

Symphony No.5

I

L. van Beethoven, Op.67

1770 - 1827

Allegro con brio (♩=108)

10

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in B

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in Es

2 Trombe in C

Timpani in C-G

Violino I

Violino II

Violoncello

Contrabasso

zu 2

ff

p

20

Fl. *p cresc. f*

Ob. *p cresc. f*

Cl. *p cresc. f*

Fg. *cresc. zu 2 f*

Cor. (Es) *p cresc. f*

Tr. (C) *p cresc. f*

Tp. *p cresc. f*

Vl. *cresc. f*

Vla. *cresc. f*

Vc. *cresc. f*

Cb. *p cresc. f*

30

Fl. *ff zu 2*

Ob. *ff zu 2*

Cl. *ff zu 2*

Fg. *ff zu 2*

Cor. (Es) *ff*

Vl. *ff p*

Vla. *ff p*

Vc. *ff p*

Cb. *ff p*

1. 40

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

cresc.

sf

50

ff

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

sf

f

ff

60

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

zu 2
ff sf sf sf p

Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

p dolce
p
p

70

Fl.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

p
p
p

80

1.

Ob. *per cresc.*

Cl. *per cresc.*

Fg. *cresc.*

Cor. (Es) *per cresc.*

Vl. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Cb. *cresc.*

90

1.

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. (Es) *ff*

Tr. (C) *ff*

Vl. *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

zu 2

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

110 zu 2

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

120 130

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)

zu 2
ff
p

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

ff
p

ff

ff

This block contains the musical score for measures 120 to 130. It features five woodwind staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais) and four string staves (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the Clarinet and Bassoon parts marked 'zu 2' (double). The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). A double bar line is present between measures 120 and 130.

140

Cl.
Fg.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.

p

This block contains the musical score for measures 140 to 149. It features two woodwind staves (Clarinet and Bassoon) and three string staves (Violins, Violas, and Cellos). The woodwinds play a melodic line with long, sweeping phrases. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning of the string section. The score ends with a double bar line.

Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

cresc. - - *p*
cresc. - - *p*
cresc. - - *p*
cresc. - - *p*
cresc. - - *p*
cresc. - - *p*
pizz.
p

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

1.
p
p
p
cresc. - - *p*
p
pp

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p
p
p
arco

170 180

Fl. *più f*

Ob. *più f*

Cl. *più f*

Fg. *più f*

Cor. (Es) *più f*

Tr. (C) *più f*

Timp. *più f*

Vl. *più f* - - - - *ff sf*

Vla. *più f*

Vc. *più f*

Cb. *più f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 134, covering measures 170 to 180. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet in C (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes parts for Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings are marked with *più f* (more forte) starting in measure 175. The Violin part has dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) in measures 178 and 179. The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

190

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

zu 2

zu 2

Detailed description: This block contains the woodwind and percussion staves for measures 188-191. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a measure rest in 188 and 189, with notes in 190 and 191. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) staves have notes throughout. The Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)) and Trumpet in C (Tr. (C)) staves have rests in 188 and 189, with notes in 190 and 191. The Timp. staff has a measure rest in 188 and 189, with notes in 190 and 191. The number '190' is written above the Flute staff. The instruction 'zu 2' appears above the Cor. (Es) staff in measure 190 and above the Tr. (C) staff in measure 189.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This block contains the string staves for measures 188-191. The Violin I (Vl.) staff has notes with 'sf' markings. The Violin II (Vla.) staff has notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabasso (Cb.) staves have notes. The staves are grouped with a brace on the left.

200

Fl. *ff* zu 2

Ob. *ff* zu 2

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. (Es) zu 2

Tr. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

210 220

Fl. *p* *1.* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *220* *h2*

Ob. *p* *1.* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *220* *h2*

Cl. *p* *1.* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *220* *h2*

Fg. *p* *1.* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *b2* *220* *h2*

Cor. (Es)

dimin. *p* *sempre più p* *pp*

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

dimin. *p* *sempre più p* *pp*

230

1.

Fl. *f* *pp*

Ob. *ff* *pp*

Cl. *ff* *pp*

Fg. *ff* *pp*

Cor. (Es) *pp*

Tr. (C) *ff* *pp*

Vl. *ff* *pp*

Vla. *ff* *pp*

Vc. *ff* *pp*

Cb. *ff* *pp*

240

Fl. *f* *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. (Es) *ff*

Vl. *f* *ff*

Vla. *f* *ff*

Vc. *f* *ff*

Cb. *f* *ff*

250

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

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

260
zu 2

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *arco* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Adagio. 270

Musical score for measures 270-279. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor. (Es)), Trumpets (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The tempo is marked Adagio. The key signature has two flats. The score features various dynamics including *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *arco*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes and chords, while the strings have a rhythmic accompaniment. The timpani has a simple rhythmic pattern.

Musical score for measures 280-289. The score continues from the previous page and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor. (Es)), Trumpets (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The tempo is marked Adagio. The key signature has two flats. The score features various dynamics including *f*, *sf*, and *ff*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes and chords, while the strings have a rhythmic accompaniment. The timpani has a simple rhythmic pattern.

Musical score for measures 280-295. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp). The woodwinds play sustained notes with slurs. The strings (Violins VI, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *sf* and *ff*.

Musical score for measures 295-315. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor. (Es), Tr. (C)) feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, and *p*. The string parts (VI, Vla., Vc. Cb.) continue with their accompaniment. A *zuz* marking is present in the Bassoon part. The section concludes with a *Dolce* marking in the strings.

310 1. 820

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

p

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of musical notation, covering measures 310 to 320. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), and Viola (Vla.). The Flute part begins with a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 310-312. The Bassoon part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 310-312. The Cor Anglais part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 310-312. The Timpani part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 310-312. The Violin and Viola parts have first ending brackets (1.) over measures 310-312. The Violoncello and Contrabass (Vc. Cb.) part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 310-312. The dynamic marking *p* is present below the Flute staff.

330

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

cresc.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of musical notation, covering measures 330 to 340. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), and Viola (Vla.). The Clarinet part begins with a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 330-332. The Bassoon part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 330-332. The Violin part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 330-332. The Viola part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 330-332. The Violoncello and Contrabass (Vc. Cb.) part has a first ending bracket (1.) over measures 330-332. The dynamic marking *cresc.* is present below the Flute staff.

840

Musical score for measures 840-849. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Es), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute part features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The Clarinet part has a *cresc.* marking. The Bassoon part has a *cresc.* marking. The Horn part has a *cresc.* marking and a *zu 2* marking. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts have *cresc.* markings. The Contrabass part has a *cresc.* marking.

350

Musical score for measures 350-359. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Es), Trumpet (Tr. C), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts have *ff* markings. The Timpani part has *ff* markings. The Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have *ff* markings.

360

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

zu 2

370

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

zu 2

sf

380

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es) (zu 2)

Tr. (C)

Timp

VI.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

sf *sf* *sf* *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *ff*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 144, covers measures 380 through 383. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es) (zu 2)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp). The second system includes staves for Violin I (VI.), Violin II (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four or six. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts feature slurs and accents. The Cor Anglais part is marked '(zu 2)'. The string parts are marked with dynamic levels: *sf* (sforzando) for measures 380-382 and *ff* (fortissimo) for measure 383. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

390

Fl. *ff* zu 2

Ob. *ff* zu 2

Cl. *p* zu 2 *ff* zu 2

Fg. *p* zu 2 *ff* zu 2

Cor. (Es) *p* zu 2 *ff*

Tr. (C) *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Vl. *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. Cb. *ff*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 145, covers measures 390 to 395. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 390 is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor.) and strings (Vl., Vla., Vc. Cb.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties, often marked with 'zu 2' (likely indicating a second ending or a specific articulation). The Timpani part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

400

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

1. 410

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

420

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

sf

sf

sf

sf

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 420 through 423. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), and Trumpet (Tr. (C)). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. Measures 420-421 feature a complex woodwind texture with many sixteenth notes. Measures 422-423 show a shift to longer note values, with several measures containing sustained notes or chords. The Flute part in measures 422-423 features large, sustained notes. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 420-421, transitioning to a more melodic line in measures 422-423. Dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) are present in measures 422 and 423 for the strings and woodwinds.

430

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

zu 2

440

ff

VI.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

450

Fl

Ob

Cl

Fg

Cor.
(Es)

Tr.
(C)

Timp

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 150, starting at measure 450. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp). The second system contains four staves: Violin I and II (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The flute part features a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The oboe and clarinet parts have more rhythmic, often dotted-note patterns. The bassoon part is primarily chordal. The cor part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The trumpet part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The timpani part has a simple, steady eighth-note pattern. The string section (violin, viola, cello, and double bass) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with some melodic movement in the upper strings.

460

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

sf

This block contains the musical score for the woodwind and percussion sections. It consists of seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp.). The music is written in a common time signature and features a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) in the second measure of each staff. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some grace notes, while the trumpet and timpani provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

VI.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

sf

This block contains the musical score for the string section, consisting of three staves: Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The music is written in a common time signature and features a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) in the second measure of each staff. The strings play a melodic line with some grace notes, providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the woodwinds.

This musical score page contains measures 480 to 490. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 480-481 feature a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. From measure 482 onwards, the flute part is mostly silent.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 480-481 have a rhythmic pattern. In measure 482, it begins a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. It continues this line through measure 490.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 480-481 have a rhythmic pattern. In measure 482, it begins a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. It continues this line through measure 490.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Measures 480-481 have a rhythmic pattern. In measure 482, it begins a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. It continues this line through measure 490.
- Cor (E♭) and Trumpet (C):** Both instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 480-481 and are silent for the remainder of the page.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 480-481 and is silent for the remainder of the page.
- Violin (Vl.):** Measures 480-481 have a rhythmic pattern. In measure 482, it begins a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. It continues this line through measure 490.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 480-481 have a rhythmic pattern. In measure 482, it begins a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. It continues this line through measure 490.
- Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.):** Both instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 480-481. In measure 482, they begin a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Vc. part features a series of slurs over the notes in measures 482-490.

This musical score page features ten staves of music for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Each staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth-note runs in the woodwinds and strings, and repeated rhythmic figures in the timpani. The score is presented in a standard orchestral layout with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats.

II

Andante con moto (♩ - 92)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in B

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in C

2 Trombe in C

Timpani in C-G

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso.

p dolce

p dolce

pizz.

p

10

Fl. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Ob. *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Cl. *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Fg. *zu 2* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Vl. *p* *f* *p* *p* *cresc.*

Vla. *p* *f* *p* *p* *cresc.*

Vc. *p* *arco* *f* *p* *p* *cresc.*

Cb. *f* *p* *p* *cresc.*

20

Fl. *f* *p* *f* *p* *dolce*

Ob. *f* *p* *f* *p* *dolce*

Cl. *f* *p* *f* *p* *dolce*

Fg. *f* *p* *f* *p* *dolce*

Vl. *f* *p* *f* *p* *pdolce*

Vla. *f* *p* *f* *p* *pdolce*

Vc. *f* *p* *f* *p* *pizz.*

Cb. *f* *p* *f* *p* *pizz.*

This musical score page, numbered 157, contains measures 29 and 30. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measure 29: The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and strings (Vl., Vla., Vc., Cb.) play a melodic line marked *pp* (pianissimo). The brass instruments (Cor., Tr., Timp.) are silent. The dynamic *pp* is indicated for the woodwinds and strings.

Measure 30: The woodwinds and strings continue their melodic line, now marked *ff* (fortissimo). The brass instruments (Cor., Tr., Timp.) enter with a rhythmic pattern marked *sf* (sforzando). The dynamic *ff* is indicated for the woodwinds and strings, and *sf* for the brass.

Measure 31: The woodwinds and strings continue their melodic line, now marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo). The brass instruments (Cor., Tr., Timp.) continue their rhythmic pattern, marked *sf*. The dynamic *sempre ff* is indicated for the woodwinds and strings, and *sf* for the brass.

Musical score for measures 40-49. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor (C), Trumpet (Tr.), Violin I (VI.), Violin II, Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *sempre pp*, *cresc. f*, and *f*. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the section.

Musical score for measures 50-59. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has three flats. The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *dolce*. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with *dolce* markings. The section concludes with a *f* dynamic marking.

60

Fl. 1. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Ob. 1. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Cl. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Fg. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Vl. *p* *arco* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Vla. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Vc. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Cb. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

70

Fl. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Ob. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Cl. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Fg. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Vl. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Vla. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce*

Vo. Cb. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *dolce* *pizz.*

Ob.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *f* *f*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 87 through 90. It includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The woodwinds and percussion play rhythmic patterns, while the strings play a more complex, melodic and harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte).

Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

90
f dim. p *pp* *sempre pp*
f dim. p *pp* *sempre pp*
f dim. p *pp* *sempre pp*
pp *sempre pp* *sempre pp* *pp*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 91 through 94. It includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The woodwinds and percussion play sustained notes with dynamic markings such as *f dim. p* (f marcato decrescendo piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) markings. A rehearsal mark is present at the beginning of the system.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. Vl. Vla. Vc. Cb.

cresc. *f ff* *su2* *su2* *f ff* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f ff* *cresc.* *f ff*

1.

Fl. Ob. Fg.

f *p* *1.* *p* *100*

Vl. Vla. Vc. Cb.

pizz. *p* *pizz.* *p* *p dolce* *p dolce* *pizz.* *p*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings of *pp*. The Violin and Viola parts consist of rhythmic patterns with slurs and *pp* dynamics. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts also feature rhythmic patterns with slurs and *pp* dynamics. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Vl. *arco dolce* *sempre pp arco*

Vla. *sempre pp pizz.*

Vc. *pizz.*

Ob. *arco pp*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *p*. The Violin part is marked *arco dolce* and *sempre pp arco*. The Viola part is marked *sempre pp pizz.*. The Violoncello part is marked *pizz.*. The Contrabass part is marked *arco pp*. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

110

Cl.
Fg.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This system contains six staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fg.) staves have a treble and bass clef respectively, with a key signature of three flats and a 4/4 time signature. They play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Violin has a treble clef and the Viola has an alto clef. Both play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Violoncello has a bass clef and the Contrabass has a bass clef. They play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This system contains ten staves. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Tympani (Timp.) staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The key signature is three flats and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *f* and *arco*. A marking "zu 2" is present above the Cor Anglais staff.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.

p

This system contains the first three staves of the score. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) staves feature a melodic line of eighth notes with slurs. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a lower melodic line, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 4/4.

140
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

cresc.
ff
cresc.
cresc.
f
ff
ff

This system contains staves 4 through 7. It begins at measure 140. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet staves continue their melodic lines, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking appearing in the third measure of each staff. The Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor. (C)), and Trumpet (Tr. (C)) staves are mostly silent until the end of the system, where they play a short phrase. The Timpani (Timp.) staff has a few notes at the end. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) for the strings and *f* (forte) for the Horn.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

p
ff
p
ff
p
ff

This system contains the final three staves of the score. The Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) staves play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.) staff also plays eighth notes, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The strings conclude with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the previous systems.

150

Fl. *dimin.* *p*

Ob. *dimin.* *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *dimin.* *p*

Cor. (C) *dimin.* *p*

Tr. (C) *dimin.* *p*

Timp. *tr* *dimin.* *p*

Vl. *p* *pizz.* *p*

Vla. *p* *pizz.*

Vc. Cb. *dimin.* *p*

160

Vl. *piu p* *pp*

Vla. *piu p* *pp* *arco*

Vc. Cb. *arco*

Fl. *cresc.* *p dolce*

Ob.

Cl. *cresc.*

Fg. *cresc.* *f*

Vl. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Ob. *f*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 150 through 159. The woodwind parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *cresc.* and *p dolce*. The string parts (Violins, Violas, Cellos) provide harmonic support with *cresc.* markings. The Oboe part has a *f* marking at the end of the system.

Fl. 1. 180

Cl. 1. *p dolce*

Vl. *p dolce*

Vla. *p dolce* *arco* *cresc.*

Vc. *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

Ob.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 160 through 169. The Flute and Clarinet parts begin with first endings (marked '1.') and *p dolce*. The Violin and Viola parts also play *p dolce*. The Viola and Cello parts are marked *arco* and *cresc.*. The Cello part starts with *pp* and *cresc.*. The Oboe part is present but has no notation in this system.

This musical score page features ten staves for various instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor. (C)), and Trumpets (Tr. (C)). The bottom section includes Timpani (Timp.), Violins (Vl.), Viola (Via.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *su 2* and *1.* are present. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The Horns and Trumpets play sustained notes, while the Timpani has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violins, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with the strings playing sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

190

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.
VI.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 190 through 193. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Oboe part has a more sparse, punctuated line. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs. The Cor Anglais part consists of a few chords. The Trumpet part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Violin and Viola parts play a melodic line with slurs. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

zu 2

zu 2

This system contains the woodwind and percussion parts. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with some sixteenth-note passages. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts are mostly sustained notes. The Timpani part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwinds are marked with 'zu 2' in two places, indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction.

VI.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

sf

This system contains the string parts. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line with some sixteenth-note passages. The Viola part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The strings are marked with *sf* (sforzando).

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
VI.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

200

p dolce

p dolce

p dolce

p dolce

p

p

p

p

p

This system contains the woodwind and string parts. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with some sixteenth-note passages. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line with some sixteenth-note passages. The Viola part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwinds are marked with *p dolce* and the strings with *p* (piano). The number 200 is written above the Flute part.

Piu mosso. (♩ = 116.)

Musical score for measures 188-208. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Piu mosso' with a metronome marking of 116. The music features a 'dolce' marking above the Bassoon part and 'pp' (pianissimo) markings in the string parts. A first ending bracket is present in the Bassoon part.

Musical score for measures 210-220. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor (C)), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has three flats. The score begins at measure 210. The Oboe part has a first ending bracket and a 'p' (piano) marking. The Cor Anglais part has a 'zu 2' marking. The string parts feature 'cresc.' (crescendo) markings and a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The Flute part has a 'f' marking at the end of the section.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. Cor. (C) Tr. (C) Pk.

This system contains the staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Percussion (Pk.). The music is in a key with three flats and a 4/4 time signature. It features various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *pp*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. There are also first and second endings indicated by '1.' and '2.'.

VI. Br. Vc. Cb.

This system contains the staves for Violin I (VI.), Brass (Br.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Violin I and Brass parts feature dense rhythmic patterns with *p cresc.* markings. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have more melodic lines with *f* and *ff* dynamics. The system concludes with a *Tempo I.* marking.

220 Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. VI. Vla. Vc. Cb.

This system begins at measure 220 and includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds play *p dolce* parts. The strings play *p dolce cresc.* parts. The system includes dynamics like *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *pp*, and concludes with a *dolce* marking.

280

Cl.

Fg.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

cresc.

f

240

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

zu 2

zu 2 3

f

ff

p

f

ff

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

ff

p

ff

III

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 96$)

poco rit. a tempo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti
in B

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in Es

2 Trombe
in C

Timpani in C-G

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello
Contrabasso

10

zu 2

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

poco rit.

a tempo

1. ²⁰

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. (Es) *ff* zu 2

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. Cb. *fp*

zu 2 30

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. (Es) *f* zu 2

Vl. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. Cb. *f*

40

Fl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

Ob. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

Cl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

Fg. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp* 2. *p*

Cor. (Es) *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

Vl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp* *pp*

Vla. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp* *pp*

Vc. Cb. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp* *pp*

poco rit.

1. *a tempo*

50 60

Fl. 1. *p*

Ob. 1. *p* *pp*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. (Es) *pp*

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. Cb. *pp*

Musical score for measures 70-79. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a crescendo in all parts, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *cresc.* throughout the section.

Musical score for measures 80-89. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked *zu 2*. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *pp*.

This musical score page, numbered 180, features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Cornet in E-flat, Trumpet in C, and Timpani), and a string section (Violins, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in chords. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, and *ff*. A rehearsal mark '90' is placed above the Flute staff, and the instruction 'zu 2' is written above the Oboe staff. The music is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

100

Fl. *sf sf dimin. pp p*

Ob. *sf sf dimin. pp p*

Cl. *sf sf dimin. pp p*

Fg. *sf sf dimin. pp p*

Cor. (Es) *sf sf* zu 2

Tr. (C) *sf sf p dimin. pp*

Timp. *p*

Vi. *sf sf dimin. pp p*

Vla. *sf sf dimin. pp*

Ve. *sf sf dimin. pp*

Cb. *sf sf dimin. pp*

110

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Timp.
VI.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p
p
zu 2
p
p
pizz. f → *p*
pizz. f → *p*
arco
p

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 110 to 115. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various dynamics. The bassoon part has a 'zu 2' marking. The cellos and contrabasses play pizzicato, with dynamics changing from *f* to *p*. The violins and violas play arco. The timpani has a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

120

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Timp.
VI.
Vla.
Vc.

pp sempre p
pp sempre p
sempre p
sempre p
p
sempre p
sempre p
sempre p
sempre p

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 120 to 125. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various dynamics. The woodwinds and strings are marked *pp sempre p*. The Cor Anglais has a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. (Es) *f*

Tr. (C) *p* *cresc.* *f*

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

130

VI. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *arco* *cresc.* *f*

140

Fl. *ff* *p* 1.

Ob. *ff* *p*

Cl. *ff* *p* zu 2

Fg. *ff* *p*

Cor (Es) *ff* *p*

Tr. (C) *ff* *p*

Timp. *ff* *p*

Vl. *ff* *p*

Vla. *ff* *p*

Vc. Cb. *ff* *p*

Fg. *f* zu 2

Vla. *f* zu 2

Vc. Cb. *f* zu 2

150

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

1. p.

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

1. 2. 160

Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

ff

f

170 zu 2 zu 2

Cl.
Fg.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

This system contains measures 170, 171, and 172. The Clarinet (Cl.) part is mostly silent, with a final note in measure 172. The Bassoon (Fg.) part begins in measure 171 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola (Vla.) part also begins in measure 171 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a similar rhythmic pattern. The Violin (Vc.) and Cello (Cb.) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout the system.

180

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

This system contains measures 173 through 180. The Flute (Fl.) part is silent. The Oboe (Ob.) part enters in measure 178 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Clarinet (Cl.) part plays a melodic line with slurs and accents throughout the system. The Bassoon (Fg.) part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Cor Anglais (Cor. (Es)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp.) parts are also present, with the trumpet and timpani playing a rhythmic pattern.

Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

This system contains measures 181, 182, and 183. The Violin (Vl.) part plays a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Violin (Vc.) and Cello (Cb.) parts play a rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score page, numbered 187, features a full orchestral arrangement. The upper section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet in C, and Timpani). The lower section features the string ensemble (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The woodwinds and strings are marked with a forte dynamic (*sf*). The Cor Anglais part includes the instruction "zu 2". The score is written in a multi-measure rest system, with measures grouped in six-measure blocks. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a more static harmonic accompaniment.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor. (Es) zu 2
Tr. (C)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

190

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. (Es)

Tr. (C)

Timp.

zu 2

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

ff

200

2. Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

f

dimin.

p

210

Cl. *p* *sempre più p*

Vla. *p* *sempre più p*

Vc. Cb. *sempre più p*

220

Fl. *pp* *sempre pp*

Ob. *pp* *sempre pp*

Cl. *pp* *sempre pp*

Fg. *pp* *sempre pp*

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. Cb.

230

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cl.
Fg.
Cor.
(Es)
Vc.
Cb.

pizz.
p

arco
pp

pp

poco ritard. a tempo

Cl.
Fg.
Cor.
(Es)
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

zu 2
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

poco ritard. a tempo

Cl.
Fg.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.

zu 2
pp

arco
sempre pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

arco
sempre pp

pizz.

1. 270

Ob. *pp*

Fg. *pp* *sempre pp*

Vl. *pp* *sempre pp*

Vla. *pizz.* *arco* *sempre pp*

Vc. *sempre pp*

280

Fg. *pp* *sempre pp*

Vl. *sempre pp*

Vla. *sempre pp*

Vc. *sempre pp*

290

Ob. *p* *p*

Fg. *pp* *1.* *p*

Cor. (Es) *1.* *p*

Vl. *sempre pp*

Vla. *pp* *sempre pp*

Vc. *sempre pp*

800

1.

p

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

320

pp

pizz. *arco*

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

Musical score for measures 330-339. The score includes parts for Fg. (Flute), Timp. (Timpani), Vl. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The Timp. part has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Vl. part is marked *arco* and *ppp*. The Vla. part has a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The Vc. part is marked *arco* and *(pizz.) ppp*. A conductor's cue is shown below the Vc. part: *col Kb.*



340

Musical score for measures 340-349. The score includes parts for Timp. (Timpani), Vl. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The Timp. part has a dynamic marking of *sempre pp*. The Vl. part is marked *sempre pp* and *arco*. The Vla. part has a dynamic marking of *sempre pp*. The Vc. part has a dynamic marking of *sempre pp*.

Musical score for measures 850-380. The score includes parts for Timp., VI., Vla., and Vc. Cb. The Timp. part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The VI. part has a melodic line with slurs. The Vla. part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Vc. Cb. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.



Musical score for measures 370-380. The score includes parts for Fl., Ob., Fg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Timp., VI., Vla., and Vc. Cb. The Fl. part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*. The Ob. part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*. The Fg. part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*. The Cor. (C) part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *p cresc.* and *p cresc.*. The Tr. (C) part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *p cresc.* and *p cresc.*. The Timp. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings *cresc.* and *cresc.*. The VI. part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *cresc.* and *cresc.*. The Vla. part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *cresc.* and *cresc.*. The Vc. Cb. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings *cresc.* and *cresc.*. The score concludes with the instruction *Attacca:*.

IV

Allegro (♩ = 84)

Piccolo *ff*

2 Flauti *ff*

2 Oboi *ff*

2 Clarinetti in C *ff*

2 Fagotti *ff* zu 2

Contrafagotto *ff*

2 Corni in C *ff*

2 Trombe in C *ff*

3 Tromboni *ff*
Alto Tenore
Basso

Timpani in C-G *ff*

Violino I *ff*

Violino II *ff*

Viola *ff*

Violoncello *ff*

Contrabasso *ff*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwinds and strings, while the bottom section includes violins, viola, and cello/double bass. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cf.) feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The string parts (Vl., Vla., Vc. Cs.) provide harmonic support and rhythmic accompaniment. The brass parts (Cor, Tr., Tbn., Timp.) are primarily in multi-measure rests, indicating they are silent during this section. The score is written in a multi-measure rest format, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. zu 2

Ob. zu 2

Fg. *4 b*

Tbn.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. Cs.

This musical score page, numbered 197, contains the following parts and staves:

- Picc.** Piccolo flute
- Fl.** Flute
- Ob.** Oboe
- Cl.** Clarinet
- Fg.** Bassoon
- Cfg.** Contrabassoon
- Cor. (C)** Horn in C
- Tr. (C)** Trumpet in C
- Tbni.** Trombone (two staves)
- Timp.** Timpani
- Vi.** Violin (two staves)
- Vla.** Viola
- Vc. Cb.** Violoncello/Double Bass

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play active parts, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support.

Ficc. 20

Fl.

Ob. zu 2

Cl.

Fg.

Cf.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbnl.

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg. Cfg. Cor. (C) Tr. (C) Tbn. Timp. Vl. Vla. Vc. Cb.

Musical score for page 199, featuring woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani), and strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The score includes dynamic markings such as *sf* and the instruction "zu 2".

This musical score page, numbered 80, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cymbals (Cfg.). The brass section consists of Horns (Cor. (C)), Trumpets (Tr. (C)), Trombones (Tbn), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs and time signatures. The woodwinds and strings play complex melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The percussion instruments, including the cymbals and timpani, add texture and dynamic contrast to the overall sound.

This page of a musical score, numbered 201, features a variety of orchestral instruments. The upper section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), brass instruments (Cor (C), Trumpet (C), Trombones, and Timpani), and a string section (Violins, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass instruments provide harmonic support, with the Cor and Tr. parts marked "zu 2". The string section features a complex rhythmic pattern in the lower strings, with the Violins and Viola playing sustained melodic lines. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

40

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor.
(C)

Tr.
(C)

Tbni.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.
Cb.

zu 2

ff

1.

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cfg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Timp.

This section of the score covers the woodwind and percussion parts. The Piccolo (Picc.) part has rests in the first three measures and an entry in the fourth measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts all play a sustained chord in the first two measures, then have rests in the third measure, and re-enter in the fourth measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Bassoon part also includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Contrabassoon (Cfg.) part has a melodic line throughout, with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The Horns (Cor. (C)) and Trumpets (Tr. (C)) play a sustained chord, with the fourth measure marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction "zu 2 3" above the notes. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

VL.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

This section of the score covers the string parts. The Violins (VL.) are divided into two staves. The first violin part has a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic in the fourth measure. The second violin part plays a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a sixteenth-note figure, and then a melodic line in the fourth measure, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo to forte (*f*). The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a crescendo to forte (*f*) in the fourth measure. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a crescendo to forte (*f*) in the fourth measure.

50

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bassoon II, Horns (Tbn.), Trumpets (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes Violins (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measures 50-53:

- Piccolo:** Melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Flute:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Oboe:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Clarinet:** Rest.
- Bassoon:** Melodic line starting with a half note G3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4.
- Bassoon II:** Chordal accompaniment of the Bassoon line.
- Horns:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Trumpets:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Trombones:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Timpani:** Triplet eighth notes G2, A2, B2, then C3, D3, E3, then F3, G3, A3.
- Violins:** Violin I: Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line. Violin II: Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Viola:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Violoncello:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Contrabass:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.

Measures 51-53:

- Piccolo:** Rest.
- Flute:** Rest.
- Oboe:** Rest.
- Clarinet:** Rest.
- Bassoon:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Bassoon II:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Horns:** Rest.
- Trumpets:** Rest.
- Trombones:** Rest.
- Timpani:** Rest.
- Violins:** Violin I: Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line. Violin II: Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Viola:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Violoncello:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.
- Contrabass:** Chordal accompaniment of the Piccolo line.

Measures 52-53:

- Bassoon:** *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Bassoon II:** *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Violins:** *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Viola:** *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Violoncello:** *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Contrabass:** *p* (piano) dynamic.

Measures 53:

- Bassoon:** *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Bassoon II:** *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Violins:** *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Viola:** *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Violoncello:** *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Contrabass:** *f* (forte) dynamic.

The musical score for page 205 features the following parts and dynamics:

- Fl.:** Dynamics: *ff*
- Ob.:** Dynamics: *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Cl.:** Dynamics: *ff*
- Fg.:** Dynamics: *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*; includes instruction: *zu 2*
- Cfg.:** Dynamics: *f*, *ff*
- Cor. (C):** Dynamics: *dolce*, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Tr. (C):** Dynamics: *ff*
- Tbni.:** Dynamics: *f*
- Timp.:** Dynamics: *f*, *ff*
- Vi.:** Dynamics: *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Vla:** Dynamics: *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Vc.:** Dynamics: *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*
- Cb.:** Dynamics: *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 206 and 60, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are organized into two systems. The upper system includes:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with a trill and a *zu 2* (second ending) marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Pg.** (Percussion): Bass line.
- Cfg.** (Cello/Double Bass): Bass line.
- Cor (C)** (Trumpet): Harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr. (C)** (Trumpet): Harmonic accompaniment.
- Tbni** (Tuba): Harmonic accompaniment.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Rhythmic accompaniment.

The lower system includes:

- Vi.** (Violin): Violin I and II parts.
- Vla.** (Viola): Viola part.
- Vc. Cb.** (Violoncello/Double Bass): Cello and Double Bass parts.

The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is divided into three measures across the page.

This musical score page, numbered 207, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are organized into two systems. The upper system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon (Cfg.), Cor (C), Trumpet (Tr. C), Trombone (Tbni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The lower system includes Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic changes. The Violin and Viola parts have more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note passages. The lower strings (Vc. and Cb.) provide a steady harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement.

This musical score page, numbered 70, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo
- Fl.**: Flute
- Ob.**: Oboe (marked with *1.* and *p dolce*)
- Cl.**: Clarinet (marked with *1.*)
- Fg.**: Bassoon
- Cfg.**: Contrabassoon
- Cor. (C)**: Cor Anglais
- Tr. (C)**: Trumpet
- Tbni.**: Trombones (with *p* marking)
- Timp.**: Timpani
- VI.**: Violins
- Vla.**: Viola
- Vc.**: Violoncello
- Cb.**: Contrabass

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure features the Oboe and Clarinet playing a melodic line with *p dolce* and *1.* markings. The second measure continues this melody. The third and fourth measures show a dynamic shift to *f* (forte) across most instruments, with some parts marked *zu 2*. The Violin I part has a *p* marking in the first measure, while the Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have *f* markings throughout.

80

Picc. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Fl. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Ob. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff* zu 2

Cl. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Fg. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Cfg. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Cor. (C) *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Tr. (C) *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff* zu 2

Tbni. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff* p110

Timp. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Vl. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Vla. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

Vc. Cb. *sf* *sfz* *più f* *ff*

This musical score is for a full orchestra and strings. It is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Cello, Double Bass), brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Timpani). The second system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is in 2/4 time and features a first ending marked '1.' in the woodwinds. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The brass instruments provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The strings play a melodic line with eighth-note accompaniment. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

1.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbni

Timp.

zu 2

zu 2

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

2.

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cyg.
Cor.
(C)
Tr.
(C)
Tbni.
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

90

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbni.

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

zu 2

p

Fl. 1. *p*

Ob. 1. 3. 3. *dolce*

Cor. (C) *p*

Vl. I

Vla.

Vc.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes six staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a first ending bracket with a first ending mark (1.) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Oboe staff (Ob.) has first and second ending brackets with first ending marks (1.) and a dynamic marking of *dolce*. The Cor Anglais staff (Cor. (C)) has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Violin I staff (Vl. I) and Viola staff (Vla.) are part of a grand staff. The Violoncello staff (Vc.) is in the bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Fl. 100 *dolce* *p* 1.

Ob. 1. *p* 1.

Cl. 1. *p*

Fg. 1. 3. *p* 1. 3.

Cor. (C) zu 2 *p*

Vl. I

Vla.

Vc.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes seven staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a tempo marking of 100, a dynamic marking of *dolce*, and a first ending bracket with a first ending mark (1.). The Oboe staff (Ob.) has a first ending bracket with a first ending mark (1.) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Clarinet staff (Cl.) has a first ending bracket with a first ending mark (1.) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Bassoon staff (Fg.) has first and second ending brackets with first ending marks (1.) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Cor Anglais staff (Cor. (C)) has a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction "zu 2". The Violin I staff (Vl. I) and Viola staff (Vla.) are part of a grand staff. The Violoncello staff (Vc.) is in the bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic and melodic lines.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cfg.

p *f*

Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Kb.

f

110

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cfg.

f

Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Fl. *stacc.*

Ob. *3*

Cl.

Fg. *zu 2*
ff

Cfg.

Cor. (C) *zu 2*

Tr. (C)

Tbni. *zu 2*
f

Timp. *f*

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This page of a musical score, numbered 216, features a variety of orchestral instruments. The upper section includes:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, marked with a *zu 2* instruction and a dynamic of *ff*. It features a melodic line with a trill-like passage starting at measure 120.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, also marked with a *zu 2* instruction and a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a similar melodic line to the flute.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Part 1, marked with a *zu 2* instruction and a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a melodic line similar to the flute and oboe.
- Cfg. (Cello/Double Bass):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a bass line with sustained notes.
- Cor. (C) (Horn):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Tr. (C) (Trumpet):** Part 1, marked with a *zu 2* instruction and a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Trbni (Trombone):** Parts 1 and 2, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. They play sustained harmonic lines.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

The lower section includes:

- VI. (Violin):** Parts 1 and 2, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. They play a melodic line with some trills.
- Vla. (Viola):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a melodic line.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Cb. (Cello/Double Bass):** Part 1, marked with a dynamic of *ff*. It plays a sustained harmonic line.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout. The *zu 2* instruction indicates a second ending or a specific performance technique. The number 120 is written above the flute part, indicating the measure number.

Fl. *più f*

Ob. *più f* zu 2

Cl. *più f* zu 2

Fg. *più f* zu 2

Cfg. *più f*

Cor. (C) *più f*

Tr. (C) *più f*

Tbni. *più f*

Timp. *più f*

Vl. *più f*

Vla. *più f*

Vc. *più f*

Cb. *più f*

This musical score page, numbered 218, contains measures 128 through 132. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 128-132, starting with a key signature change to B-flat major at measure 130.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Measures 128-132, with a first ending bracket over measures 130-132.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Measures 128-132.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Measures 128-132.
- Cfg.** (Cello/Double Bass): Measures 128-132, with dynamics *pp* and *p*.
- Cor. (C)** (Trumpet): Measures 128-132, with the instruction "zu 2" above the staff.
- Tr. (C)** (Trumpet): Measures 128-132, with the instruction "zu 2" above the staff.
- Thni.** (Trombone): Measures 128-132, with a first ending bracket over measures 130-132.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Measures 128-132.
- Vi.** (Violin): Measures 128-132.
- Via.** (Viola): Measures 128-132.
- Vc. Cb.** (Violoncello/Double Bass): Measures 128-132, with dynamics *pp* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics, and performance instructions like "zu 2" and "1.". The page number "130" is printed above the Flute staff at the beginning of measure 130.

This musical score page, numbered 219, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbn, Timp., Vl., Vla., and Vc. Ch. The score is organized into systems. The Piccolo part begins in the third measure with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff*. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, and Trumpets parts are marked *ff* throughout. The Contrabass part features a long, sustained note in the first and third measures. The Violin and Viola parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, also marked *ff*. The Cello and Double Bass part has a long, sustained note in the first and third measures, marked *ff*. The Clarinet part has a marking "zu 2" above the first measure. The Piccolo part has a marking "3" above the first note of its entry. The overall dynamic is *ff* (fortissimo).

This musical score page, numbered 220, contains measures 1 through 4 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cfsg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Tbni.), Tympani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

The score begins with a Piccolo part featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfsg.) play chords, with the Contrabassoon (Cfsg.) holding a long note across measures 1 and 2. The strings (Vl., Vla., Vc., Cb.) play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Cello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts featuring triplet patterns in the first measure.

140

Picc. *sempre ff*

Fl. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Ob. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Cl. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Fg. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Cfg. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Cor. (C) *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Tr. (C) *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Tbni. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Timp. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff* *tr* *tr*

VI. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Vla. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Vc. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Cb. *sf* *sf* *sempre ff*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 140, covers measures 140 through 143. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cymbals, Triangle, Trombones, Timpani, Violins, Viola, and Cello. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Piccolo part begins in measure 140 with a melodic line. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Viola, Cello) play sustained chords, with the strings marked with '6' (sexta) and '3' (terza). The brass instruments (Cor, Tr, Tbn) play sustained notes. The percussion (Timp) features a rhythmic pattern with 'tr' (trill) markings. The dynamic markings are *sf* (sforzando) for the first two measures and *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) for the remaining measures. The Piccolo part is marked *sempre ff* throughout. The score concludes in measure 143 with a final chord and a fermata over the Piccolo part.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 222, for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- Cfg. (Bassoon in C)
- Cor. (C) (Trumpet in C)
- Tr. (C) (Trumpet in C)
- Tbni. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- VI. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. Cb. (Cello/Double Bass)

The score is divided into four measures. The Piccolo part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Flute part starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Oboe part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Clarinet part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Bassoon part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Bassoon in C part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Trumpet in C part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Trombone part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Timpani part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Violin part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Viola part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Cello/Double Bass part starts with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Tempo I. (♩ = 96.)

150

160

The image shows a page of a musical score for an orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the woodwind and percussion parts, and the second system contains the string parts. The instruments listed on the left are: Pico., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbn., Timp., Vl., Vla., and Vc. Cb. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo I. (♩ = 96.)'. The first system starts at measure 150 and ends at measure 160. The woodwind parts (Pico., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbn.) feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like 'p'. The percussion parts (Timp.) have a rhythmic pattern. The string parts (Vl., Vla., Vc. Cb.) have a more complex texture with various dynamics, including 'dimin.' and 'pp'. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and clefs.

170 1

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Vl. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

Vla. *pizz.* *pp*

Vc. *pp*

180

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. (C) *pp*

Vl.

Vla. *arco*

Vc.

190

1. *p dolce*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor (C)
Vla.

200

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pp *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

cresc.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor (C)
Timp.
Vl.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

Allegro. (♩ = 84)

210

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff* zu 2.

Ob. *ff* zu 2.

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff* basso

Cfg. *ff*

Cor. (C) *ff*

Tr. (C) *ff*

Tbni. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Vl. *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

This page of a musical score, numbered 227, features a variety of orchestral instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cbg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Trombone (Tbni.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section is represented by Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Ve. Cb.). The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page, numbered 228 at the top left and 220 at the top center, contains the notation for measures 220 through 224. The score is arranged in a system of staves for various instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Flute in C, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Flute in C, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Oboe, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Clarinet in C, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bassoon, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cfg.** (Corno Fagotto): Bassoon, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cor (C)** (Corno): Horn in C, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tr. (C)** (Tromba): Trumpet in C, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tbni.** (Tromboni): Trombones, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Timpani, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Vl.** (Violini): Violins, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Via.** (Viola): Viola, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vc. Cb.** (Violoncello e Contrabbasso): Cello and Double Bass, playing a melodic line with grace notes.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and grace notes, indicating a complex and rhythmic passage.

This page of a musical score, numbered 229, features a variety of orchestral instruments. The top section includes Pico, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cfg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Tbn.), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom section includes Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Oboe part has a 'zu 2' marking. The score is written in a common time signature and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. The Pico, Fl., and Ob. parts have a similar melodic line, while the woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support.

This musical score page, numbered 280, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cf.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *sfz* (sforzando). The woodwinds and strings play intricate patterns, with some parts marked "zu 2" (likely indicating a second ending or a specific articulation). The brass instruments have more sparse, punctuated parts.

This page of a musical score, numbered 231, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are organized into several systems:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff shows a melodic line with a long, sustained note in the first measure, followed by a rest and then a new melodic phrase.
- Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.):** These woodwinds play a similar melodic line, often in unison or with slight variations in articulation.
- Cymbals (Cyg.):** The cymbal part consists of rhythmic patterns, including a series of sixteenth-note runs in the first and fourth measures.
- Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombones (Tbni.):** These brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.
- Timpani (Timp.):** The timpani part features a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Violins (Vl.), Viola (Vla.):** The string section plays a rhythmic accompaniment, with the violins and viola often playing in unison or with slight variations.
- Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.):** The cello and double bass parts provide a solid bass line, often mirroring the rhythmic patterns of the other strings.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a late 19th or early 20th-century symphony.

240

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbnl.

Temp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

zu 2

zu 2

zu 2

This musical score page contains measures 250 through 254. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom: Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cf.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Tbn.), Tympani (Timp.), Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.).

Measure 250: Piccolo plays a sixteenth-note pattern. Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon play chords. Clarinet and Trombone play whole notes. Cor Anglais and Trumpet play whole notes. Tympani plays a rhythmic pattern. Violin I and II play chords. Viola and Cello/Double Bass play chords.

Measure 251: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon play chords. Clarinet and Trombone play whole notes. Cor Anglais and Trumpet play whole notes. Tympani plays a rhythmic pattern. Violin I and II play chords. Viola and Cello/Double Bass play chords.

Measure 252: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon play chords. Clarinet and Trombone play whole notes. Cor Anglais and Trumpet play whole notes. Tympani plays a rhythmic pattern. Violin I and II play chords. Viola and Cello/Double Bass play chords.

Measure 253: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon play chords. Clarinet and Trombone play whole notes. Cor Anglais and Trumpet play whole notes. Tympani plays a rhythmic pattern. Violin I and II play chords. Viola and Cello/Double Bass play chords.

Measure 254: Piccolo continues. Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon play chords. Clarinet and Trombone play whole notes. Cor Anglais and Trumpet play whole notes. Tympani plays a rhythmic pattern. Violin I and II play chords. Viola and Cello/Double Bass play chords.

The text "zu 2" is written above the Bassoon staff in measure 253.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor.
(C)

Tr.
(C)

Tbni.

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

p

p

p

This musical score page contains measures 257 through 260. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*. In measure 260, it has a first ending marked *1.* and *pdolce*.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*. In measure 260, it has a *p* dynamic.
- Cfg.** (Corno Fagotto): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *cresc.* and *f*. In measure 260, it has a *f* dynamic.
- Cor. (C)** (Corno): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Tr. (C)** (Tromba): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Tbni.** (Trombe): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *f*.
- VI.** (Violini): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *cresc.* and *f*. In measure 260, it has *p* dynamics.
- Vla.** (Violini): Treble clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *cresc.* and *f*. In measure 260, it has *f* and *p* dynamics.
- Vc.** (Violini): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *cresc.* and *f*. In measure 260, it has *f* and *p* dynamics.
- Cb.** (Violini): Bass clef, playing a triplet of eighth notes starting in measure 257, marked *cresc.* and *f*. In measure 260, it has a *f* dynamic.

1. *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

1. *p dolce* *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff*

1. *p dolce* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

f *ff*

pp *cresc.* *ff*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

pp *cresc.* *ff*

f *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

f *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

f *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

f *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

270

This musical score page contains measures 270 through 273. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Picc.** Piccolo flute
- Fl.** Flute
- Ob.** Oboe
- Cl.** Clarinet
- Fg.** Bassoon
- Cfg.** Contrabassoon
- Cor. (C)** Trumpet in C
- Tr. (C)** Trumpet in C
- Tbni.** Trombone (Tenor and Bass)
- Timp.** Timpani
- Vl.** Violin
- Vla.** Viola
- Vc. Ob** Violoncello and Double Bass

Measure 270 features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 3/4. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) play a melodic line with the instruction "zu 2" (to 2), indicating a change in articulation or dynamics. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 273.

This musical score page, numbered 238, features ten staves for woodwinds and strings. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cfg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is divided into four measures. The woodwinds play melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *fp dolce*, *fp*, and *p dolce*. The strings provide harmonic support with dynamics ranging from *p* to *f*. The Flute part in the second measure includes a first ending marked "1." with notes B, A, G, F. The overall texture is a complex interplay of melodic and harmonic elements.

Fl. 280 zu 2

Ob.

Cl.

Fg. zu 2

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbni.

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

f *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *f* *sf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 239, features ten systems of staves. The first system contains the woodwind and percussion parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cfg.), Horn in C (Cor. (C)), Trumpet in C (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Tbni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The Flute and Oboe parts are marked with a measure number of 280 and a dynamic of *f*. The Bassoon part is marked with a measure number of *zu 2* and a dynamic of *f*. The second system contains the string parts: Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The Violin part is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts are marked with a dynamic of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page contains the orchestral parts for measures 285 through 294. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cf.), Cor (C), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbni.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.).

The score begins with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The first two measures (285-286) feature a dynamic of *sf* (sforzando) and the instruction *piùf* (pizzicato forte). The third measure (287) continues with *sf*. From the fourth measure (288) onwards, the dynamic changes to *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments play sustained notes. The timpani part includes a trill in the final measure (294).

This musical score page features two systems of staves. The upper system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C.fg.), Cor (C), Trumpet (Tr. C), Trombones (Tbni.), and Timpani (Timp.). The lower system includes Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwind and string parts are marked with *sf* (sforzando) dynamics. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts feature a first ending (marked "1.") in the final measure of the system, consisting of a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The string parts provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation, with the Cb. and Vc. parts playing sustained notes and the Vl. and Vla. parts playing moving lines.

300

Fl. 1. *piùf*

Ob. 1. *piùf*

Cl. *piùf*

Fg. 1. *piùf*

Cfg. *sf* *piùf*

Cor. (C) *piùf*

Tr. (C) *piùf*

Tbni. *piùf*

Timp *piùf*

Vl. *sf* *sf* *piùf*

Vla. *piùf*

Vc. *piùf*

Cb. *sf* *piùf*

This page of a musical score, numbered 243, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cf.). The brass section consists of Horns in C (Cor. (C)), Trumpets in C (Tr. (C)), and Trombones (Tbni.). Percussion includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is written in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by a powerful, fortissimo (ff) dynamic throughout. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes, often with long, sweeping slurs. The strings provide a rhythmic foundation with continuous eighth-note patterns in the lower registers. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and later joins the fortissimo texture. The Bassoon part includes the instruction 'zu 2' (double bassoon). The score is divided into four measures, with various articulations and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, and *p* indicating the intensity of the sound.

This musical score page, numbered 244 and starting at measure 310, features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (C fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), and Trumpet (Tr. (C)). The brass section consists of Trombones (Tbni.) and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, with the strings marked *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds feature dense textures of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and accents. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The timpani part features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

320

Fl. *p dolce cresc. poco a poco*

Ob.

Cl. *1. p cresc. poco a poco*

Fg. *ff* *zu 2* *1. p cresc.*

Cfg.

Cor. (C) *zu 2* *p dolce* *cresc. poco a poco*

Tr. (C)

Tbnii.

Timp.

Vi. *p cresc. poco a poco*

Vla. *p cresc. poco a poco*

Vc. Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 320 to 323. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cfg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombones (Tbnii.), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins (Vi.), Violas (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The Flute part begins in measure 320 with a melodic line marked *p dolce* and *cresc. poco a poco*. The Clarinet part enters in measure 321 with a similar line, marked *1. p cresc. poco a poco*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a *zu 2* marking in measure 321. The Cor Anglais part also has a *zu 2* marking and enters in measure 321 with a *p dolce* dynamic, followed by *cresc. poco a poco*. The Violin and Viola parts enter in measure 322 with a *p cresc. poco a poco* dynamic. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a more active rhythmic pattern in measure 322.

Picc. *p cresc.* *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *1. p cresc.* *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cfg. *f*

Cor. (C) *f*

Tr. (C) *p cresc.* *f*

Tbni. *f*

Timp. *tr* *p cresc.* *f*

Vl. *p cresc.* *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *p cresc. poco a poco* *f*

Cb. *cresc.* *f*

830

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbni.

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 830 through 833. The instruments listed are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Bassoon/Cello, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombones, Timpani, Violins, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The Piccolo part features a rapid ascending scale in measure 830. The woodwind and brass parts consist of sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The string parts provide a harmonic foundation with some melodic movement in the violins and cellos. Dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) throughout the section.

This musical score page, numbered 340, features a woodwind section and a string section. The woodwind instruments are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)). The string section includes Violin I (VI.), Violin II (Vla.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.).

Woodwind Section:

- Picc.:** Starts with *p dolce* in the first measure, then *cresc. poco a poco* from the second measure.
- Fl.:** Starts with a first ending bracket (1.) in the second measure, then *p cresc. poco a poco* and *p cresc.* in the third and fourth measures.
- Ob.:** Starts with a first ending bracket (1.) in the second measure, then *p dolce* and *p cresc. poco a poco* in the first and second measures.
- Fg.:** Starts with *p cresc.* in the fourth measure.
- Cor. (C):** Starts with *p dolce* and *cresc. poco a poco* in the first and second measures. A *zu 2* marking is present above the first measure.

String Section:

- VI.:** Both Violin I and Violin II parts start with *p cresc. poco a poco* in the second measure.
- Vla.:** Starts with *p cresc. poco a poco* in the second measure.
- Vc.:** Starts with *p cresc. poco a poco* in the second measure.
- Cb.:** Starts with *p cresc.* in the fourth measure.

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions such as *p dolce*, *cresc. poco a poco*, and *p cresc.* throughout the measures.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and markings:

- Picc.** Piccolo flute, with a wavy line above the staff indicating trills.
- Fl.** Flute, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Ob.** Oboe, with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *zu 2* above the staff.
- Cl.** Clarinet, with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *cresc.* below the staff.
- Fg.** Bassoon, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Ofg.** Bassoon (bass clef), with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Cor. (C)** Trumpet in C, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Tr. (C)** Trumpet in C, with a dynamic marking of *p cresc.* and *f*.
- Tbni.** Trombones, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Timp.** Timpani, with a dynamic marking of *p cresc.* and *f*.
- VI.** Violins, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vla.** Violas, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vc.** Violas (bass clef), with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Cb.** Cellos, with a dynamic marking of *f*.

350

Sempre

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Horns (C), Trumpets (C), Trombones, and Timpani. The second system includes Violins (Vl.), Viola, and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Flute:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *1.*
- Oboe:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*
- Clarinet:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*
- Bassoon:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*
- Cor Anglais:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *zu 2*
- Trumpets:** *p*
- Timpani:** *p*
- Violins:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*
- Viola:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*
- Cello/Double Bass:** *p*, *cresc. poco a poco*

più allegro

360

Presto (♩ = 112)

The image shows a page of a musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 350-360. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "più allegro" and "Presto (♩ = 112)". The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cf.g.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (VI.), Violin II (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The Piccolo part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have a dynamic marking of *f*. The Contrabassoon part has a dynamic marking of *fp*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Trumpet part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Timpani part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violin I and Violin II parts have a dynamic marking of *fp*. The Violoncello/Double Bass part has a dynamic marking of *fp*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, and *zu 2*.

This musical score page contains measures 365 through 370. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 365-369 are silent. In measure 370, it plays a melodic line starting on a half note G4, marked *fp*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 365-369 are silent. In measure 370, it plays a melodic line starting on a half note G4, marked *fp*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 365-369 are silent. In measure 370, it plays a melodic line starting on a half note G4, marked *fp*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Measures 365-369 are silent. In measure 370, it plays a melodic line starting on a half note G4, marked *fp*.
- Contrabassoon (Cf. g.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes throughout, marked *fp*.
- Cor (C):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes throughout, marked *f*.
- Trumpet (Tr. (C)):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes throughout, marked *f*.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes throughout, marked *f*.
- Violins (Vi.):** The first violin part plays a melodic line with slurs, marked *fp*. The second violin part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *fp*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *fp*.
- Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. Cb.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *fp*.

Measure 370 is marked with a first ending bracket (1.) above the woodwind parts. The dynamic *fp* (fortissimo piano) is used for the woodwinds and strings, while *f* (fortissimo) is used for the brass and timpani.

Fl. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Ob. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Cl. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Fg. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Cfg. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Cor. (C) *f* *fp* *cresc.*

Tr. (C) *f* *f* *p cresc.*

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

VI. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Vla. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Vc. Cb. *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra, numbered 380. It features ten staves of instruments. The top five staves are woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Bassoon (Cfg.). The next three staves are brass: Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Timp.), and Horn (Cor. (C)). The bottom three staves are strings: Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is divided into three measures. The first two measures are marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano) for most instruments, and *f* (forte) for the brass and timpani. The third measure is marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) for the woodwinds and strings, and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) for the brass and timpani. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

390

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the woodwind and percussion parts, while the second system contains the string parts. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff: Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbnl., and Timp. in the first system; Vl., Vla., and Vc. Cb. in the second system. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. A *zu 2* marking is present in the Flute part. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

This musical score page features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (C fg.). The brass section consists of Cor (C) and Trombone (Tr. (C)). Percussion includes Timp. The string section is represented by Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Ob.). The score is written in a common time signature and includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines, while the strings provide harmonic support. The bassoon and contrabassoon parts include the instruction "zu 2" at the beginning of the piece. The violin I part features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern.

400

This musical score page features twelve staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cf.g.). The brass section consists of Cor (C), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), and Tympani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc. Co.). The score is written in a common time signature with a key signature of one flat. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The brass instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are marked *zu 2*. The Piccolo part has a *400* marking above it. The Tympani part has a *f* marking above it. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth notes.

This musical score page, numbered 410, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are listed on the left: Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbn., Timp., Vl., Vla., and Vc. Cb. The score is organized into two systems. The first system contains staves for Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cfg., Cor. (C), Tr. (C), Tbn., and Timp. The second system contains staves for Vl., Vla., and Vc. Cb. Each instrument part is marked with the dynamic instruction *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo), indicating a consistently loud and forceful performance throughout the piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and articulation marks across all staves.

420

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cfg.
Cor. (C)
Tr. (C)
Tbnl.
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. Cb.

zu 2

zu 2

zu 2

zu 2

480

The image shows a page of a musical score, numbered 259 in the top right corner. The score is for a symphony orchestra and covers measures 475 to 485. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cf.g.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (C)), Trumpet (Tr. (C)), Trombone (Tbni.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Cb.). The score is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several dynamic markings, including *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A rehearsal mark '480' is placed above the Piccolo staff at the beginning of measure 480. The music features a variety of articulations, including slurs and accents, and a dense texture of sound.

440

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg. zu 2

Cfg.

Cor. (C)

Tr. (C)

Tbni

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.