a Piccolo part. The notation is written on a grand staff with two staves per system. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 25 features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the upper staff, with a first ending bracket. The lower staff has a sustained, low-pitched note. Measure 26 begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes the instruction *espr. dolce* (expressive, sweet). The upper staff continues with a melodic line, while the lower staff has a sustained note. Measure 27 shows a continuation of the melodic line in the upper staff and a sustained note in the lower staff. The score concludes with a final measure in measure 27.

This page of musical notation, numbered 169, contains a piano and orchestra score. The piano part is written in the upper staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The orchestral part is written in the lower staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *gliss.*. The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties indicating long phrases. The page is numbered 36335 at the bottom.

[illegible]

28

Musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 28-35. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Celesta, and Piano. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (dim., f, pp, ppp), and articulation (gliss., div. a 3).

Measures 28-35 show a variety of musical textures. The woodwinds and strings play rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *f*. The Celesta and Piano provide harmonic support with sustained chords and glissandi. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some parts marked *pp* or *ppp*.

Measure 35 features a section marked *div. a 3* (divided into groups of three), with *pp* and *ppp* dynamics. The strings play a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, while the woodwinds and Celesta provide harmonic support.

28

Picc.

Cor. ingl.

Celesta.

unis.

espr.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), Cello (Cel.), and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'cresc. poco' (crescendo poco). There are also articulation marks like 'tr' (trill) and 'b' (bend). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves for each instrument and a common key signature and time signature.

30

176

Picc.

31

Ob. I.

C. Ing.

Cl. I.

Cl. B.

Fag. II. III.

Cor. I.

Camp.

Celesta.

V. SOLO

V-celli

31

[illegible]

178

Pico.

Tranquillo molto.

Ob. I. *espr.*

Ob. II. *pp*

C. Ing.

Cor. I. II. III. IV.

Camp.

Cel.

A. I.

A. II.

V. SOLO *loco*

(col altri)

un. *mf*

C. B.

32 Tranquillo molto.

36225

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dolce*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *espr.*, and tempo markings like *div. a 2*. The music is written in 2/4 time and includes complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The instruments listed include Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tpt.), and Trombones (Tbn.). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The overall style is classical, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

This page of a musical score, numbered 33, contains parts for several instruments. The top system includes a part for 'Pico' (likely Piccolo) marked 'dolce' and 'p', and three staves for woodwinds. The middle system features 'Ob. I.' (Oboe I) and 'Fag. III.' (Bassoon III). The bottom system includes 'A. II.' (Alto II) and 'A. I.' (Alto I). The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. Dynamics range from 'pp' (pianissimo) to 'p' (piano). Articulations include 'espr.' (espressivo) and 'dolce'. The woodwind parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, while the string parts (A. I. and A. II.) play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

This page of musical notation, page 181, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *espr.* are present throughout the score. The music is organized into systems, with some staves labeled with Roman numerals (I, II, III) and others with letters (A.I., A.II.). The notation is complex, featuring many slurs and triplets, suggesting a highly technical or expressive piece of music.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth notes and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *espr.* (espressivo). The bottom section of the page shows dense string textures with many sixteenth notes, while the upper sections feature more melodic lines for woodwinds and brass. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves.

35

I. Fl. II. *poco cresc.*

III. *poco cresc.*

I. *poco cresc.*

III. *mf*

II. *mf*

Cl. III. *mf*

I. *espr.*

II. *espr.*

Clar. Bas. *mf*

Fag. III. *mf poco cresc.*

A. I. *mf poco cresc.*

II (C, D, E, F, G, A, B) *pp*

Ces, Des, Es, F, Ges, As, B.

div. a 2 *poco cresc.*

div. a 3 *poco cresc.*

div. a 2 *poco cresc.*

div. a 3 *poco cresc.*

35 *poco cresc.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 185, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The instruments and parts include:

- Flutes:** Staves 1 and 2, with various trills and triplets.
- Oboes:** Staves 3 and 4, featuring melodic lines with triplets.
- Clarinet II:** Staff 5, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Clarinet III:** Staff 6, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bassoon:** Staff 7, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Trumpets:** Staves 8 and 9, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- French Horns:** Staves 10 and 11, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Cor Anglais:** Staff 12, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Violins:** Staves 13 and 14, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Violas:** Staff 15, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Cello:** Staff 16, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bass:** Staff 17, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Double Bass:** Staff 18, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Woodwinds:** Staves 19 and 20, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Brass:** Staves 21 and 22, with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Strings:** Staves 23 and 24, with a melodic line marked *mf*.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The page number 36335 is visible at the bottom center.

37 Pico.

This musical score page, numbered 187, contains measures 37 through 39 of a piece titled "Pico." The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mf espr.* (mezzo-forte with spirit) are indicated. Performance markings include *dolce* (sweetly) and *tr* (trill). The score is divided into systems, with measures 37-38 on the first system and measure 39 on the second. The bottom of the page features the number 37 in a box and the number 36335.

37

36335

[illegible]

This is a page of a musical score, page 39, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical elements such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p dolce' and 'mf espr.'. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript. The page is numbered '39' in the top right corner. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Tuba, and various string parts. The notation includes many slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music. The page is numbered '39' in the top right corner.

Picc.

This page of musical notation is for a Piccolo part, indicated by the "Picc." label at the top left. The score is written on multiple staves, including a Piccolo staff at the top, followed by several staves for other instruments (likely Flutes and Clarinets) and a Piano (Camp.) at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *espr.* (espressivo) are used throughout. There are also markings like *pespr.* and *mf espr.* in some staves. The bottom section of the page shows a Piano (Camp.) part with a complex, rhythmic pattern. The page number "190" is in the top left corner, and the number "36335" is at the bottom center.

40 Picc.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and strings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI). The second system continues the notation for these instruments. The music features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 40 is in the top left corner, and the number 36335 is at the bottom center.

Picc.

I.

III.

II

I

II III

I

III IV

Camp.

Cel.

I

mf espr.

mf espr.

II. III. a 2 3

41 Picc.

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments, measures 41-43. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Piccolo, Flute I, Flute II, Oboe I, Oboe II, Bassoon I, Bassoon II, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon III, Bassoon IV, Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trumpet III, Trumpet IV, Trombone I, Trombone II, Trombone III, Trombone IV, Euphonium, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Timpani.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 41-43) features the Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute I (I) parts. The Piccolo part is marked *pp* and *mf espr.*. The Flute I part is marked *pp* and *mf espr.*. The second system (measures 44-46) features the Flute II (II), Oboe I (I), Oboe II (II), Bassoon I (I), Bassoon II (II), Bassoon III (III), Bassoon IV (IV), Clarinet I (I), Clarinet II (II), Bassoon V (V), Bassoon VI (VI), Trumpet I (I), Trumpet II (II), Trumpet III (III), Trumpet IV (IV), Trombone I (I), Trombone II (II), Trombone III (III), Trombone IV (IV), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Snare), Cymbal (Cym.), and Timpani (Timpani) parts. The third system (measures 47-49) features the Flute I (I), Flute II (II), Oboe I (I), Oboe II (II), Bassoon I (I), Bassoon II (II), Bassoon III (III), Bassoon IV (IV), Clarinet I (I), Clarinet II (II), Bassoon V (V), Bassoon VI (VI), Trumpet I (I), Trumpet II (II), Trumpet III (III), Trumpet IV (IV), Trombone I (I), Trombone II (II), Trombone III (III), Trombone IV (IV), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Snare), Cymbal (Cym.), and Timpani (Timpani) parts.

The score includes various musical notations, including dynamics (*pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*), articulation (*espr.*, *pizz.*), and performance instructions (*div.*, *div. a 2*). The Piccolo part is marked *pp* and *mf espr.*. The Flute I part is marked *pp* and *mf espr.*. The Flute II part is marked *mf espr.*. The Oboe I part is marked *p*. The Oboe II part is marked *p*. The Bassoon I part is marked *p*. The Bassoon II part is marked *p*. The Bassoon III part is marked *p*. The Bassoon IV part is marked *p*. The Clarinet I part is marked *p*. The Clarinet II part is marked *p*. The Bassoon V part is marked *p*. The Bassoon VI part is marked *p*. The Trumpet I part is marked *p*. The Trumpet II part is marked *p*. The Trumpet III part is marked *p*. The Trumpet IV part is marked *p*. The Trombone I part is marked *p*. The Trombone II part is marked *p*. The Trombone III part is marked *p*. The Trombone IV part is marked *p*. The Euphonium part is marked *p*. The Tuba part is marked *p*. The Snare Drum part is marked *p*. The Cymbal part is marked *p*. The Timpani part is marked *p*.

This page of musical notation is a score for piano and orchestra, spanning measures 42 to 49. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for the first and second violins (I and II), the first and second violas (III and IV), the first and second cellos (I and II), and the double bass (C.F.). The middle system includes staves for the first and second flutes (I and II), the first and second oboes (III and IV), the first and second clarinets (VI and VII), and the first and second bassoons (I and II). The bottom system includes staves for the piano (I and II), the first and second horns (I and II), the first and second trumpets (I and II), and the first and second trombones (I and II). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *espr.* (espressivo). The page number 194 is in the top left corner, and the measure numbers 42 and 49 are in boxes at the top and bottom center respectively.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring staves for Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (VI.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *espr.*. A rehearsal mark "43" is present in the top right and bottom right corners.

The notation includes:

- Violin I (I.):** Features a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*.
- Violin II (II.):** Features a melodic line with slurs. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*.
- Viola (VI.):** Features a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*.
- Cello/Double Bass (C.):** Features a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *espr.*. A rehearsal mark "43" is present in the top right and bottom right corners.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Fagot, Violins, and Cellos/Double Basses. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *dolce*. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The page is numbered 111 in the top right corner.

44

This musical score page contains measures 44, 45, and 46. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral accompaniment. The piano part includes complex passages with triplets, glissandos, and trills. The orchestral part features woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Measure 44: The piano part begins with a complex figure-eight pattern. The woodwinds enter with a melodic line. The strings provide a harmonic foundation.

Measure 45: The piano part continues with triplets and glissandos. The woodwinds have a melodic line. The strings provide a harmonic foundation.

Measure 46: The piano part concludes with a trill. The woodwinds have a melodic line. The strings provide a harmonic foundation.

44

This block contains the first system of the musical score, measures 45 through 47. It features a Piccolo part at the top, followed by four staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The Piccolo part is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The woodwinds have various melodic and harmonic lines, with some staves showing triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is labeled 'Fag.' (Fagotto) and also contains melodic material. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 48 through 50. It continues the instrumental parts from the first system. The Piccolo part is no longer present in this system. The woodwinds continue their melodic and harmonic development, with some staves showing triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is labeled 'Fag.' (Fagotto) and also contains melodic material. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves of music, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Trills are indicated by 'tr' and wavy lines. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *poco a poco*, *mf*, *espress.*, and *p* are used throughout. Some staves include fingerings like '3', '5', and '6'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The page is numbered '46' in a box at the top right and bottom right, and '199' in the top right corner.

This musical score, titled "Pccc.", is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features multiple staves with intricate notation. The score includes various musical elements such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *espress.*, and *div.*. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes a variety of musical symbols and accidentals. The score is divided into sections, with a "Fag." (Fagotto) section indicated. The overall style is highly technical and expressive.

1.

Fag.

mf *espress.*

mf *espress.*

VII.

div.

This page contains musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with various instruments represented by different clefs and key signatures. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The page is numbered 47 at the top left and 201 at the top right.

The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments represented include strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas), and percussion (timpani, snare drum, and cymbals). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The page is numbered 47 at the top left and 201 at the top right. The title "Animando poco a poco." is written at the top left of the page.

This page of a musical score, numbered 48, contains a variety of musical staves. At the top left, a Piccolo (Picc.) part is indicated. The score includes woodwind parts with complex melodic lines and trills, string parts with sustained chords and moving lines, and a Harp (Camp.) part. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and trills. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 3/4. The page number 48 is located in the top right corner.

crescendo poco

36835

49

mf

crescendo poco

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pice. a poco". It consists of multiple staves of music. The top section includes several staves with complex melodic lines, often marked with "a 2" (second octave) and "f" (forte). There are also staves with more rhythmic or harmonic accompaniment, some marked with "mf" (mezzo-forte). The bottom section features a "Celesta" part and a "unis." (unison) part. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as "a poco". The score is numbered 36335 at the bottom.

36335

50

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*, and performance instructions like *a2* and *Tr-ne III.*

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (top) contains 10 staves, with the first two staves marked *a2* and *mf cresc.*. The second system (bottom) contains 10 staves, with the first two staves marked *I. cresc.* and *III. cresc.*, and the third staff marked *Tr-ne III.* and *p*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

50

[illegible]

52

52

52

36335

[illegible]

54

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** Numerous "cresc." (crescendo) markings are present throughout the score, indicating increasing volume. Other markings include "a2" (second ending), "p" (piano), and "f" (forte).
- Instrumentation:** The score includes parts for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. Specific labels like "Tuba", "Camp" (Cymbal), and "Piatti" (Triangles) are visible.
- Rehearsal Markers:** The number "54" appears in a box at the top left and bottom center of the page, marking specific points in the music.
- Complexity:** The score is highly complex, with many staves and intricate musical notation, including triplets and various rhythmic patterns.

54

Picc.

a 2 8

a 2

III.

Tub.
Camp.

Piatti.

a 2

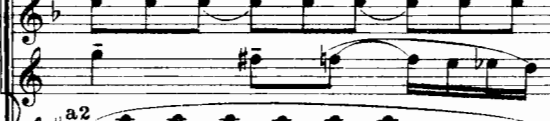
55

This page of a musical score is a complex orchestration for a symphony. It features a variety of instruments, each with its own staff. The top section includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle section features brass instruments (trumpets, trombones, tubas) and percussion (cymbals, piatti). The bottom section includes more woodwinds and strings. The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. It includes a wide range of dynamic markings, from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), and performance instructions such as *passionato* (passionately) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation is dense, with many slurs, ties, and articulation marks, indicating a highly detailed and expressive performance. The page is numbered 7 in the bottom right corner.

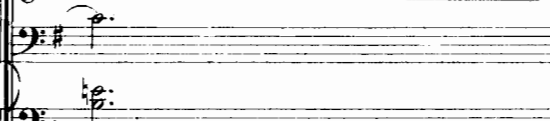
Picc. 

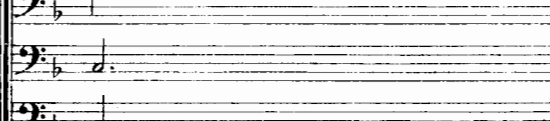
a2 

8 



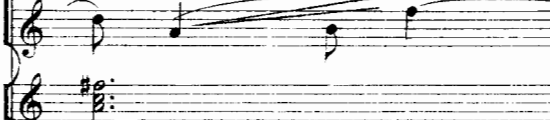


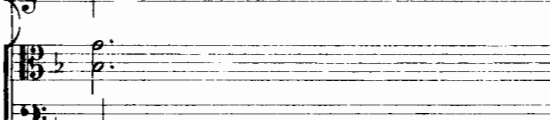
a2 

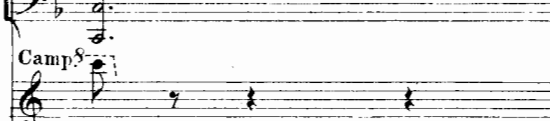
a2 

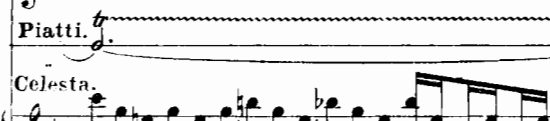






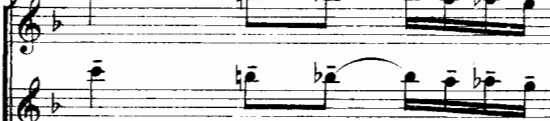
a2 

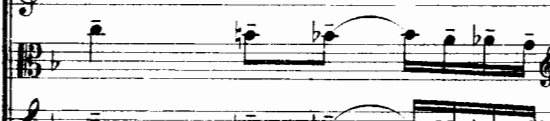
a2 

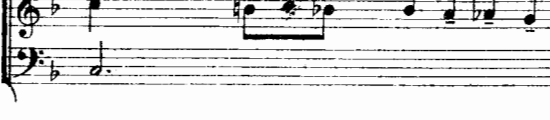
a2 

a2 







Camp. 

Piatti. 

Celesta.

Arpe a 2

8

div.

[58] Agitato.

I.
 II.
 III.
 a2
 a2
 feroce
 feroce
 con Sordini.
 con Sordini.
 (con Sordini) I II III IV
 (con Sordini)
 feroce
 mf
 feroce
 Tuba.
 Camp.
 Piatti.
 Celesta.
 unis.

36335

Picc.

f *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

a2 *mf cresc.* *III.* *mf cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *a2 cresc.* *mf cresc.*

p *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *ff* *ff*

III. *IV.* *ff*

Timp. *p* *cresc.* *pp* *ff*

Gr. C. *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

(con Sordini)

(con Sordini)

59

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with parts for various instruments including Piccolo, Clarinet (Cl. B.), Bassoon (C. Far.), Trumpet (Tr. be.), Trombone (Tr. ni III, IV), Tuba, Violin I (Viol. I.), Violin II (Viol. II.), Viola (Viole.), Cello (V-C.), and Double Bass (C-B.). The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) indicating the volume. There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *con sordini* (with mutes). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

60

Fl. I, II, III

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

Horn

Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

Percussion

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

61

Picc.

This page contains a musical score for measures 36335 and 36336. The score is written for a large orchestra and woodwind section. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with a rehearsal mark 'a2' and 'a3' respectively. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Picc.** Piccolo (flute) - measures 36335-36336.
- Fag. II. III.** Bassoon II and III - measures 36335-36336.
- C. Fag.** Contrabassoon - measures 36335-36336.
- Tr-ni III. IV.** Trumpet III and IV - measures 36335-36336.
- Tuba.** Tuba - measures 36335-36336.
- Viol. I.** Violin I - measures 36335-36336.
- C. B.** Cello - measures 36335-36336.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and strings play a prominent role in the texture, with the Piccolo and Bassoons providing a melodic line in the upper register. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The overall mood is dramatic and intense, typical of a late 19th or early 20th-century orchestral work.

61 - do

219

61 - do

36335

62

Picc.

I.

II.

III.

Cl. B.

C. Fag.

Corn.

Viol. I.

C. B.

pp

mf

p

con dolore

div. a 2

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamic markings are present, such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *con dolore* (with pain), and *espresso*. There are also markings for articulation and phrasing, such as slurs and accents. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: 4 Tr-be. (4 Trumpets), Tr-ni. (Trumpet in B-flat), Tuba, v.I. (Violin I), C.B. (Cello/Bass), and a2, a3 (likely for the second and third parts of a section). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various note values, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered 262 at the bottom.

con dolore

Picc.

con dolore

C. Fag.

I.H.

Cor. III.IV.

V.VI.

Arpa II (C, D, Es, Fis, Ges, A, His.)

con dolore

div.a2

div.a3

div.a2

63

36335

[illegible]

36335

[illegible]

67

Picc.

I. II.

III.

Cl. b.

3 Tr. be.

Tr. ni.

Tuba.

IV con Sordino

(senza Sordini)

(senza Sordini)

(senza Sordini)

C. B.

36335

69

Fl. III muta
in Piccolo II

(senza sord.)
(senza sord.)
(senza sord.)
(senza sord.)

mf cresc.
mf cresc.
mf cresc.
mf cresc.

Picc. I. II.

F1. I.II.

[illegible]

70

Tempo I.

Fag. I.

Fag. II. III.

I. II.

Corni

III. IV.

Tr. ba IV.

senza sordini.

senza sordini.

Piatti. 3

Arpe a 2

unis.

unis.

a 2

ff marcato

Picc. II muta in Fl. III.
 senza sord.
 senza sord.
 Tuba
 Piatti
 Gr. Cassa.
 unis.
 unis.
 unis.
 unis.
 unis.
 unis.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 232-235. The score includes parts for Piccolo (a2), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (I, II, III), Trumpets (I, II), Trombones (I, II, III), Tuba, Snare Drum (Piatti), and Cymbals (Gr. Cassa.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is 'Poco più mosso'. The score shows a transition from Piccolo II to Flute III. Dynamics include ff, f, mf, and unis. (unison).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page, including I., II., III., a2, Tr-ni., Tuba., and mf. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'marc.'. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page, including I., II., III., a2, Tr-ni., Tuba., and mf. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'marc.'. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page, including I., II., III., a2, Tr-ni., Tuba., and mf. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'marc.'.

72

Woodwinds (I, II, III): *mf* (measures 72-75).
Flute: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Clarinet: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Bassoon: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Trumpet (I, II): *mf* (measures 72-75).
Trombone (I, II): *mf* (measures 72-75).
Tuba: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Timp.: *p cresc.* (measures 72-75).
Percussion: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Strings: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Piano: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Conductor's part: *mf* (measures 72-75).
Rehearsal mark: *marc.* (measures 72-75).
Section: *a 2* (measures 72-75).

72

Fl. I II.

Fl. III.

Fl. picc.

II. III. a2

a2

p

a2

cresc.

mf

Tr. be.

IV senza sord.

Tr. ni.

Tuba.

8

div. a 3

div. a 3

div. a 3

pizz.

pizz.

36385

73

Fl. III.

Fl. III.

a 2

C.F.

a 2

Tr-be.

Tuba.

mf

f

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The top system includes Flutes III (Fl. III.) and Clarinet in F (C.F.). The middle system includes Bassoon (a 2), Trumpets (Tr-be.), and Tuba. The bottom system includes Trombones (mf) and a section of strings (f). The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature has two flats. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at rehearsal mark a 2. Dynamics include mf and f.

a 2

Tr-be III. IV.

Tr-ni

Tuba

mf

p

non div.

74 dim. poco a poco

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a percussion or wind section, given the complexity of the rhythms and the use of mutes. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of multiple systems of staves, each with a unique clef and key signature.

Key Features and Markings:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p^o* (pianissimo).
- Performance Instructions:** Specific instructions include "I con sord." (I with mutes), "III con sord.", "V con sord.", and "VII. VIII. con sord.", indicating when different parts of the ensemble should use mutes.
- Rhythmic Complexity:** The score features intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties.
- Section Markings:** The score is divided into sections, with markings like "Tr-ni, III. IV." and "div. a 2" (divided into two parts) indicating structural changes.
- Staff Clefs and Key Signatures:** The staves use various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and key signatures (B-flat, E-flat, and natural) to accommodate different instruments or voices.

The overall style is that of a formal, classical musical score, with a focus on precise notation and detailed performance directions.

75

Musical score for a piano piece, page 239, measures 75-77. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *più p*, *dim.*), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The bottom section is marked "III. VI."

Measures 75-77 show complex piano textures with multiple voices. Dynamics include *dim.*, *p*, *più p*, and *pp*. The bottom section, marked "III. VI.", continues the intricate piano writing.

75

This musical score page contains measures 76, 77, and 78. The notation is spread across multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. Key features include:

- Measures 76-77:** The upper woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) play a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower woodwinds (bassoons and contrabassoons) play a rhythmic pattern. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines.
- Measure 78:** The woodwinds continue their melodic development. The strings play a more active role with sixteenth-note patterns. The percussion section includes a tuba part marked *pppp* and a snare drum part marked *con sord.*
- Dynamic Markings:** *dim.* (diminuendo) is used frequently across the woodwinds and strings. *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) are used for softer passages. *pppp* is used for the tuba.
- Performance Indications:** *arco* (arco) is indicated for the strings in measure 78. *con sord.* (con sordina) is indicated for the snare drum.
- Rehearsal Markers:** *a 3* and *a 4* are placed below the bassoon and contrabassoon staves respectively.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Cor. V. VI.

Timp. *pppp* con sord.

sul ponticello

a2 *pp* sul ponticello a3

a3 *pp*

pp

pp

a3 *pp*

pp

ppp

77

Viol. I. a 3 *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

Viol. II. a 3

pp

pp

pp

Viole. a 3 *con sord.*

con sord.

con sord.

sul ponticello

pp *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

Viol. I. a 3 *pp*

pp

pp

Viol. II. a 3

pp

pp

pp

Viole. a 3

pp

pp

pp

V. Celli a 3

sul ponticello

pp *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

pp *sul ponticello*

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

У ВЛАДИМИРА КРАСНА СОЛНЫШКА. III. CHEZ VLADIMIR BEAU-SOLEIL.

Droits d'exécution réservés.

Allegro. ♩ = 138.

R. GLIÈRE. Op. 42.

Flauto piccolo.

3 Flauti.

3 Oboi.

Corno inglese.

3 Clarinetti in A.

Clarinetto basso in A.

3 Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

6 Corni in F.

4 Trombe in B.

4 Tromboni e Tuba.

Timpani.

Triangolo.

Piatti Gr. Cassa.

Tam-tam.

Campanelli.

Celesta.

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Allegro. ♩ = 138.

Picc. 1

Fl. I.

Ob. I.

I.

II.

III.

Fag. III.

Cor. III

Camp.

Celesta.

8

1

[illegible]

4 Picc.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

II

I.

II.

III.

I.

II.

III.

I.

II.

III.

Cor.

Camp.

Celesta.

A. I.

A. II.

arco

pizz.

div. pizz.

arco

unis.

pizz.

pizz.

Vcl. pizz.

4

[illegible]

III cre scen do f

cre scen do f

cre scen do f

cre scen do f

I. cre scen do f cresc.

cre scen do mf cresc.

Fag. cre scen do III mf cresc.

cre scen do mf cresc.

Tr-be. I f

Celesta. cre scen do mf

cre scen do f

cre scen do f

cre div. scen do unis. mf unis.

cre scen do mf

cre scen do mf

cre scen do mf cresc.

pizz. div. f pizz. div. f arco pizz. div.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Piccolo, Flutes I & II, Oboes I & II, Clarinets I & II, Bassoons I & II, Fagotto, Trumpets, Trombones, and Double Basses. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *stacc.*. A rehearsal mark '6' is visible at the top left. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and notes.

[illegible]

Picc. poco accelerando

8

[illegible]

poco accelerando

8

9 $\text{♩} = 72.$

Cl. basso.

Fag. II.

Fag. III.

C-Fag.

Cor. I.

div.

9 $\text{♩} = 72.$

Cl. III.

10

Cl. basso.

cresc.

mf

dim.

Fag. I.

Fag. II/III

p

C-Fag. cresc.

dim.

Cor. I.

cresc.

dim.

div. cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

div. cresc.

cresc.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

10

11

First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for woodwinds and strings. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. This system includes parts for Trombe, Tr-ni, and Tuba. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *p*, and *pp*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 21-30. This system includes parts for Trombe, Tr-ni, and Tuba. Dynamics include *div.* (divisi), *dim. unis.* (diminuendo unison), and *p*.

12

13

Measures 1-8 of the first system. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *p cresc.*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The C.F. (Cello/Factor) part is indicated at the bottom left.

Measures 9-12 of the first system. The score includes staves for Trombe, Tr-ni IIIIV, and Tuba. Dynamics include *p cresc.*, *pp cresc.*, and *mf*. The Tuba part is marked *pp cresc.* and *mf*.

Measures 13-16 of the first system. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *mf*, *div.*, and *cresc.*. The Tuba part is marked *mf*.

14

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is divided into three main systems.

First System: Includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (trumpets, tubas). Dynamic markings include *mf cresc.*, *poco a poco cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, and *II p*.

Second System: Continues the orchestration with woodwinds, strings, and percussion. Dynamic markings include *III cresc. poco a poco*, *IV mf*, *V VI p*, and *poco a poco cresc.*.

Third System: Features woodwinds, strings, and percussion. Dynamic markings include *div.*, *poco a poco cresc.*, and *mf*.

The score is marked with a rehearsal symbol **14** at the bottom center.

Picc.

15

16

Tuba.

Tr-ne, III e Tuba

Timp.

non div.

div.

marc.

div.

15

16

Picc.

al - lar - gan - do -

Allegro (Tempo I). ♩ = 138.

259

17

Musical score for Piccolo and strings, measures 1-17. The Piccolo part is in the top staff, and the strings are in the bottom staves. The tempo is Allegro (Tempo I) with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

Musical score for Tr-ni I, II, Tr-ne III e Tuba, Timp., and Triang., measures 1-17. The Tr-ni I, II part is in the top staff, Tr-ne III e Tuba is in the middle staff, Timp. is in the bottom staff, and Triang. is in the bottom staff. The tempo is Allegro (Tempo I) with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Tr-ni I, II part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Tr-ne III e Tuba part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Timp. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Triang. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Musical score for Arpa I. and strings, measures 1-17. The Arpa I. part is in the top staff, and the strings are in the bottom staves. The tempo is Allegro (Tempo I) with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Arpa I. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

al - lar - gan - do -

17

Allegro (Tempo I). ♩ = 138.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-17). The system includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Percussion. Dynamics include *mf* and *fp*. Rehearsal marks I, II, and III are present. The Percussion part includes a triangle and a cymbal.

Second system of musical notation (measures 18-25). The system includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Percussion. Dynamics include *mf*. Rehearsal marks I, II, and III are present. The Percussion part includes a triangle and a cymbal.

Third system of musical notation (measures 26-33). The system includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Percussion. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Rehearsal marks I, II, and III are present. The Percussion part includes a triangle and a cymbal. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This musical score page features a Piccolo (Picc.) part at the top, which is mostly silent until measure 19 where it plays a descending eighth-note scale. Below it are staves for strings (Violins I, II, VI, VII, VIII, and Cellos/Double Basses), each with a *mf* dynamic. The woodwinds include Flutes I & II, Oboes I & II, Clarinets I & II, Bassoons I & II, and Contrabassoons, all with *mf cresc.* markings. The brass section includes Trumpets I & II, Horns I & II, Trombones I & II, and Tuba/Euphonium, with *mf* dynamics. Percussion includes Triangle (Triang.), Cymbals (Piatti.), Celesta, and Arpas I & II. The Arpa I part has a *mf cresc.* marking. The bottom of the page features a large section for the strings, with Violins I & II, VI, VII, and VIII, and Cellos/Double Basses, all with *mf* dynamics and *cresc.* markings. The string parts are written in a complex, multi-measure format with many beamed notes.

III

Trbe I, II.

Triang.

Piatti.

Celesta.

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

arco

[illegible]

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

C. F.

Triang.

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

div.

unis.

div.

pizz.

p dolce

p dolce

div. a 3

pizz.

21

Picc.

cresc.

This musical score page, numbered 264, features a Piccolo (Picc.) part at the top, marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). The Piccolo part is written in a high register, often using ledger lines. The string section includes parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, with some parts marked 'diva2' (divided) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The woodwind section includes parts for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. The brass section includes parts for Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p). The Piccolo part is marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The string section includes parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, with some parts marked 'diva2' (divided) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The woodwind section includes parts for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. The brass section includes parts for Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p). The Piccolo part is marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The string section includes parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, with some parts marked 'diva2' (divided) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The woodwind section includes parts for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. The brass section includes parts for Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p).

cresc.

[illegible]

25

25

26

rit. molto **27** Andante. ♩ = 66.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains measures 27 through 36. The second system contains measures 37 through 46. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- C. Ing1**: Clarinet in G, measures 27-36.
- C. Fag.**: Clarinet in F, measures 27-36.
- Tr. III, IV**: Trumpets III and IV, measures 27-36.
- Tr. ni I, II**: Trumpets in B-flat I and II, measures 27-36.
- Tuba**: Tuba, measures 27-36.
- div.**: Divisi strings, measures 27-36.

Measure numbers 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 are indicated at the top of the first system. Measure numbers 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 are indicated at the top of the second system. The tempo is marked **Andante. ♩ = 66.** at the beginning and end of the page. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *trem.*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Picc.I. - ac

Picc.II. - ce

Fl.I. - [28] le

Fl.II. - ran

Corn I & II - do

Cl. bass.

C-Fag.

Tuba I & II

Tr. III +

Tr. IV

Ar. II

B.C.D.E.Fis.Ges.As.

univ.

ac - ce - [28] le - ran - do

271

Picc. **[29] Allegro. ♩=132.** di mi nu en

Fl. *muto Picc. II in Fl. III.*

ff

a 2 marc.
ff marc.

Tr. IV. *I. II. ff*
senza sordini.
senza sord. ff

Tr. ni III IV *a 2 marc.*

Tuba *f*

Gr. C.

Tam-tam.

A. II. *div. a 2*

A. I. *un. ff*

Cis, Des, Es, F, G, A, H.

a 3

a 3

marc.
ff marc.

[29] Allegro. ♩=132. di mi nu en

musical score for orchestra and soloist, page 30 (numbered 30 in the top right corner).

The score is written for the following instruments and parts:

- I. Fl. (First Flute)
- II. Fl. (Second Flute)
- III. Fl. (Third Flute)
- C-Fag. (C Bassoon)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Gr.C. (Glockenspiel)
- Tam-tam
- Soloist (labeled "div." and "do")

Key musical markings and dynamics include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- ppp* (pianississimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- div. pizz.* (divisi pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)

The score is divided into measures, with a large bracket indicating a section from measure 1 to measure 30. The bottom of the page is marked with the number 36335 and the page number 30.

[31] poco a poco accelerando

[32]

The musical score is divided into two systems, each containing measures 31 and 32. The tempo marking "poco a poco accelerando" is present at the beginning of each system.

System 1 (Measures 31-32):

- Measures 31-32:** The first staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The second staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The third staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The seventh staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The eighth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*p cresc.*) starting in measure 32.

System 2 (Measures 31-32):

- Measures 31-32:** The first staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The second staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The third staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The seventh staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32. The eighth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*pp cresc.*) starting in measure 32.

[31] poco a poco accelerando

[32]

[illegible]

Picc.

Fag.

Camp.

Triang.

Piatti.

unis. **div.** **unis.**

34

Picc.

a 2

III. a 2

IV. a 2

Tr. I. II.

Camp.

Triang.

Piatti.

Piatti.

div.

35

10

36 Pice.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and percussion. The top section features a large ensemble of strings, with each staff marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. Below this, there are staves for woodwinds, including a section marked 'a 2' (second flute). The percussion section includes a triangle ('Triang.') and cymbals ('Cel.'). The bottom section features a section for 'A. II.' (second horn) and a section for 'sempre poco marc.' (always a little more marked), which includes a melody for a string instrument. The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The page is numbered '55' in the top left corner.

37

Tr-ni I. II.

Triang.

Cel.

A. II.

p *mf* *cresc.*

37

Picc.

38

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 Tr-be
 Triang.
 Piatti.
 Cel.
 A. II.
 Piano (P)
 Piano (P)

Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
 Performance instructions: *Picc.*, *Tr-be*, *Triang.*, *Piatti.*, *Cel.*, *A. II.*

38

[illegible]

40 Picc.

This musical score page contains measures 40 through 49. The Piccolo (Picc.) part is the primary focus, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages in measures 40-44 and 46-49, and sustained notes in measures 45 and 48. The score includes staves for Tr. ni (Trumpet in B-flat), Tuba, and A.I.I. (Alto Saxophone II). The bottom section shows a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated throughout. A *div.* (divisi) instruction appears in the final measure (49) for the piano accompaniment.

[illegible]

Picc.

8

II, III

a 2

f

a 2

Tr. ne IV e Tuba.

Timp.

Piatti

Camp.

Cel.

AI, II

8

unis.

div. a 3

Fl. a 2
I.II.

a 2

C.F.

Piatti.

I.II.

div.

div.

al - lar - gan - do

Picc. a2
 Fl. II
 Fl. III
 Fl. I. II. III.
 I. III.
 II. IV.
 a2
 Tuba
 Piatti
 Triang.
 Cel.
 A. I.
 A. I. II.
 div. a 3
 div. a 2
 pizz.
 44 Più allegro. ♩ = 144.

cre - scen

[illegible]

36335

This page of a musical score, numbered 47, contains the following elements:

- Top Staff:** Picc. (Piccolo) part.
- Flute III:** Fl. III. a2, with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a performance instruction: *muta Fl. III. in piccolo II.*
- Woodwinds:** Multiple staves for woodwind instruments, including flutes, oboes, and bassoons, with various dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *p*.
- Strings:** Staves for Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, featuring sustained notes and some melodic lines.
- Percussion:** Triang. (Triangle) and Piañti (Cymbals) parts.
- Arpeggiators:** Ar. I. and Ar. II. parts, with a specific instruction *Ar. I. II. a2* and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Unison:** unis. (unison) markings for some of the lower woodwind or string staves.
- Dynamic Markings:** Various markings including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *marc. a2* (marcato a 2).
- Rehearsal Mark:** A bracketed section labeled *III* and *IV* on the right side of the page.

Ob.

Fl. I. II.

Tr-be I. II.

Tuba.

Triang.

Cel.

Piano

48

49

86335

The musical score is written for measures 48 and 49. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for Flutes I and II, Oboe, Clarinets I and II, Bassoons, Trumpets I and II, Tuba, Triangle, Cymbals, and Piano. Measure 48 begins with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 49 features a variety of dynamics including forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and marcato (marc.). The piano part includes a marcato section in measure 49. The score is numbered 86335 at the bottom.

F1.I.II.

50 a 2

[illegible]

Picc. I.II.

III. a2

T-be I.II.

Tr-ne.

Tuba.

Timp.

Triang.

Piatti.

Camp.

Cel.

An.II

An.II

#div.

unio.

51

cresc.

cresc.

div.

unio.

con sordino

I pp

pp

pp

pp

Timp.

Gr.Cas.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs (Soprano and Alto), and three bass clefs (Tenor, Bass, and Piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in common time, with a tempo marking of "Moderato". The score begins with a key signature change from C major to F# major. The melody is primarily in the Soprano and Alto parts, with the Piano part providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the Soprano and Alto staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as "ppp" (pianissimo) and "pp" (piano). The piece concludes with a final chord in F# major.

3

III
pp

II
pp

ppp

III
pp

C.F.

pp

con sord.

con sord.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Gr. Cassa

III
pp

con sord.

III
pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

3

This page of a musical score contains the following elements:

- Rehearsal Marks:** Mark 4 is located at the top left, and Mark 5 is at the top right.
- String Section:** Multiple staves at the top show string parts with dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*, and crescendo markings like *cresc.* and *poco a poco*.
- Woodwinds:** A staff labeled "Tr-be I.II." (Trumpets and Bells I and II) is present, along with a staff labeled "III.".
- Brass:** A staff labeled "C.F." (Cornets and Flutes) is visible.
- Percussion:** A staff labeled "Gr. Cassa" (Great Cymbals) is shown at the bottom left.
- Dynamic Markings:** Various dynamics are used throughout, including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *poco a poco* (little by little).
- Rehearsal Mark 5:** Located at the bottom right, it includes the instruction "con sordini" (with mutes) and "I.II. a 2" (I and II, second ending).

[illegible]

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs (Soprano and Alto) and three bass clefs (Tenor, Bass, and a lower Bass line). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a simple, folk-like style with a steady rhythm. The lyrics are written below the staves, aligned with the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

36335

cre - scen - do

8

mf

f

mf

p

Tamb. mil.

Gr. Cas.

Tam-tam.

8

cre - scen - do

36335

Allegro furioso. ♩ = 176.

10 Fag. I. II. a 2

f

feroce
f

10 Allegro furioso. ♩ = 176.

11 Cl. II. III. a 2

Fag. I. II. a 2

f

feroce
f

11

Ob. I. II.

Cl. II. III. a 2

Fag. I. II.

12 a 2

f

feroce
f

12

Ob. II, III. *a2*

Cl. II, III. *a2*

Cl. bas.

Fag. I, II. *a2*

Fag. III.

13

f

feroce

13 *f*

Ob. II, III. *a2*

Cl. II, III. *a2*

Cl. bas.

Fag. I, II. *a2*

Fag. III.

Fl. 1

14

ff

a 2

a 2

a 2

Tr-be.

feroce

15

15

15

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), and Trombones (Tr-be.). The music is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *senza sordini* (without mutes). The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by horizontal staves.

Picc.

I. II. a 2

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

Cor.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

Tamburo.

pp cresc.

Gr. Cassa.

pp cresc.

Tam-tam.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

div. a 3

div. a 3

mf cresc.

unis.

unis.

[illegible]

19] Picc. 309

The musical score is written for a Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments. The Piccolo part is in the upper staves, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The other instruments are in the lower staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Piccolo part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The other instruments provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like "senza sord." (without mutes) and "Piatti." (cymbals). The score is numbered 19] at the top left and 309 at the top right.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered '20' in the top left corner and '21' in the top right corner. The score is written for multiple instruments, including woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe), strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), and percussion (Timpani, Grand Cassa, Piatti, Tambour). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte). The score is arranged in a standard format with staves for each instrument, and the page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on precise notation and dynamic control.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring various instruments including Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (B.), Oboes (Ob.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tb.), Tuba (Tuba.), Percussion (Piatti, Tamb.), and Strings. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *marc.* (marcato). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The page includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The page number 22 is visible in the top right corner. The score is written in G major (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts include:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Flute part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- Fl.** (Flute): Flute part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Clarinet part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- Bs.** (Bassoon): Bassoon part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- Oboe**: Oboe part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- Fag.** (Fagotto): Bassoon part, marked *mf* *cresc.*
- H.** (Horn): Horn part, marked *f marc.*
- Tuba.** (Tromba): Trombone part, marked *f marc.*
- Piatto.** (Piatto): Cymbal part, marked *p*
- Tamb.** (Tamburino): Snare drum part, marked *p*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 22 in the top right corner.

Picc.

Piccolo (Picc.) part: 8 staves. Melodic lines with various dynamics including *f* and *a 2*.
 C Fag. (C Bassoon) part: 3 staves. Melodic lines with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*

Tr. III (Trumpet III) part: 4 staves. Melodic lines with dynamics *mf* and *cresc.*.
 Gr. Cassa. (Great Cymbal) part: 1 staff. Rhythmic pattern with dynamics *pp* and *cresc.*

unis. (unison) part: 4 staves. Melodic lines with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*

First system of musical notation, measures 24-28. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *mf marc.* and *marc.*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 29-33. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and percussion. Percussion parts are labeled: V. VII. a 2, VI. VIII. a 2, Tuba, Timp., Piatti., and Gr. Cassa. Dynamics include *mf marc.* and *marc.*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

25 Pice.

a 2
 f
 p
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.
 III.
 Cor. III. IV.
 f
 mf
 V. VII. a 2
 VI. VIII. a 2
 p
 cresc.
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.
 Piatti.
 Gr. Cassa.
 pp
 cresc.
 f
 p
 cresc.
 div.
 f
 unis.
 p
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.
 p
 cresc.

26

This page contains measures 26 through 30 of a musical score. The notation is as follows:

- Measures 26-27:** The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) is mostly silent. The string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The percussion section (timpani and grand cassa) is also silent.
- Measure 28:** The woodwinds enter with a melodic line marked *marc.* and *mf cresc.*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.
- Measure 29:** The woodwinds continue their melodic line, marked *marc.* and *mf cresc.*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.
- Measure 30:** The woodwinds continue their melodic line, marked *marc.* and *mf cresc.*. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.

The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- marc.* (marcato)
- mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- a 2* (second ending)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- Timp.* (timpani)
- Gr. Cassa.* (grand cassa)

26

First system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top three staves (treble clef) contain sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them, indicating a sustained or bowed texture. The bottom two staves (bass clef) contain more active rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The top three staves show sustained notes. The bottom two staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It continues the grand staff. The top three staves show sustained notes. The bottom two staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

28

Measures 28-31 of the musical score. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Measures 28-30 show sustained notes with breath marks. Measure 31 introduces a new melodic line in the woodwinds.

Piatti.

Measures 32-35 of the musical score. The score includes a section for 'Piatti' (cymbals) with a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds continue their melodic line.

28

Picc. [29] Più animato. $\text{♩} = 112$.

Musical score for Piccolo, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Più animato" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for Violins I and VI, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Più animato" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for Basses, measures 1-12. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Più animato" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

[29] Più animato. $\text{♩} = 112$.

[illegible]

Pice.

[illegible]

Picc.

33

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and strings, measures 32-33. The Piccolo part is marked *a 2* and *f*. The string parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) are marked *f* and *p*. The time signature is 3/2.

V. VI.

Cor. VII. VII.

Musical score for Violins VI, Cor. VII, and Double Basses, measures 32-33. The Violins VI and Cor. VII parts are marked *a 2* and *f*. The Double Basses part is marked *a 2* and *f*. The time signature is 3/2.

Piatti.

Gr. Cassa.

Musical score for Piatti and Gr. Cassa, measures 32-33. The Piatti part is marked *p*. The Gr. Cassa part is marked *p*. The time signature is 3/2.

33

36335

Picc.

34

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments, measures 34-37. The score is written for a Piccolo (Picc.) and includes staves for other instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Piccolo part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The other instruments provide harmonic support.

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments, measures 38-41. The score continues the Piccolo part and includes staves for other instruments. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The Piccolo part continues with melodic lines and ornaments. The other instruments provide harmonic support.

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments, measures 42-45. The score continues the Piccolo part and includes staves for other instruments. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The Piccolo part continues with melodic lines and ornaments. The other instruments provide harmonic support.

34

cresc.

Pice.

35 ♩ = 184.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *cresc.*, and a rehearsal mark **35**. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo (Pico.), Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), Trombones (Tromb.), Trumpets (Trombe), Tuba (Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Tambourine (Tamb. mil.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Gr. cassa.). The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 35 is in the top right corner, and the number 184 is in the top right corner of the page.

cresc.

Musical score for measures 36-39. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and strings. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines.

Musical score for measures 40-43. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and strings. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds continue their melodic development. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 44-47. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and strings. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.

Musical score for Pico, measures 328-335. The score is for a woodwind section, likely Piccolo, in G major. It features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *a 2*, *f*, and *marc.*.

Continuation of the musical score for Pico, measures 336-343. The notation continues with intricate rhythmic figures. Dynamic markings include *f* and *marc.*.

Piatti.

Gr. cassa.

Musical score for Piatti and Gr. cassa, measures 344-351. The score includes parts for Piatti and Gr. cassa. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *pp*, *div.*, and *marc.*.

Picc.

38

Tamb. mil.

Piatti.

Gr. cassa.

38

36335

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Tambourin militaire (Tamb. mil.), Triangles (Piatti.), and Gran Cassa (Gr. cassa.). The Piccolo part is marked with a '38' in a box. The Tambourin militaire part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The Triangles part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking and a '2' (second ending) marking. The Gran Cassa part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The second system contains staves for Piccolo, Tambourin militaire, Triangles, and Gran Cassa. The Piccolo part is marked with a '38' in a box. The Tambourin militaire part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The Triangles part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking and a '2' (second ending) marking. The Gran Cassa part has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The page is numbered 329 at the top right and 36335 at the bottom center.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains 11 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Brass:** Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Bb.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tuba.), and Timpani (Timp.).
- Percussion:** Cymbals (Piatti.) and Snare Drum (Gr. cassa.).
- Other:** A string section is indicated by the 'non div.' marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 330 is in the top left, and the rehearsal mark 39 is in the top right.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Picc. 42 333

Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Euphonium, Timp., Gr. cassa

36335 42

Picc.

Musical score for Piccolo and strings, measures 334-335. The score is written for a Piccolo (Picc.) and a string ensemble. The Piccolo part is in the upper staves, and the string part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The Piccolo part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The string part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *p cresc.*, and *mf*. There are also markings for *a2* (second octave) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Timp.

Gr. cassa.

Musical score for Timpani (Timp.) and Grand Cassa (Gr. cassa.), measures 334-335. The Timpani part is in the upper staves, and the Grand Cassa part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The Timpani part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Grand Cassa part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *p cresc.*, and *mf*.

Picc. 43 poco meno. $\text{♩} = 88$. 335

 Timp.
 Gr. cassa.
 36335 43 poco meno. $\text{♩} = 88$.

First system of musical notation. It includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bass. The Piccolo part features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Flute and Oboe parts have long, sustained notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have more complex, moving lines. The Bass part has a steady, low-frequency accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass parts. The Piccolo part continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Flute and Oboe parts have long, sustained notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have more complex, moving lines. The Bass part has a steady, low-frequency accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass parts. The Piccolo part continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Flute and Oboe parts have long, sustained notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have more complex, moving lines. The Bass part has a steady, low-frequency accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

44 Picc.

This page contains measures 44 through 47 of a musical score for Piccolo. The score is written for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The Piccolo part is marked 'a 2' in measures 44 and 46. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, mf), and articulation marks. The Piccolo part is marked 'a 2' in measures 44 and 46.

Measure 44: Picc. a 2. The Piccolo part enters with a half note G4. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support.

Measure 45: The Piccolo part continues with a half note A4. The woodwinds and strings continue their accompaniment.

Measure 46: Picc. a 2. The Piccolo part enters with a half note B4. The woodwinds and strings continue their accompaniment.

Measure 47: The Piccolo part continues with a half note C5. The woodwinds and strings continue their accompaniment.

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments, measures 45-49. The score includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, and *div.* (divisi).

Measure 45: Piccolo enters with a melodic line. Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have rests. Bassoon and Trumpet have rests. Trombone and Tuba have rests.

Measure 46: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have rests. Bassoon and Trumpet have rests. Trombone and Tuba have rests.

Measure 47: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have rests. Bassoon and Trumpet have rests. Trombone and Tuba have rests.

Measure 48: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have rests. Bassoon and Trumpet have rests. Trombone and Tuba have rests.

Measure 49: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have rests. Bassoon and Trumpet have rests. Trombone and Tuba have rests.

46

dim.

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 46-50. The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim.", "p", and "pp". The bottom section of the score shows a more active melodic line with sixteenth notes.

46

dim.

47

First system of musical notation, measures 47-51. The system contains 10 staves. Measures 47-51 show various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'.

Second system of musical notation, measures 52-56. The system contains 10 staves. Measures 52-56 show various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'.

Timp.

Third system of musical notation, measures 57-61. The system contains 10 staves. Measures 57-61 show various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings like 'pp'.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 62-66. The system contains 10 staves. Measures 62-66 show various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings like 'dim.', 'pp', and 'unis.'.

47

Cl.basso. *rall.*

48 *Tranquillo.* $\text{♩} = 108.$

Fag.

Cor.
III. *pp*
IV. *pp*
VI. *pp*

Timp. *dim.* *pp*

rall.

48 *Tranquillo.* $\text{♩} = 108.$

Cl.basso.

Fag.

II. *p*
IV. *p*
V. *pp*
VI. *p*

simile

simile

[illegible]

49

50

Fl. I. II. III.

Fag.

C-fag.

mf espr.

mf espr.

Cor.

VIII

mf espr.

mf espr.

p

p

50

51

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, consisting of 18 staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into three systems, each containing six staves. The first system includes a section labeled 'C. F.' (Cello/Fiddle) on the seventh staff. The second system features a section labeled 'p' (piano) on the seventh staff. The third system includes a section labeled 'cresc.' (crescendo) on the seventh staff. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes various dynamic markings such as 'p', 'cresc.', and 'p cresc.'.

51

52 Poco più mosso. $\text{♩} = 112$.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). The second system includes Percussion (Tr-ni., Timp., Piatti) and continues the string and woodwind parts. The third system continues the woodwind and string parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, *mp*, *non div.*, and *div.*. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

52 Poco più mosso. $\text{♩} = 112$.

Fl. I II.

53

III.

II 3

III 3

C. F.

III

53

I.II.a 2

mf

cresc.

55

This musical score page contains measures 55 and 56. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the orchestra part is in the lower staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The page is numbered 55 at the top and 56 at the bottom.

56

[illegible]

Tr. ni.
Piatti

musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 142, No. 1. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano (p) and a cello (c). The piano part is marked "pizz." (pizzicato) in measures 1-4 and 8-11, and "arco" (arco) in measures 12-15. The cello part is marked "pizz." in measures 1-4 and 8-11, and "arco" in measures 12-15. The score includes dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "mf" (mezzo-forte), and "cresc." (crescendo).

[illegible]

This musical score page, numbered 58, contains measures 58 through 63. It features a complex arrangement of staves for various instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and a basso continuo (C.F.). The notation includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 58-60 on the first system and measures 61-63 on the second. The bottom of the page includes a measure number '58' and a page number '86335'.

Measures 58-63 are shown. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *p*, *f*). The bottom of the page shows the measure number 58 and the page number 86335.

59

This musical score page contains measures 59 through 64. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the upper system, and the orchestra part is in the lower system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a melodic line with some trills and a bass line with some triplets. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, and *div. a 2*. The page number 59 is in the top left corner, and the page number 351 is in the top right corner. The page number 36335 is at the bottom center.

59

36335

Picc.

61

Musical score for Piccolo (Picc.) on page 61. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 8 staves. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with various key signatures. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, and *mf cresc.*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is numbered 61 in the top right and 36335 at the bottom center.

This musical score page contains measures 61 and 62. The Piccolo part is written in the top system, featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) is in the middle system, with parts for each instrument. The string section is in the bottom system, with parts for violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *dolce*, and *f*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

63

This page of musical notation, numbered 63, contains a complex arrangement for a large ensemble. The score is organized into three main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are present, indicating changes in volume. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance. The overall structure is intricate, with many overlapping lines and complex phrasing across the different parts of the ensemble.

63

Picc. 64 cre - scen - do rit.

mf con sord.

Piatti. *mf* div. non div.

64 cre - scen - do rit.

36335

65 Più mosse. $\text{♩} = 138$.

65 Più mosse. $\text{♩} = 138$.

senza sordini

Timp

Piatti

65 Più mosse. $\text{♩} = 138$.

Picc.

f

a 2

mf

Timp. mf

f

66 Giocososo. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ cresc.

359

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'p'. The tempo is marked 'Giocososo' and the time signature is $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$. The score is numbered 66 and 359.

66 Giocososo. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ cresc.

36335

67 Meno mosso. $\text{♩} = 96$.

con fiera *z*zza
Cor. I. II. a 2

con fiera *z*zza
Cor. III. IV. a 2

con fiera *z*zza
Cor. V. VI. a 2

I. II. *poco allargando*

III. IV.

V. VI.

68 a tempo

Ob. II. III.

Cl. II. III.

Fag. II. III.

Cor.

Tr-be marc.

marc.

68 a tempo

Picc. 69

70

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system is for the Piccolo (Picc.) and Piano (P.) parts. The Piccolo part consists of multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The Piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The bottom system is for the Piano (Piatti) and Divisi (div.) parts. The Piano part continues with a crescendo and fortissimo dynamic. The Divisi part consists of multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Measures 69-70:

- Picc.:** Multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.
- P.:** Series of chords and single notes, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic.
- Piatti:** Continues with a crescendo and fortissimo dynamic.
- div.:** Multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Dynamic markings: *ppp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *ppp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*.

Other markings: *muta in A.*, *marc.*, *un.*, *div.*

69

36335

ppp cresc.

70

Picc.

The musical score is written for a Piccolo and other instruments. It consists of multiple staves. The Piccolo part is marked with *mf* and *cresc.*. Other instruments are marked with *mf* and *cresc.*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks like *a2* and *marc.*. The dynamics *mf* and *cresc.* are used throughout the score. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 11 and the second system starting at measure 12. The first system includes measures 1 through 11, and the second system includes measures 12 through 21. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The Piccolo part is written in the treble clef, and the other instruments are written in the bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks like *a2* and *marc.*. The dynamics *mf* and *cresc.* are used throughout the score. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 11 and the second system starting at measure 12. The first system includes measures 1 through 11, and the second system includes measures 12 through 21. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The Piccolo part is written in the treble clef, and the other instruments are written in the bass clef.

Piccolo

[71] Poco meno.

Piccolo

I. II. a 2

III.

Tuba.

Timp.

Piatti. Gr. Cassa.

Tam-tam.

non div.

div.

Poco meno.

cresc.

ppp

f

ma dolce

72

System 1 of musical notation, measures 72-74. The score includes five staves. The first three staves are in 5/4 time, and the last two are in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 2 of musical notation, measures 75-77. The score includes five staves. The first three staves are in 5/4 time, and the last two are in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 3 of musical notation, measures 78-80. The score includes five staves. The first three staves are in 5/4 time, and the last two are in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

73

74 a tempo

This block contains the first system of music, measures 73 and 74, and the first four measures of the second system. It includes ten staves. Measures 73 and 74 are marked with a 'V' (crescendo) and feature various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

This block contains measures 9 through 12 of the second system. It includes ten staves. Measures 9 and 10 are marked with a 'V' (crescendo). Measures 11 and 12 feature various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

This block contains measures 13 through 16 of the second system. It includes five staves. Measures 13 and 14 are marked with a 'V' (crescendo). Measures 15 and 16 feature various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte), 'non div.' (non diviso), and 'unis.' (unison). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Più mosso. 75 $\text{♩} = 104$.

Più mosso. 75 $\text{♩} = 104$.

76

Musical score for measures 76-81. The score features multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 76 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 77-81 show a crescendo from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and back to piano (*p*).

Continuation of the musical score for measures 82-87. The score continues with various musical notations. Measure 82 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 83-87 show a crescendo from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and back to piano (*p*).

Continuation of the musical score for measures 88-93. The score continues with various musical notations. Measure 88 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 89-93 show a crescendo from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and back to piano (*p*).

76

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 3/2 time. The score is for a four-part vocal setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a 7-measure introduction on page 77, marked *mf cresc.*, leading into the main melody on page 78. The vocal parts enter on page 78 with the melody, also marked *mf cresc.*. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score concludes on page 78 with a final cadence.

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system consists of 10 staves, with the first three staves labeled I, II, and III. The second system also consists of 10 staves. The third system consists of 5 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *a2* are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

poco cresc.

sul G

This page of musical notation is for a piccolo part, as indicated by the instrument name 'Piccolo' at the top left. The page is numbered '81' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes markings for 'I.II.' and 'III.' on the first staff, and 'a 2' on the second staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'poco cresc.' are used throughout. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a fourth system, with the page number '81' appearing again in the bottom right corner.

Musical score for Piccolo, measures 1-10. The score is written for a single instrument in G major. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The music features a series of ascending and descending runs, with some measures marked with 'x' indicating specific articulation or performance techniques. The tempo is indicated by a '2' in a circle, suggesting a second ending or a specific tempo marking.

Musical score for Piccolo, measures 11-20. The score continues with various dynamics and articulation marks. The notation includes a series of ascending and descending runs, with some measures marked with 'x' indicating specific articulation or performance techniques. The tempo is indicated by a '2' in a circle, suggesting a second ending or a specific tempo marking.

Musical score for Piccolo, measures 21-30. The score continues with various dynamics and articulation marks. The notation includes a series of ascending and descending runs, with some measures marked with 'x' indicating specific articulation or performance techniques. The tempo is indicated by a '2' in a circle, suggesting a second ending or a specific tempo marking.

Picc.

The musical score is written for a Piccolo (Picc.) and other instruments. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass. The second system includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass. The third system includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *mf cresc.*, *per cresc.*, and *mf cresc.*. There are also articulation marks like *a 2* and *I. II. III.*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

36335

Picc. 84 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

The musical score is for a Piccolo (Picc.) and includes staves for various instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamics such as *dim.*, *p*, *piuf*, *mf*, and *tr*. The Piccolo part is marked with 'P' and 'p'. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 84 and 85 indicated at the top and bottom.

84 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

36335

36835

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with multiple staves. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 86 in the top left corner and 377 in the top right corner. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 85 and the second system starting at measure 86. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score features a variety of dynamics, including *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *unif.* (uniform). There are also articulation marks such as *div.* (divisi) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system includes a section marked "III." and the second system includes a section marked "II.".

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score includes:

- Staves:** Multiple staves are visible, including a Piccolo staff at the top left and a Piatti (Piano) staff at the bottom left.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#).
- Time Signature:** The time signature is 4/4.
- Dynamic Markings:** Various dynamic markings are present, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *div.* (divisi), *un.* (unison), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Articulation:** The word *doloso* (doloso) is used frequently, indicating a specific articulation or phrasing.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Roman numerals III, II, III, and IV are used as rehearsal marks.
- Figured Bass:** A figured bass line is present at the bottom of the page, with the number 88.

36335

cre - - - scen - 90 - - do

po -

musical score for the first system, measures 88-91. The vocal line has lyrics "cre - - - scen - 90 - - do". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *a 2*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

musical score for the second system, measures 92-95. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mp*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

musical score for the third system, measures 96-99. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

cre - - - scen - 90 - - do

po -

II. III. a2
mf

I.

C. F.

div.

91 Tempo I.

Picc.

92

The musical score is divided into two systems, each containing measures 91 and 92. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

System 1 (Measures 91-92):

- Measures 91-92:** Features a Piccolo (Picc.) part with a melodic line. The woodwinds (I, II, a2, III) and strings (C.F.) play sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Measures 91-92:** Continuation of the woodwind and string parts with various articulations and dynamics.

System 2 (Measures 91-92):

- Measures 91-92:** Features a Piatti (3/4) part with a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds and strings continue their parts. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Measures 91-92:** Continuation of the Piatti and other instrumental parts.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

91 Tempo I.

92

Picc.

93

94

Fig. I. II.

Fig. III.

Piatti.

p

93

94

Picc. V 95

a 2

Fag.

p *mf*

95

This page of the musical score, numbered 96, contains the following parts and markings:

- Parts:** Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), VI (Violin I), VII (Violin II), VI (Viola), VI (Cello), VI (Double Bass), and Pia. (Piano).
- Time Signature:** 3/2.
- Key Signature:** Two sharps (F# and C#).
- Tempo/Character:** The score includes markings such as *f marc.* (forte, marcato) and *p* (piano).
- Performance Instructions:** Various performance instructions are present, including *div.* (divisi) for the piano part and *unis.* (unison) for the strings.
- Page Number:** The page is numbered 96 in the top right corner.

cresc.

[illegible]

97

cresc.

98 cresc.

99

Picc.

This page of musical score contains multiple staves for various instruments. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (II, III) and strings, with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *cresc.*. The middle section features staves for woodwinds (a2) and strings, with markings like *mf marc.* and *cresc.*. The bottom section includes staves for woodwinds (III, IV) and strings, with markings like *mf* and *div.*. The page is numbered 388 at the top left and 36335 at the bottom center. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

98 *mf* cresc.

99

This is a page of a musical score, page 100. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Cm.), Bass Drum (Cb.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'marc.' (marcato). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending on a double bar line and the second system beginning on a new line. The page number '100' is visible in the top left corner.

This musical score, titled "Pico. I.", is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts, each with its own staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is divided into several sections, with some parts marked "I." and "II." indicating different versions or movements. The bottom section includes markings for "div. a 3" (divided into three parts) and "non div." (non-divided). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/4. The page number 101 is visible in the top left corner, and the page number 390 is visible in the bottom left corner.

101 Pico. I.

I.

II.

a 2.

I. II. a 2.

C.F.

V. VI.

VII. VIII.

a 2.

a 2.

Piatti.

p

cresc.

div. a 3

unis.

div. a 3

non div.

unis.

101

102 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Picc. I.

Picc. II.

Fl. I. II.

Fag. III. C. Fg.

Corni

Timp.

Piatti.

div. a 2

div. a 2

div. a 2

102

 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ *ff marcato*

This musical score page contains measures 103 through 106. The instrumentation includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Violins (V. I and V. II), Violas (V. VI), Cellos and Double Basses (F. III & C. F.), and Trombones (Tr. bo). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/2. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff marcato* in measure 105. The measures are grouped by a large brace at the top, and the page number 103 is printed in a box at the top right and bottom right.

This musical score page, numbered 393, features a complex orchestral arrangement. The top system includes a Piccolo (Picc.) and a Flute (Fl.) part, both playing rapid sixteenth-note passages. Below these are four staves for string instruments, with the first two labeled 'V. VI. a 2' and 'VII. VIII.'. The bottom system continues the string parts with four more staves. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four measures, each containing dense musical notation with various articulations and dynamics. The bottom system is separated from the top by a dashed line.

This page of a musical score, numbered 394 at the top left, contains measures 104 through 107. The score is written for a large orchestra, with parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), and Trombones (Tromb.). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of melodic and harmonic textures. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The bottom of the page shows the measure number 104 and the number 36335.

ri - te - nu - to

muta in Fl. III.

C. F.

III. a 2

III. IV. a 4

V. VI. a 2

VII. VIII. a 2

Tuba.

Arpe a 2

ri - te - nu - to

36335

105 Maestoso solenne. ♩ = 85.

Picc.

I. II. a 2 **III. a 3**

III. IV. a 4 **V. VI. 3**

Triang. 3 **Piatti. 3** **Camp.**

Arp. a 2

unis.

105 Maestoso solenne. ♩ = 85.

Picc.

Picc.
 a 3
 a 4
 Triang.
 Piatti.
 Camp.
 106
 397

Picc.

a3

Triang.

Piattl.

Camp.

A. a 2

38335

Picc. 107

I. II. a2

III.

Cor. a2

Triang.

Piatti.

Camp.

107

86335

36835

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of multiple systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The middle system features a percussion section with staves for Triang. (Triangle), Platti. (Tom-toms), and Gr. Cassa. (Great Cymbal). The bottom system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The page number 108 is visible at the top center and bottom center, and the number 401 is in the top right corner.

Triang.
Platti.
Gr. Cassa.

p cresc.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Triangles (Triang.), Cymbals (Piatti.), Gong (Gr. C.), and Campana (Camp.).
- Other:** Arpeggiated strings (Arp. a2).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *div.* (divisi). The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner.

109

ri - te - nu - to

110 Poco meno mosso.

Triang. *crescendo molto*

Piatti. *crescendo molto*

Gr. C.

Tam-tam.

Camp.

a 2

109

36335

ri - te - nu - to

110 Poco meno mosso.

non div.

non div.

non div.

a 2
 muta in A.
 muta in A.
 con sord.
 con sord.
 con sord.
 con sord.
 Tuba.
 Timp.
 Triang.
 Piatti.
 Gr. cassa.
 Tam-tam.
 non div.
 111 Moderato. ♩ = 92.

112 poco meno.

Musical score for orchestra, measures 112-115, marked "poco meno." The score is written for a full orchestra, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), Timpani (Timp.), and Grand Cassa (Gr. cassa.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (p, pp, dim., espr.), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (a 2, con sord.). The bottom of the page includes the number 112 and the tempo marking "poco meno." followed by the number 36335.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Vl. I
 Vl. II
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.
 Timp.
 Gr. cassa.
 div.
 con sord.
 112 poco meno.
 36335

113

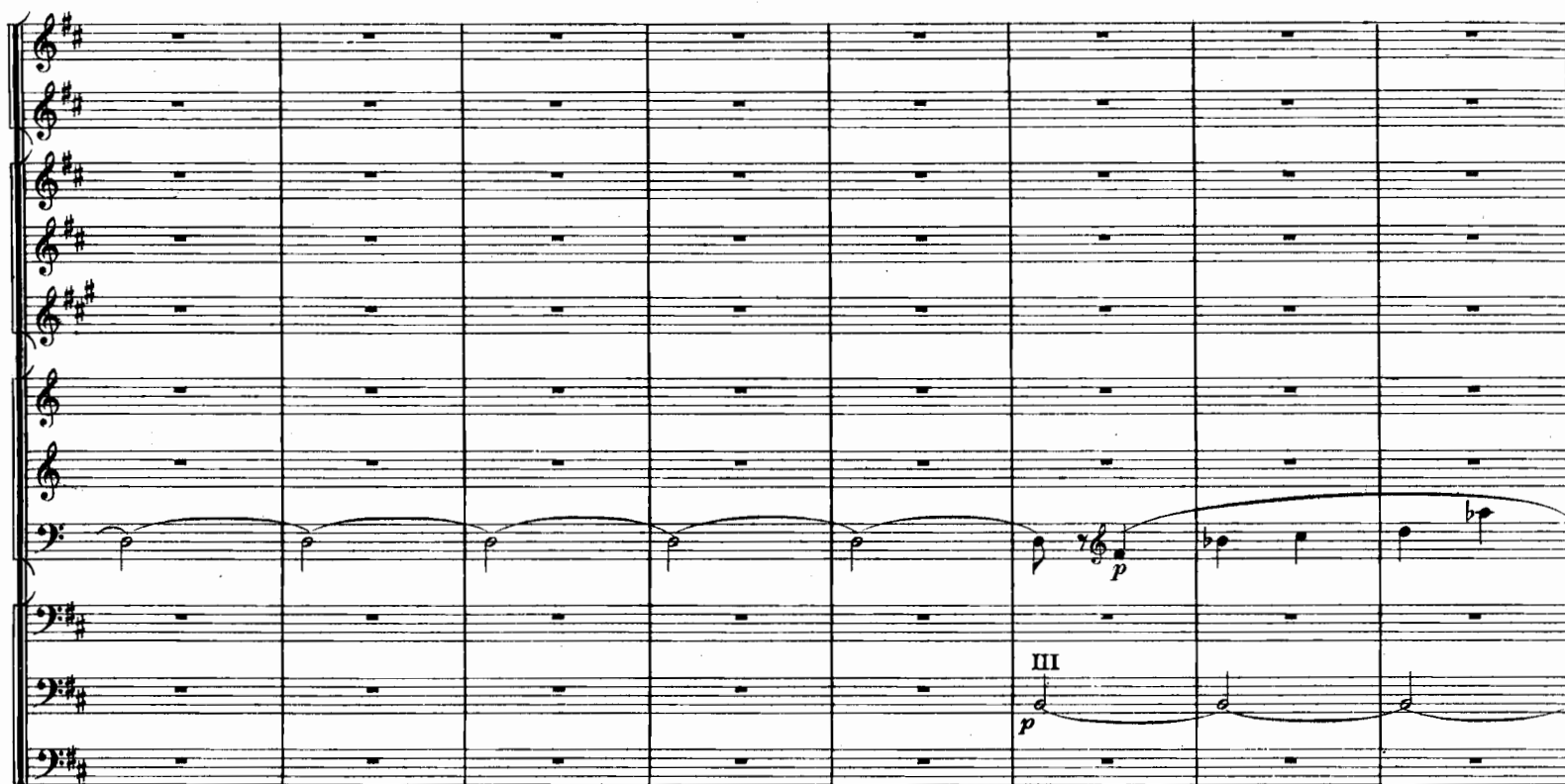
Musical score for measures 113-118. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first system shows measures 113-118. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *mf* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *mf* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *mf* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *mf* marking.

Musical score for measures 119-124. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The second system shows measures 119-124. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* (senza sordina) marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking.

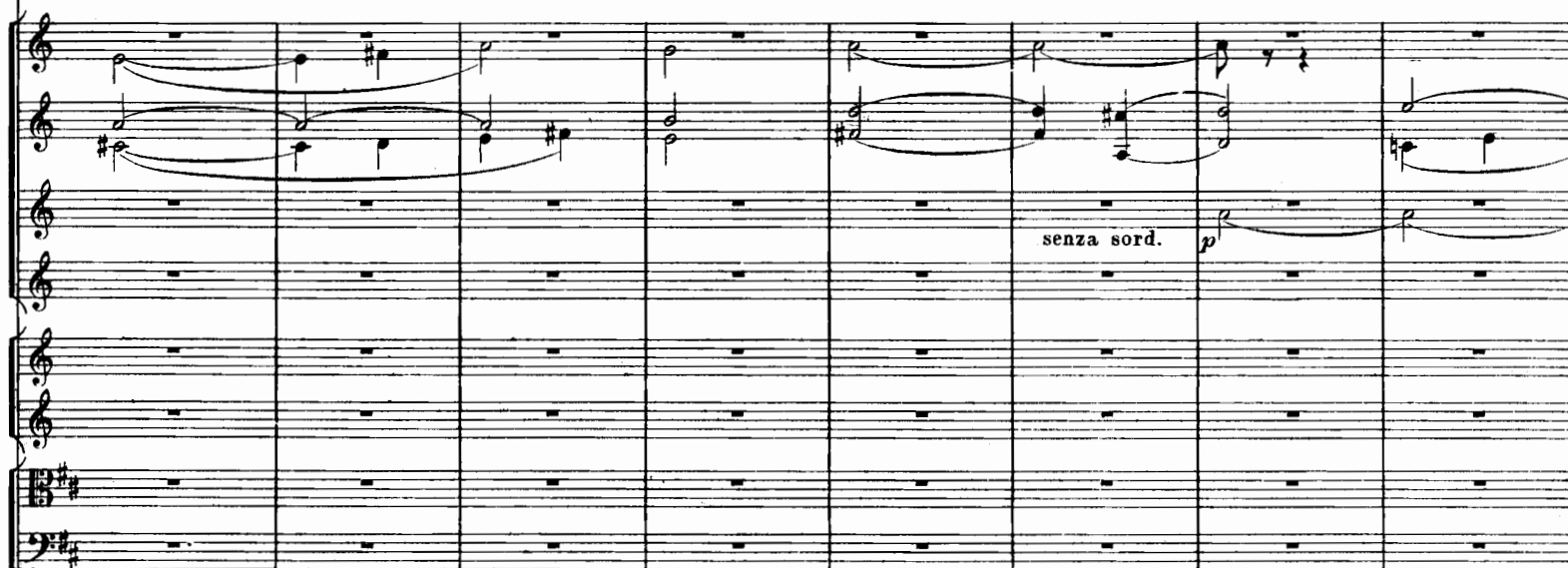
Musical score for measures 125-126. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The third system shows measures 125-126. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *senza sord.* marking.

Musical score for measures 127-132. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The fourth system shows measures 127-132. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a *con sord.* (con sordina) marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *con sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *con sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *con sord.* marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *con sord.* marking. The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with a *con sord.* marking.

113



First system of musical notation. It consists of nine staves. The top five staves are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first six staves are mostly empty, with some rests. The seventh staff (first bass clef) contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking *p*. The eighth staff (second bass clef) contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking *p*, with the Roman numeral **III** above it. The ninth staff is empty.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of nine staves. The top five staves are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first six staves contain melodic lines with slurs. The seventh staff (first bass clef) contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking *p*, with the text *senza sord.* above it. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff is empty.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single bass staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a continuous melodic line with slurs.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two are treble clefs, and the bottom four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking *div.*. The second staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The third staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a slur.

114 Poco mosso.

[illegible]

I. *p* *dim.*

II. *p*

III. *p*

pp

C.F.

A.I.

V. Solo.

VI.

[illegible]

116 $\text{♩} = 80.$

Picc. *ppp*

Fl. II, III. *ppp*

Op. III. *ppp*

ppp

ppp

ppp

Fag. III *ppp*

C. F. *ppp*

ppp

pp

p

pp

pp con sord.

pp con sord.

pp

Celesta *pp*

A. I. *pp*

117

V. SOLO

Viol. I. *p*

Viol. II. *p* div. a 2

p

div. a 2

p

p

div. *p*

116 $\text{♩} = 80.$

117

118 ♩ = 69.

Fag. II.

dim. con sordini a 2

pp

a 2

pp

a 2

pp

a 2

pp

118 ♩ = 69.

[119] Tranquillo. ♩ = 72.

[illegible]

[illegible]

122 Andante sostenuto. ♩ = 60.

123

C. ingl.

pp

p > pp

Tr-be

II pp

Tr-ni

pp

Tuba

pp

p > pp

C. B. unis. pp

122 Andante sostenuto. ♩ = 60.

123

[illegible]