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Dem Fürsten
CONSTANTIN ZU HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINGSFÜRST.

SYMPHONIE

in Cmoll

für Orchester

componirt von

Xaver Scharwenka.

Partitur
Pr. M. 14.—

Op. 60.

Stimmen
Pr. M. 26.—

Bearbeitung für Pianoforte zu vier Händen vom Componisten
Pr.

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

LEIPZIG UND BRÜSSEL,
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S Y M P H O N I E
in C moll
von
X A V E R S C H A R W E N K A.
Op. 60.

I.

Andante. ♩ = 69.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetten in B.

Fagotti.

I. II.

Corni in F.

III. IV.

Trombe in F

I. II.

Tromboni

III.

Timpani in B.Es.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Andante.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings. The notation includes measures with complex rhythms and dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *dim.*, *sust.*, *pp*, *arco*, *pizz. arco*, and *pizz.*. The score is written in 12/8 time and includes parts for strings, woodwinds, and brass.

pp_d .

A

Musical score page A, measures 1-5. The score consists of ten staves. Measure 1: Bassoon 1 (Bass clef) and Bassoon 2 (Clef) play eighth notes. Measure 2: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth notes. Measure 3: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth notes. Measure 4: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth notes. Measure 5: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth notes.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for orchestra, spanning measures 11 through 16. The score includes parts for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Horn, Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Drum). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 11 starts with a dynamic crescendo (cresc.) in the strings, followed by a dynamic diminuendo (dim.) in the woodwinds. Measure 12 features a dynamic crescendo (cresc.) in the strings, a dynamic piano (p) in the brass, and a dynamic forte (f) in the percussion. Measure 13 includes dynamics for piano (p) in the strings and brass, and forte (f) in the woodwinds. Measure 14 shows a dynamic crescendo (cresc.) in the strings, a dynamic piano (p) in the brass, and a dynamic forte (f) in the woodwinds. Measure 15 includes dynamics for piano (p) in the strings and brass, and forte (f) in the woodwinds. Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic piano (p) in the strings and brass, and a dynamic forte (f) in the woodwinds.

A detailed musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of six staves, primarily for woodwind instruments like oboes and bassoons. The bottom system consists of four staves, primarily for brass instruments like tubas and bassoons. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *pianissimo*, *più piano*, *dim.*, *tr.*, *pizz.*, *divisi*, *div.*, *arco*, and *dim.*. The page number '5' is located in the top right corner.

A detailed musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The key signature varies across the staves, with some in B-flat major and others in C major. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in B-flat major. Measures 2-3 show a transition with dynamic changes from forte to piano (pp). Measures 4-5 continue this pattern with dynamic shifts. Measures 6-7 show a continuation of the musical line with dynamic markings like f, p, and s. Measure 8 features a dynamic marking 'dim.' followed by a piano dynamic (pp). Measure 9 shows a dynamic marking 'Es in C stimmen' (Change to C major). Measure 10 concludes the section with a dynamic marking 'ppp'. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, grace notes, and sustained notes.

11

gestopft

f

pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp

Allegro non troppo $\text{d} = 80$.

mf

p cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

mf

mf

mf

mf

espress.

arco

div.

sf

cresc.

cresc.

unis.

div.

arco

espress.

Allegro non troppo.

Poco più mosso e con brio. ($\sigma = 100$)

The image shows two systems of a musical score. The top system begins with a dynamic of **f**, followed by a section with various dynamics including **p**, **f**, and **ff**. The bottom system begins with a dynamic of **p**, followed by **dolce**, and then continues with dynamics including **ff**, **p**, **dolce**, and **p**. The score includes multiple staves for different instruments and a piano part.

Musical score page 9, measures 1-8. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 1-2 show various dynamics and articulations like *p*, *#2.*, *dolce*, and *p dolce*. Measures 3-4 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 5-8 continue with similar patterns and dynamics, including *p dolce*, *dolce*, *arco*, and *p*.

Musical score page 9, measures 9-16. The score continues with ten staves. Measures 9-10 show sustained notes and dynamics like *pp*. Measures 11-12 show more complex rhythmic patterns. Measures 13-14 show sustained notes and dynamics like *pp*. Measure 15 shows *div.* (division). Measure 16 concludes with *pizz.* (pizzicato).

poco rit.

Un poco meno mosso. $\sigma = 80$.

poco rit.

Un poco meno mosso.

poco cresc.

1

Più mosso. $\sigma = 100$.

Più mosso. $\sigma = 100$.

a 2.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the strings and woodwinds. Measures 12 and 13 continue with similar patterns, with dynamics including sf (sforzando), sfp (sforzando piano), and più f (more forte). Measure 14 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the brass and woodwinds. Measures 15 and 16 feature eighth-note patterns in the brass and woodwinds, with dynamics including più f and ff (fortissimo).

Più mosso.

This image shows a page from a musical score, specifically page 2, containing measures 11 through 16. The score is written for a full orchestra with multiple staves for different instruments. The key signature changes between measures, starting with two sharps in the first section and then shifting to one sharp and then no sharps or flats. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* followed by a forte dynamic. Measures 12 and 13 continue with similar patterns of crescendos and decrescendos. Measure 14 features a sustained note on the fourth staff. Measures 15 and 16 conclude with a final dynamic of *cresc.* The score includes various markings such as *ff*, *ff*₂, *ff*₃, and *ff*₄, along with slurs and grace notes.

This page contains two systems of musical notation for orchestra. The top system begins with a dynamic of ff and consists of ten staves. The first five staves feature sustained notes with horizontal grace lines. The next five staves show rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of this section. The bottom system begins with a dynamic of f and consists of ten staves. It features sustained notes with grace lines, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. The dynamic shifts to p during this pattern. The page is numbered 10 at the bottom right.

pp

pp

p

pp

molto cresc.

pp

molto cresc.

pp

molto cresc.

pp

molto cresc.

pp

pp

Tranquillo.

15

pp

dolce

pp dolce

pp

pp dolce

div.

pizz.

arco

Tranquillo.

F

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

F

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves. The top five staves are treble clef (G-clef), and the bottom five are bass clef (F-clef). The music includes various dynamic markings like crescendos (v), decrescendos (v), and accents (>). Measures 1-10 show complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 11-12 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 15-16 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

cresc. molto

a 2.

cresc. molto

a 2.

cresc. molto

p

più f

f

più f

a.

più f

più f

unis.

ere - seen - do

unis. molto

ere - seen - do

ere - seen - do

unis. molto

cresc.

f

più f

ff

1818

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Musical score page 18, measures 18-23. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 18-21 show mostly rests and low notes. Measure 22 features sixteenth-note patterns in the lower voices, with dynamic markings "dim." appearing in the bass and tenor parts. Measure 23 concludes with eighth-note patterns.

G*poco**a**poco**meno**messo*

Musical score page 18, measures 24-32. The vocal parts begin with sustained notes (pianissimo dynamic 'p') followed by rhythmic patterns labeled "poco" and "a". The instrumental parts show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 32 begins with a dynamic "G p" and continues with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

d = 80.

sf *cresc.* *p cresc.* *mf*

espr. *sf* *cresc.* *mf*

p sf *pp* *cresc.* *sf*

d = 80.

cresc. molto *p* *mf* molto cresc.

cresc. molto *p* *poco a poco* *stringendo*

cresc. molto *p* *poco a poco* *stringendo*

cresc. molto *p* *poco a poco* *stringendo*

mf espress. *sf* *cresc. molto* *poco a poco* *stringendo*

cresc. molto *p* *cresc. molto* *unis.* *poco a poco* *stringendo*

p cresc. molto *poco a poco* *stringendo*

Poco più mosso e con brio. $\sigma = 100$.

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, numbered 20 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with multiple voices and dynamic markings like ff, f, and sforzando (sf). Measure 3 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) in the first staff. Measures 4-5 show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including a dynamic marking 'V' in measure 5. Measures 6-7 continue with complex harmonic changes and dynamic variations. Measures 8-9 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic marking 'ff' at the bottom of the page.

Poco più mosso e con brio.

A detailed musical score page featuring ten staves of music for an orchestra. The score includes various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major. Measure 12.1 starts with a dynamic of p and includes performance instructions like "div." (divisi) and "3". Measures 12.2 and 12.3 continue with similar dynamics and markings. Measures 12.4 and 12.5 show a transition with dynamics "cresc.", "sf", and "f", followed by "unis. 3" (unison three). The score concludes with a final dynamic of "f". Measure numbers 12.1 through 12.5 are printed at the bottom of the page.

Musical score page 21, measures 1-8. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 1-3 show three staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *p dolce*, and measure 3 includes a melodic line in the top staff. Measures 4-6 show three staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *p dolce*, and measure 6 includes a melodic line in the top staff. Measures 7-8 show five staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *p*, and measure 8 includes a melodic line in the top staff. Measure 9 shows five staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *f*, and measure 10 shows five staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *p*. Measure 11 shows five staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *f*, and measure 12 shows five staves with eighth-note chords, dynamic *p*.

poco rit.

HPoco meno mosso. $\sigma = 80.$

poco rit.

Poco meno mosso. $\text{d} = 80$.

A page of musical notation from a score, showing multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various dynamics like *p*, *pp*, *cresc. molto*, and *tutti*. Specific markings include *espress.*, *pizz.*, *divisi*, *arcu*, and *più mosso*.

poco a poco più mosso

Più mosso.

The image displays a double-page spread of a musical score from a classical symphony. The top half of the page contains two systems of music for a large orchestra. The first system begins with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortissimo) followed by a crescendo instruction 'cresc.'. The second system follows with another 'cresc.'. The bottom half of the page contains a single system for a piano. This system starts with a dynamic of 'ff' and includes a dynamic marking 'ff div.'. The piano part features various rhythmic patterns and sustained notes. The score is written on multiple staves, each with its own clef (G, F, or bass) and key signature. Time signatures change throughout the piece. The overall layout is typical of a 19th-century printed musical score.

The image shows two systems of musical notation on a single page. The top system consists of ten staves for the orchestra, including parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The bottom system is for a solo piano. The score is written in 2/4 time, with various key signatures and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *ffz*. The piano part features sustained notes and rhythmic patterns marked *marcato*.

ff

divisi

div.

Tranquillo.

pp

dolce

pp dolce

dolce

pp dolce

pp dolce

p espr.

pp

pp

Tranquillo.

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, numbered 26 at the top left. The score is divided into two systems of five measures each. The first system starts with a dynamic of *p*, featuring woodwind entries with markings like *espr. prest.*, *cresc.*, and *poco a poco cresc.*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *p*, also with woodwind parts and similar crescendo markings. The instrumentation includes multiple woodwind instruments (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of *cresc.* across all staves.

This image shows two staves of a musical score. The top staff consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef) and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (C-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, G-clef) and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. The first section of the top staff features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'unis.'. The second section of the top staff and the entire bottom staff feature sustained notes with dynamic markings like 'sempre ff'. The score is highly detailed with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

II.

Allegro molto quasi presto. $\text{d} = 108.$

Flauti.
(später Piccolo.)

Oboi.

Clarinetti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni I. II.
in F.

Corni III. IV.

Trombe in F.

I. II.
Tromboni.
III.

Timpani in G.C.

Triangolo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. III.

ri - te - nu - to 29

Musical score page 29, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor. I. II.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Horn (Cor. I. II.):** Enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The vocal line consists of the words "ri - te - nu - to" repeated three times. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Dynamic markings:** pp , $cresc.$, $poco$, a , $poco$, mf .
- Performance instructions:** *ri - te - nu - to 29*, *areo*.

A Meno mosso ma con fuoco. d. = 96.

A musical score for orchestra, page 10, system 1. The title at the top left is "A Meno mosso ma con fuoco. d. = 96." The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn II (Cor. II.), and Triangle (Triang.). The bassoon part features a prominent rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The triangle part has sustained notes. The score is filled with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *divisi*. The bassoon part has a section marked "pizz." and "arco". The score is written in 2/4 time with various clefs and key signatures.

A Meno mosso ma con fuoco.

Musical score for orchestra, page 30, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn II (Cor. II.), Timpani (Timp.), Triangle (Triang.), and Double Bass (Bass). The music features various dynamics (p, pizz., cresc., mf, ff), articulations (divisi, unis., areo), and performance instructions (erest., eresc.). The score is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Timpani (Timp.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes first endings (a. 1.) for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes first endings (a. 1.) for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. Measures 11 and 12 end with a forte dynamic (f) and crescendos (cresc.) for all instruments. Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes second endings (a. 2.) for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. Measure 14 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes second endings (a. 2.) for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. Measures 13 and 14 end with a forte dynamic (f) and crescendos (cresc.) for all instruments.

A page from a musical score for orchestra and piano. The top half of the page features staves for Flute (F1.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The dynamics include ff, mf, and crescendo markings. The bottom half features staves for Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timp.). The dynamics here include f, ff, and crescendo markings. The score is written in B-flat major and common time.

Musical score page 32, measures 1-8. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*. Measure 8 ends with a fermata.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*, marked *ppress.* Measure 8 ends with a fermata.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*.
- Horn (Cor.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Measures 1-2: Rest; Measures 3-8: Sustained notes with dynamic *p*. Measure 8 ends with a fermata.

Measure 3 begins with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 4-5 show rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 6-7 show sustained notes with dynamic *p*. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic *p*.

Musical score page 2, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Tr.), Timpani (Timp.), and Double Bass (Bass). Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of p and a tempo of C . The Flute and Oboe play sustained notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The Horn and Trombone play sustained notes. The Timpani and Double Bass provide harmonic support. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of p and a tempo of C . The Flute and Oboe play sustained notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The Horn and Trombone play sustained notes. The Timpani and Double Bass provide harmonic support. The score concludes with a dynamic of p and a tempo of C .

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. a 2.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

p

p

erese.

erese.

Fl. **D**

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I II.

Timp.

p dim.

p dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

f dim.

f dim.

divisi

divisi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. *p*
Timp.
Triang.
Bassoon
pizz.
unis.
areo
divisi
dim.

Fl.
Cl. *dim.*
pp
Fag.
pp
pp
pp
divisi
a 2.
pp
pp
pp
pp
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.

Die *d* wie vorher die *d*.
Cl.
Fag. *p dolce*
Cor. III. IV.
p dolce
p dolce
p dolce
p dolce
tutti arco
p dolce tutti
arco
arco
arco
arco
arco
arco
p dolce

Die *d* wie vorher die *d*.

Fl.

Ob.

Ct.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Trombe.

Tromboni.

divisi

divisi

divisi

espress.

E

Fl.

Ob.

Ct.

p espr.

Fag.

Cor.

Trombe.

Tromboni I. II.

pp

pp

pp

divisi

espress.

E'

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *espress.*

Tromb I. II. *espress.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

57

Fl.

Ob.

Ct.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

F

espr.

pp

pp

pp

espr. dolce
a2.

espr.

pp dolce

pp

pp

divisi

pp

pp espr.

F^{pp}

Fl.

Ob.

Ct.

Fag.

Cor. III. IV.

Tr.

Die \downarrow . wie vorher die \downarrow

sempre pp

pp

sempre pp

pizz.

sempre pp

sempre pp

pizz.

sempre pp

sempre pp

Die \downarrow . wie vorher die \downarrow

Musical score for orchestra, page 18, measures 14-15. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Double Bass (Bass). The notation shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *espress.*, *pp*, *arco*, *poco marc.*, and *pp*.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, likely page 2. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Bass Trombone (Tromboni.). The music is in 2/4 time. Various dynamics are indicated, including crescendos (cresc., decresc.), decrescendos (decresc.), forte (f), and piano (p). The bassoon part (Fag.) has several prominent eighth-note patterns. The score is written on multiple staves, with each instrument's part on its own staff.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bassoon. G 2.
Fag. Cor. Trombe.
Tromboni. Timp.

Bassoon. Trombone. Trombones. Timpani.

112

Musical score page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), Trombones (Tromboni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rests throughout.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Dynamics: *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *#f*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Dynamics: *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *#f*.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Dynamics: *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *#f*.
- Horn (Cor.):** Dynamics: *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *s*, *f*, *#f*.
- Trombone (Trombe.):** Rests throughout.
- Trombones (Tromboni.):** Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Rests throughout.

The score indicates dynamic changes and instrument entries across the two measures. Measure 11 features woodwind entries and a prominent brass section. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic from the brass and concludes with a dynamic transition to the next section.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page is numbered 40 at the top left. The score is written for a large orchestra with parts for Flute picc., Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Timpani, and Double Bass. The notation is in 2/4 time, with various key signatures (B-flat major, A major, D major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (ff) for the woodwind section, followed by sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The second system continues with sustained notes and dynamic changes, including soft dynamics (sfp) and sustained notes. The bassoon and double bass parts are prominent throughout, with specific dynamics like sf and pizz. The score is written on multiple staves, with each instrument's part clearly marked.

Fl.

Ob. più cresc.

Cl. più cresc.

Fag. più cresc.

Cor. più cresc.

Tr. più cresc.

Tromb. più cresc.

Timp. più cresc.

pianissimo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. cresc.

Timp.

Triang.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

unis.

arco

a 2.

mf

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Tr.), Triangle (Triang.), and Double Bass (pizz.). The notation shows various dynamics (p, mf, f) and performance instructions (arco, pizz., unis., div.). Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *mf* and *pizz.* markings. The bassoon part has "unis." and "div." markings. The double bass part has "arco" markings.

Fl.

Ob.

C. cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

B.

Tromb.

Timp.

Fl.

Ob.

C. cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

B.

Timp.

Fl.

Ob.

C. cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

B.

B.

Fl.

Ob.

C. cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

B.

B.

Musical score page 44, system K. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor anglais (Cor.), Trombone (Tr.), Timpani (Timp.), and Double Bass. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The dynamics are indicated as follows: *p* (pianissimo) for most instruments, *p express.* (pianissimo expressive) for Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.), *p* for Trombone (Tr.), *p* for Timpani (Timp.), and *p* for Double Bass. The tempo is marked with a 'K' at the beginning of the system. The score shows various musical phrases with specific articulations and dynamic markings.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, and Double Bass. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as p , f , and $\#$. Various slurs and grace notes are present throughout the measures. The bassoon part features prominent eighth-note patterns in the lower register.

F1. *bz:*

Ob.

C1.

Fag.

Cor. I.II.

Tr.

Timp.

cresc.

mf

f

dim.

cresc.

mf

f

dim.

mf

f

dim.

L

f

dim.

F1.

Ob. *p* *dim.*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *dim.*

Cor. I.II.

Timp. *p*

p

p

div.

p

pizz.

p

F1.

Ob.

C1.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Triang.

unis.

div.

arco

F1.

Fag.

Bassoon

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

a 2.

pp

a 2.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

B.

B.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. a 2.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

Timp.

III.

Adagio. ♩ = 52

Flauti.
Oboi.
Clarinetti in B.
Fagotti.
Corni I. II.
in F
Corni III. IV.
Trombe in F.
I. II.
Tromboni III.
Timpani
in As. Des.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contrabasso.

Adagio.

Clar.
Cor I. II.
fp
fp
fp
fp
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.

A

A

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, numbered 49 at the top right. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar. The top system begins with a dynamic of *p* and includes markings such as *espr.*, *cresc.*, and *cresc.* The bottom system begins with *f dim.* and includes markings like *mf cresc.*, *dim.*, *B*, *p espri.*, *pp*, *div.*, *pizz.*, *arc.*, and *espri.* The score consists of multiple staves representing different instruments, with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions throughout.

A detailed musical score page, numbered 50 at the top left. The page features ten staves of music, each with a unique set of clefs and key signatures. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of four flats. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music includes a variety of dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *espr.*, *pizz.*, and *arc.*. There are also performance instructions like *div.* and *3* placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The notation is highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes.

A page from a musical score featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 13/8. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), 'p' (pianissimo), 'molto cresc.', 'cresc.', and 'ff' (fortissimo). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present on many notes. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with 'molto cresc.' followed by a piano dynamic. Measures 4-5 continue with 'molto cresc.' followed by a forte dynamic. Measures 6-7 show a transition with 'molto cresc.' followed by a piano dynamic. Measures 8-9 continue with 'molto cresc.' followed by a forte dynamic. Measures 10-11 show a transition with 'molto cresc.' followed by a piano dynamic. Measures 12-13 continue with 'molto cresc.' followed by a forte dynamic. Measures 14-15 show a transition with 'molto cresc.' followed by a piano dynamic. Measures 16-17 continue with 'molto cresc.' followed by a forte dynamic. Measures 18-19 show a transition with 'molto cresc.' followed by a piano dynamic. Measures 20-21 continue with 'molto cresc.' followed by a forte dynamic.

1

A detailed musical score page from a symphony, featuring ten staves of music for orchestra. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, and *trem.*. Performance instructions like *div.* and *orceze.* are also present. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The page number 16818 is at the bottom center.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics like pp, cresc., and p, as well as performance instructions like 'espr.', 'pizz.', and 'areo'. The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures typical of a symphonic score.

Musical score for orchestra, page 53. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone), and percussion (Drum). The music is in 2/4 time, mostly in B-flat major, with some changes in key signature. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic progressions. Dynamic markings are frequent, including 'molto cresc.', 'molto crese.', 'dim.', 'pp', and 'pizz.'. Measure numbers are present above the staff lines. The page number 16818 is at the bottom center.

a 2.

168-18

E

Musical score for orchestra, page 55, measures 168-18.

The score consists of two systems of musical staves, each containing eight staves. The key signature is three flats throughout. Measure 168 begins with a dynamic of pp and a melodic line in the bassoon. Measures 169 and 170 feature woodwind entries with dynamics of pp and ppp . Measure 171 includes a dynamic of ppp and a melodic line in the bassoon. Measures 172 and 173 show woodwind entries with dynamics of pp and ppp . Measure 174 concludes with a dynamic of pp .

Measure 175 begins with a dynamic of pp and a melodic line in the bassoon. Measures 176 and 177 feature woodwind entries with dynamics of pp and ppp . Measure 178 includes a dynamic of ppp and a melodic line in the bassoon. Measures 179 and 180 show woodwind entries with dynamics of pp and ppp . Measure 181 concludes with a dynamic of pp .

IV.

Allegro molto quasi presto. $\text{d} = 160$

Flauti.
Oboi.
Clarinetti in B.
Fagotti.
I. II.
Corni in F.
III. IV.
Trombe in F.
I. II.
Tromboni.
III.
Timpani in G.C.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contrabasso.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

Adagio.

Tempo I.

Adagio.

Tempo I.

a 2.

perese.
a 2.
tr.
eresc.
pp cresc.
cresc.
eresc.
cresc.

Pesante e meno mosso

Allegro molto.

= 144

(sehr weich)
p
(sehr weich)
p
(sehr weich)
p
(sehr weich)

v
p
#o
pp
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pp

Allegro molto.

(sehr weich)

A

Aoo

cresc.

a. 2.

f

dim.

p

cresc.

f

dim.

A

B

Musical score page 60, section B, measures 1-10. The score consists of 12 staves for various instruments. The first 10 measures feature sustained notes and chords with dynamic markings like *sf*. Measure 11 begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

B

Musical score page 60, section B, measures 11-20. Measures 11-14 show sustained notes and chords. Measures 15-18 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 conclude with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *sf*.

C 




16818 **p**

16819 **p**

Musical score page 62, system 1. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last six are in 12/8 time (indicated by a '12/8'). The key signature is one flat throughout. The music features various dynamics such as *p*, *p*[#], *p*^{##}, *expr.*, and *arco*. Measure 1 starts with sustained notes. Measures 2-3 show rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns. Measures 6-7 introduce more complex harmonic changes. Measures 8-9 feature sustained notes again. Measure 10 concludes the section.

Musical score page 62, system 2. This system continues from the previous one. It features ten staves. Measures 1-4 show sustained notes. Measures 5-6 introduce rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 7-8 continue with these patterns. Measures 9-10 feature sustained notes again. Measure 11 concludes the section.

espress.

p

pizz.

pp

D

molto cresc.

a 2. g

f

p

mf

p

molto cresc.

marcato

f

p

arcò

f marc. sf

p

f marc. sf

p

f marc. sf

p

D

f marc. sf

16818

Musical score page 64, system 1. The score consists of ten staves. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices. Measures 2-3 show more complex patterns with dynamics like *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of *dim.*. Measure 5 ends with a dynamic of *cresc.*. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic of *b.p.* and includes slurs and grace notes. Measures 7-8 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 9 ends with a dynamic of *p*. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic of *b.p.* and includes slurs and grace notes. Measures 11-12 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 13 ends with a dynamic of *p*.

Musical score page 64, system 2. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *f*, *s*, *mf*, and *p*. Measures 3-4 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 5-6 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *f*, *s*, and *p*. Measures 9-10 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *f*, *s*, and *p*. Measure 13 ends with a dynamic of *pizz.*. Measures 14-15 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 16 ends with a dynamic of *p*.

dim.

pp

cresc.

f

dim.

pp

3 arco

p

sf

f

E

p

dim.

pp

a 2. 3

p f

dim.

pp

3 arco

pp

f

dim.

pp

3 arco

pp

f

sf

E

Musical score page 66, measures 1-4. The score consists of 10 staves. Measure 1: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 66, measures 5-8. The score consists of 10 staves. Measure 5: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 7: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 10, measures 11-16. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 11-12 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings like *molto cresc.*. Measure 13 features a prominent bassoon line with *p ma marcato* dynamics. Measures 14-16 continue with woodwind entries, including a forte dynamic in measure 15 and sustained notes in measure 16.

16818

16818

a 2. **b 2.** **c 2.**

F **Poco** **a** **poco**

dim. **dim.** **dim.**

16819

F **Poco** **a** **poco**

più mosso al $\sigma = 160$.

Musical score page 68, measures 160-161. The score consists of ten staves. Measure 160 starts with a dynamic of p . Measures 160-161 feature various dynamics including pp , f , sf , and pp . Measure 161 concludes with a dynamic of p . The score includes rehearsal marks 18 and 19.

Musical score page 8, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 1-3 are mostly rests. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *cresc.* in the lower voices. Measures 5-7 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 8-10 conclude with a dynamic *pp*.

A detailed musical score page from a symphony, page 69. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The instruments include woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The music is written in a complex harmonic style with frequent key changes and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *tr*. Several performance instructions are present, including *div.* (division), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *tr* (trill). The score is set against a background of horizontal bar lines and measure numbers.

poco rit. Tranquillo.

dolce

pp

dolce

pp

dolce

pp

dolce

pp dolce

dolce

pp

poco rit.

pp dolce

div.

pp

div.

pizz.

arco

resp. dolce

div.

poco rit.

Tranquillo.

poco cresc.

pp

pp

poco cresc.

pp

pizz.

pp

A page of musical notation from a score, showing multiple staves of music with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like pp (pianissimo). The page number 71 is in the top right corner.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like crescendo (cresc.), decrescendo (decresc.), and piano (pp), as well as performance instructions such as 'espress.' and 'arc'. The score is written in a complex harmonic style with many sharps and flats.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'più p', performance instructions like 'arco' and 'pizz.', and rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf cresc.*, *pp subito*, and *pp subito poco a poco*. The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like pp, crescendos, decrescendos, and arco. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Poco a poco rit.

K Tempo I.

Poco a poco rit.

Tempo I.

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments include woodwinds (oboe, bassoon), brass (trumpet, tuba), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and percussion (timpani). The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score features several dynamic markings such as *poco a poco rit.*, *pp*, *tr.*, *unis.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, and *(sehr weich)*. The instrumentation is varied, with some staves showing single notes and others showing chords or sustained tones. The overall style is expressive and dynamic, with a focus on sustained sounds and rhythmic patterns.

Poco a poco rit.

KTempo I.

16818 *f*

This page contains two systems of musical notation for orchestra, spanning approximately 16 measures. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature changes frequently, alternating between major and minor keys. Dynamics such as p , f , and cresc. are used throughout. Measure numbers 16818 and 75 are visible at the top right and bottom left respectively.

Musical score for orchestra, page 16, measures 16-17. The score consists of 12 staves. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic of f , followed by L . The first 8 measures feature various dynamics including più f , cresc. , ff , and ff . Measures 9-10 show sustained notes with dynamics like cresc. , ff , and ff . Measure 11 begins with più f and cresc. , followed by a section of eighth-note patterns with dynamics cresc. , ff , and ff . Measure 12 concludes with più f and cresc. . Measure 17 starts with a dynamic of sf , followed by a section of eighth-note patterns with dynamics sf , sf , and sf . The score ends with a dynamic of sf .

Musical score page 77, measures 1-8. The score consists of ten staves for various instruments. Measure 1: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measures 2-3: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measures 5-6: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measure 7: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measure 8: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords.

Musical score page 77, measures 9-16. The score consists of ten staves for various instruments. Measures 9-10: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measures 11-12: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measures 13-14: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords. Measures 15-16: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note chords.

M

The image shows two systems of a musical score for orchestra, page 86. The top system begins with a dynamic of ff and a tempo marking of N . It consists of ten staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bassoon II), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Horn), and percussion (Tympani). The music features sustained notes, rhythmic patterns, and dynamic markings like ff , ff , and ff . The bottom system continues with the same instrumentation and dynamic levels, maintaining the tempo marking N . This section includes sustained notes, rhythmic patterns, and dynamic markings like ff , ff , and ff .

A detailed musical score page from a symphony, numbered 81. The page features ten staves of music, each with a unique set of clefs and time signatures. The instruments represented include woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation is highly expressive, with frequent dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Other markings include *marcato*, *trill*, and various slurs and grace notes. The score is written on five-line staves with some ledger lines. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th-century or early 20th-century orchestral music.

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like "sempre ff" and "sf". The page is numbered 16818 at the bottom.

Musical score page 82, measures 1-8. The score consists of 12 staves. Measures 1-4 show various rhythmic patterns including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 5-8 feature sustained notes and some harmonic changes indicated by Roman numerals (IV, III, IV) above the staff.

Musical score page 82, measures 9-16. The score continues with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 13-16 include dynamic markings "trem." (tremolo) over specific notes. The score concludes with a final measure labeled "Fine." at the end of staff 16.