

Richard Wagner Rienzi Overture

Violino II.

Molto sostenuto e maestoso.

pp *molto legato ed espressivo*

ben tenuto

cresc.

trem.

cresc.

poco f *cresc.* *ff*

ff *dimin. p ff*

ff *dimin. p ff*

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

piu f

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is a single system for a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings are prominent throughout, including *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *più cresc.* (further crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *f sempre* (always forte), and *p* (piano). Articulation marks, such as slurs and accents, are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, and is presented in a clear, professional layout.

Violino II.

p *molto cresc.* *ff* *3* *2*

f *ff* *ff* *ff*

pizz. *trem. arco* *1* *2* *f dim.* *pp*

Un poco più vivace. *2* *mf dim.* *pp* *ff* *ff* *ff* *f*

più f *più f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

f *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *più f* *ff* *fff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

mf

Violino II.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'p più' (piano più). The instruction 'Molto più stretto.' (Much more strict) is written above the fifth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accents. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.