

ŒUVRES

DE

P. Tschaikowsky

Op. 1. SCHERZO à LA Russe			
Impromptu pour le Piano joué par N. Rubinstein.	Pr	5 fcs.	cts
2 SOUVENIR DE RAPSAÏ			
Trois morceaux pour Piano	cplt	5	"
Les mêmes détachés			
N° 1. Ruines d'un château		3	"
2. Scherzo, joué par N. Rubinstein		4	"
3. Romance sans paroles		3	"
joué par A. Door et N. Rubinstein			
Op. 3. AIRS DE BALLET de l'Opera Le Voyévode			
Partition	8	net	"
Parties d'Orchestre			
Part. pour le Piano à 4 mains	8		"
(arr. par l'auteur)			
à 2 mains			
Op. 4. VALSE pour le Piano (joué par A. Door)		6	"
5 ROMANCE pour le Piano (joué par N. Rubinstein)		4	"
7 VALSE SCHERZO pour le Piano		5	"
8 CAPRICCIO		5	"
9 TROIS MORCEAUX			
(Réverie. Polka-Mazourka)		7	"
10 DEUX MORCEAUX pour le Piano		5	"
Les mêmes détachés			
N° 1. Nocturne		2	50
2. Humoresque		2	50
Op. 11 1 ^{re} QUATUOR pour Vins, Alto et Violoncelle			
Partition	4	net	"
Parties séparées	12	net	"
arrang. pour Piano à 4 mains	12	net	"
Andante cantabile tiré du 1 ^{er} Quatuor			
arrang. pour Piano et Violon par Ferd. Laub.	3		"
Piano et Violoncelle W. Fitchhagen	3		"
à 2 mains Ch. Klindworth	2	50	"
Op. 13 1 ^{re} SYMPHONIE pour grand orchestre			
Grande Partition	20		"
Parties séparées			
Partition pour Piano à 4 mains	20		"
Op. 18 LA TEMPÊTE Fantaisie grand Orchestre			
Partition			
Parties séparées			
Part pour Piano à 4 mains	10	net	"

Op. 19. SIX MORCEAUX pour Piano			
Les mêmes détachés	Pr	5 fcs.	cts.
N° 1 Réverie du soir		5	"
2 Scherzo humoristique		5	"
3 Feuille d'Album		5	"
4 Nocturne		5	"
5 Capriccioso		5	"
6 Thème et Variation		6	"
Op. 22. 2 ^{de} QUATUOR 2 Vins. Alto et Violoncelle			
Partition	4		"
Parties séparées	16		"
Arrang. pour Piano à 4 mains	16		"
Op. 23 CONCERT pour le Piano avec accomp.			
d'orchestre (joué par H. v. Bülow)	36		"
Partition			
Les parties d'orchestre	20		"
la partie de Piano avec accomp.			
d'un second Piano	16	net	"
Op. 26 SÉRÉNADE MELANCOLIQUE pour le Violon			
avec accompagnement d'orchestre ou de Piano			
avec accomp. d'orchestre	4	net	"
de Piano	3		"
Op. 29 3 ^{me} SYMPHONIE pour grand orchestre			
Partition			
Parties séparées			
Part. pour Piano à 4 mains			
Op. 30. 3 ^{me} QUATUOR pour 2 Violons Alto et Violoncelle			
Partition	5		"
Parties séparées	20	net	"
Partition pour Piano à 4 mains			
50 CHANSONS populaires russes pour le Piano			
à 4 mains	20		"
DANSES des bouffons de la drame Suégourotchka			
pour le Piano à 2 mains	4		"
DANSES de l'opera Vakoula'le : forgeron			
arrang. pour le Piano à 4 mains	2	50 net	"
à 2 mains	2	net	"
OUVERTURE de l'opera Vakoula'le forgeron			
arrang. pour le Piano à 4 mains	5	net	"
à 2 mains	2	50 net	"
OUVERTURE de l'opera Youévode à 4 mains			

FIN DE L'ŒUVRE

PARIS BRANDUS & C^{ie} ÉDITEURS 103. RUE RICHELIEU.

MOSCOU P. JURGENSON.

LA TEMPÊTE

FANTAISIE pour Orchestre d'après le Drame de **SHEAKESPEARE**

DE

P. TSCHAIKOWSKY.

arrangée à 4 mains par

OP. 18.

E. LANGER.

PROGRAMME.

LA MER. Ariel, esprit de l'air, obéissant à la volonté de l'enchanteur Prospero, soulève une tempête. Naufrage du navire, conduisant Ferdinand. L'Île enchantée. Premiers et timides élans d'amour de Miranda et de Ferdinand. Ariel, Caliban. Le couple amoureux se livre au prestige triomphant de la passion. Prospero se dépouille de sa force d'enchantement et quitte l'île. LA MER.

SECONDO.

Moderato assai.

PIANO.

Viol.

Corni.

CB.

p marcato.

Violini.

Corni.

marcato.

des exécutants.

2568.

БУРЯ

ФАНТАЗІЯ для оркестра къ драмѣ ШЕКСПИРА

П. ЧАЙКОВСКАГО.

переложенная для 4 рукъ

соч. 18.

Э. ЛАНГЕРОМЪ.

ПРОГРАММА.

МОРЕ. Волшебникъ Просперо посылаетъ повинующагося ему духа Аріеля произвести бурю, жертвою которой дѣлается корабль везущій Фердинанда. Волшебный островъ. Первые робкіе порывы любви Миранды и Фердинанда. Аріель. Калибанъ. Влюбленная чета отдается торжествующему обаянію страсти. Просперо сбрасываетъ съ себя силу волшебства и покидаетъ островъ. Море.

Moderato assai.

PRIMO.

PIANO.

Clar. Flauti. Oboi. Violini.

pp

8

pp

8

pp

8

pp

Употребленіе правой педали предоставляется благоусмотрѣнію исполнителей..

SECONDO.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats. The music includes a melody in the treble and a complex accompaniment in the bass with many beamed sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation, labeled "Viol." for Violin. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The violin part is in the treble with slurs and accents, while the bass part continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, labeled "Corni. 3" for Corni. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The cornet part is in the treble, and the bass part continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble part has a dynamic marking "p" (piano) and a slur. The bass part continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble part has a dynamic marking "p" (piano) and a slur. The bass part continues the accompaniment.

PRIMO.

5

6

pp

8

8

pp

8

8

marcato.

Corni.

marcato.

SECONDO.

This musical score is for the second movement of a piece, featuring Violins (Viol.) and Horns (Corni). The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score is organized into five systems, each with a Violin staff and a Horn staff. The Violin parts are marked with *p* (piano) and *marcato.* (marked). The Horn parts are also marked with *p* and *marcato.*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows the Violins playing a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Horns play a supporting line. The second system features a more complex rhythmic pattern for the Violins. The third system introduces a new melodic line for the Violins. The fourth system shows the Violins playing a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Horns play a supporting line. The fifth system features a more complex rhythmic pattern for the Violins.

Viol. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Corni. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Corni. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Viol. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Corni. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Viol. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Corni. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Viol. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Corni. *p* *marcato.* *p*

PRIMO.

7

8

p

8

8

p

8

8

8

p

8

marcato.
Flauti. Oboi.

8

marcato.
Viol.

8

marcato.
Flauti. Oboi.

SECONDO.

Corni. Viol. Corni. Violini.

marcato. *p* *marcato.* *p*

Violini. Corni.

p *marcato.*

p

p

p *Corni.* *Vcello. CB.*

p *Corni.* *poco string.*

PRIMO.

9

8 *marcato* Flauti. Oboi.

Violini.

8 *pp* Violini.

8 *pp*

8 *pp*

8 *pp* Flauti. Oboi.

Violini.

8 *p* Oboi. Corni.

pp

SECONDO.

Allegro moderato.

Corn.

CB. Vecl.

Violini

p

Corn.

Corn.

CB. Vecl.

Fag.

p

Viol.

Fl. Oboi. Clar.

Corn.

CB. Vecl.

Poco a poco cresc.

Allegro moderato.

[illegible]

cresc.

ff

All.^o moderato.
(all. Brève.)

Clar. Oboi. Flauti.
Tromb. Trombi.

ff *ff* *p* *pp*

Viol. Alti. Vcel. CB.

Timp.

pp *pp*

Allegro giusto.

Viol.

mf *f*

CB.
Tuba.

Corni. Clar. Fl. Oboi.

CB. Vcelli. Alti.

mf

CB.
Tuba.

C^o Caisse.

2568.

scendo e string: *f*

8

Detailed description: This system shows the first two staves of a string section. The top staff has a melodic line with a trill marked with an 'x' at the beginning. The bottom staff provides harmonic support. A bracket above the staves indicates measures 8 through 14. The dynamic *f* (forte) is marked in the bottom staff.

più f *ff* *3*

Detailed description: This system continues the string part. The top staff features a more active melodic line. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic increases to *più f* (piano più forte) and then *ff* (fortissimo). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bottom staff.

Allegro moderato. (*alla Breve*)

ff Fl. Oboi. Clar. *ff* 14

Trombi. Tromb.

Detailed description: This system shows the woodwind section. The top staff is for Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet. The bottom staff is for Trombones. Both parts play a sustained, powerful chord. The dynamic is *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato. (alla Breve)'. A measure number '14' is written in the bottom right.

Allegro giusto.

mf Viol. *sf*

Detailed description: This system shows the Violin and Viola parts. The Violin part has a melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, which then increases to sforzando (*sf*) for a final note. The Viola part is mostly silent.

f *cresc.* *sf*

8

Detailed description: This system continues the string part. The top staff has a melodic line. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic starts at *f* (forte), increases (*cresc.*), and ends with a sforzando (*sf*) accent. A bracket above the staves indicates measures 29 through 35.

mf Viol. *sf*

Detailed description: This system continues the Violin and Viola parts. The Violin part has a melodic line. The Viola part is mostly silent. The dynamic starts at mezzo-forte (*mf*) and increases to sforzando (*sf*) for a final note.

SECONDO.

This musical score is for the second system of a piece, marked "SECONDO." It consists of six systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and various instrumental parts.

System 1: The top staff features a woodwind section with parts for Corni (Horns), Fl. (Flute), Oboi (Oboe), and Clar. (Clarinet). The bottom staff is for the G^{re} Caisse (Great Cymbal). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

System 2: The top staff continues the woodwind parts. The bottom staff is for the CB. Vcelli. Alt. Viol. (Cello, Viola, Alto Violin). Dynamics include *ff*, *marcato.* (marked), and *f*.

System 3: The top staff continues the woodwind parts. The bottom staff is for the CB. Vcelli. Alt. Viol. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *f*.

System 4: The top staff continues the woodwind parts. The bottom staff is for the CB. Vcelli. Alt. Viol. Dynamics include *sf* and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo).

System 5: The top staff continues the woodwind parts. The bottom staff is for the CB. Vcelli. Alt. Viol. Dynamics include *sf* and *ff*.

System 6: The top staff continues the woodwind parts. The bottom staff is for the CB. Vcelli. Alt. Viol. Dynamics include *ff* and *sf*.

PRIMO.

15

The first system of the musical score for 'The Marriage of Figaro' by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. It features a piano (p) and strings. The piano part is in the upper staff, and the strings are in the lower staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano part has a melodic line with a crescendo, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

PRIMO.

17

First system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 1-2. The upper staff features a rapid sixteenth-note scale in G major, marked with a '6' (sexta). The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, including a forte (*sf*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 3-4. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note scale. The lower staff includes the instruction *marcato.* and *Corni.* (Horns), with forte (*sf*) dynamics.

Third system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 5-6. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note scale. The lower staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and chords.

Fourth system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 7-8. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note scale. The lower staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and chords, including a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 9-10. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note scale. The lower staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and chords, including a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of musical notation for the PRIMO part, measures 11-12. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note scale. The lower staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and chords, including a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The instruction *Viol. Fl. Oboi. Clar.* (Violins, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets) is present.

SECONDO.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing later in the system. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). Instrumentation markings "CB. Timp." and "Clar." are present above the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the fast melodic line. The bass staff has more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* and *ff sempre.* (fortissimo sempre).

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the fast melodic line. The bass staff has more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the fast melodic line. The bass staff has more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the fast melodic line. The bass staff has more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff TUTTI.* (fortissimo tutti).

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the fast melodic line. The bass staff has more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

8

ff sempre.

ff

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern with a melodic line. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic and the instruction 'sempre'.

8

ff

ff

This system continues the musical piece with two staves. The notation remains consistent with the previous system, featuring eighth-note patterns and harmonic support. The key signature and time signature are maintained.

8

ff

ff

This system shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff's melody continues with eighth-note runs, while the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment. The key signature and time signature are consistent.

8

ff

This system continues the musical progression. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature and time signature are consistent.

8

f ff TUTTI.

ff

This system introduces the instruction 'TUTTI.' in the lower staff, indicating a change in the performance or a new section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature and time signature are consistent.

8

ff

This system concludes the page with two staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature and time signature are consistent.

SECONDO.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a *ff* dynamic marking. The second system continues the grand staff with a *ff* marking. The third system features a grand staff with a *molto cresc.* marking and a *ff* marking. The fourth system includes a grand staff with a *f* marking and a *ff* marking. The fifth system features a grand staff with a *mf* marking. The sixth system includes a grand staff with a *mf* marking and a *p* marking.

Instrumental parts are indicated by labels: CB. Tuba. Fag. (first system), CB. Veelli. Alti. Viol. (third system), Tromb. marcato. Tuba. (fourth system), and CB. (fifth system).

Dynamic markings include *ff*, *molto cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*.

Performance instructions include *sempre animato più f* and *marcato*.

PRIMO.

24

8

ff

sempre crescendo molto

8

ff

molto crescendo.

8

ff Fl. Oboi. Clar.

sf marcato.

Corn.

8

Clar.

Tromb.

ff

8

f marcato

Clar.

Tuba.

p Corni.

SECONDO.

p *dimin.*

pp *p* *Tromb.* *p* *p* *pp* *pp*

Andante non tanto quasi moderato.

p espressivo. *p* *Vcelli.* *Fag.* *p* *Fag.*

p *pp* *Vcelli.* *Clar.* *p* *Fag.* *Alti.* *Violoncello.*

pp *p* *Vcelli.* *Fag.* *Corni.* *p* *Fag.*

p *p* *Corni.* *Timp.* *pp*

Corn.

p

pp *pp*

Andante non tanto quasi moderato.

Fl. Oboi. 3

p *pp*

Clar. 4

Fag. Clar. 3

Viol. *pp* *p* *p espressivo.*

Viol. *p*

Fl. Oboi. Clar. *p* 8 3

p

SECONDO.

p Corni.
p CB.
cresc.
cresc.
p
p
p
Vcelli.
CB.
cresc.
mf Vcelli. Alt. Fag.
CB.
f
sf
Corni.
pp
Clar.
Fag.
Clar.
pp Vcelli CB.
Vcelli.
CB.
Fag. Clar.
pp
pp

p Viol. Alti.

mf

p

p cresc.

cresc.

mf

Viol.
Fl. Oboi. Clar.

f

p

p Fl. Oboi.
Clar.

p

Viol.
Alti.

pp

pp

SECONDO.

Allegro animato.

First system of the musical score. The left side features a double bassoon part with two staves, both in bass clef and one flat key signature. The first staff is marked 'Fag. pp' and the second 'Corni. pp'. The right side features an alto part on a single staff in alto clef, one flat key signature, and 4/4 time, marked 'Alti. pp'. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' features a piano introduction. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Flute (Fag.) and the lower staff is for the Bassoon (Cb.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo) for the first two measures and 'p' (piano) for the last measure. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fag.), Bassoon (Cb.), and a string section (Alti. Vcelli. Clar.).

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Espresso' features a piano introduction. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes in the bass clef, marked *piu p*. The right hand has a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *Clar.* and *Alti.*. The tempo is marked *And.te* and the key signature has one flat (B-flat).

pp Viol. marcato. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

pp Viol. *pp* *pp* Viol. *All^o animato.*

p Clar. *pp* Viol.

p Clar. *p* Clar. Fag. *p* Alti. Viol.

pp Oboi. *p* Alti. Viol.

pp Clar. *p* Fl. Oboi. Clar.

Clar. *p* Viol. *p* Clar.

This musical score system consists of six staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Features *Alti.* (Alto Saxophone) and *Vcelli.* (Violoncelli). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *p.* (piano).

Staff 2: Features *Clar.* (Clarinets), *Fag.* (Bassoon), and *Vcelli.* (Violoncelli). Dynamics include *p*, *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *marcato.* (marked), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte).

Staff 3: Features *Vcelli.* (Violoncelli), *CB.* (Cello/Bass), *Fag.* (Bassoon), and *Clar.* (Clarinets). Dynamics include *f*, *marcato.*, *sf*, and *f*.

Staff 4: Features *CB.* (Cello/Bass). Dynamics include *marcato.*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *f*, and *marcato.*.

Staff 5: Features *Fag.* (Bassoon), *CB.* (Cello/Bass), and *Corai.* (Corni). Dynamics include *f marcato.*, *sf*, *marcato.*, and *sf*.

Staff 6: Features *Tromb.* (Trombones), *Vcelli.* (Violoncelli), *CB.* (Cello/Bass), and *Alti.* (Alto Saxophone). Dynamics include *f*, *f marcato.*, and *sf*.

The page number 2568. is located at the bottom center of the page.

p Viol. *p* Clar. *pp* Fl. Oboi.

Viol. *Fl. sempre più p* Oboi. *pp*

pp Oboi. *ff* Clar. *ff* *ff* *ff*

Viol. *sf* *sf* *sf* *f* Fl. Oboi. Clar. Viol. *sf marcato. sf* *sf*

f Fl. Oboi. Clar. Oboi. *sf* *sf* Clar. Viol. *sf* *sf* *sf*

f *sf* *sf* Fl. Oboi. *f* Viol. *f* Fl. Oboi. Viol. *sf* *sf* *sf*

Clar. Fag. Clar. Fag. Viol. Clar. Fag. Viol.

SECONDO.

[illegible]

PRIMO.

31

8

Fl. Oboi.
Clar.

f *sf* *sf* *f*

Fl. Oboi. Clar. Oboi. Clar. Alti. Viol.

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

Fl. Oboi.
Clar. Fag.

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

Piccolo.
Fl.

Oboi.

f Viol. *sf* *f* *sf* *f*

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

SECONDO.

This musical score, titled "SECONDO.", consists of six systems of staves. The instruments and dynamics are as follows:

- System 1:** Bass clef. Dynamics: *sf*, *sf*, *ff*. Instruments: Clar. (Clarinet), Corni. Fag. (Horn and Bassoon), CB. (Cello/Bass).
- System 2:** Treble and Bass clefs. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*. Instruments: Fl. Oboi. Clar. (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet), Corni. Tromb. (Horn and Trombone), Trombe. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Corni. (Horn), CB. (Cello/Bass).
- System 3:** Bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*. Instruments: Fl. Trombi. (Flute and Trombone), Tromb. Corni. CB. Vcelli. (Trombone, Horn, Cello/Bass, and Viola), Tromb. (Trombone).
- System 4:** Treble and Bass clefs. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*, *ff*. Instruments: Tromb. Corni. Fag. (Trombone, Horn, and Bassoon).
- System 5:** Treble and Bass clefs. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *dim.*. Instruments: Vcelli. (Viola), CB. (Cello/Bass).
- System 6:** Bass clef. Dynamics: *dim.*. Instrument: Alti. (Alto).

Fl. Oboi.
f Clar.

ff *f*

This system shows the first two staves of the score. The top staff is for Flute and Oboe, and the bottom staff is for Clarinet. Both parts begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic and feature a series of ascending and descending eighth-note runs. The Clarinet part includes a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) section.

Viol. *ff*

Fl. Oboi. Clar.

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The Violin part (third staff) plays a continuous, rapid eighth-note pattern at a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts (fourth staff) continue their melodic lines, with the Clarinet part also marked fortissimo.

ff *ff* Viol.

This system shows the fifth and sixth staves. The Violin part (sixth staff) continues its rapid eighth-note pattern, marked fortissimo (*ff*). The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts (fifth staff) continue their melodic lines, with the Violin part also marked fortissimo.

Fl. Oboi. Clar.

ff Viol.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts (seventh staff) continue their melodic lines. The Violin part (eighth staff) continues its rapid eighth-note pattern, marked fortissimo (*ff*). A repeat sign is visible in the Violin part.

This system shows the ninth and tenth staves. The Violin part (tenth staff) continues its rapid eighth-note pattern. A repeat sign is visible in the Violin part.

Corni.

mf

This system shows the eleventh and twelfth staves. The Corni part (eleventh staff) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note runs. The Violin part (twelfth staff) continues its rapid eighth-note pattern.

SECONDO.

Andante quasi moderato.

Alti.

p

pp CB. Vcelli.

pizz.

p

p

p

cresc.

p

p

Viol.

p espressivo.

mf

sf

sf

Vcelli, Fag. CB.

mf

Viol.

cresc.

Andante quasi moderato.

PRIMO.

The musical score is for the first system of a piece titled "PRIMO." in "Andante quasi moderato." The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written for woodwinds and strings.

The first system (measures 1-8) features a woodwind ensemble (Fl. Oboi., Clar. Fag.) playing a melody marked *dolce.* (dolce) and *p* (piano). The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 9-16) continues the woodwind melody, with dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) and *p*. The third system (measures 17-24) shows the woodwinds playing a more active role, with *p* and *sf* markings. The fourth system (measures 25-32) features a woodwind melody with *p* and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The fifth system (measures 33-40) continues the woodwind melody, with *f* (forte) and *p* markings. The sixth system (measures 41-48) features a woodwind melody with *f* and *p* markings. The seventh system (measures 49-56) continues the woodwind melody, with *f* and *p* markings.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*p*, *sf*, *f*, *cresc.*). The woodwinds are marked with *Fl. Oboi.* and *Clar. Fag.*. The strings are marked with *p* and *f*.

This musical score system consists of six staves. The first staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for piano, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and featuring triplet markings. The second staff continues the piano part, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes crescendos (*cresc.*). The third staff is a grand staff for strings, with the 8^a Bassa (8th Bass) part on the left and the 8^a Viola (8th Viola) part on the right. The fourth staff is a grand staff for woodwinds, with the 8^a Clarinet (8th Clarinet) on the left and the 8^a Bassoon (8th Bassoon) on the right. The fifth staff is a grand staff for woodwinds, with the 8^a Clarinet (8th Clarinet) on the left and the 8^a Bassoon (8th Bassoon) on the right. The sixth staff is a grand staff for woodwinds, with the 8^a Clarinet (8th Clarinet) on the left and the 8^a Bassoon (8th Bassoon) on the right. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *dimin.*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs.

PRIMO.

37

p marcato.
cresc.
p

f Viol. Fl. Oboi.
Alti. Clar. Fag.
sf

ff *sf* *sf* Fl. Oboi. Clar.
Viol. Alti. *mf* *p dolce.*
Vcelli.

pp Viol.

Fl. Clar. *p* Viol. *p* Viol.
Alti.

Fl. Clar. *p* Viol. *pp*

SECONDO.

Allegro molto.

Alti.
p Viol.
cresc.
cresc.

ff

Andante non tanto
ff Corni. Timp. Tromb. Fag.
8^a Bassa.

Alti. Veelli.
ff pesante.
8^a

sempre ff
poco ritenuto

PRIMO.

59

Allegro molto.

Viol. Alti.
p
cresc.

ff

ff sempre.
ff

8 Andante non tanto.

Viol.
Fl.
Oboi.
Clar.
Vcelli.
ff
sf
sf

ff
ff
ff
Viol.

ff
poco ritenuto.
cresc.

Allegro risoluto.

SECONDO.

[illegible]

Allegro risoluto.

Viol.
Fl.
Oboi.
Clar.

ff *ff* *sf* *ff*

ff *sf* *ff* *L'istesso tempo.*

ff *Corni.* *ff* *Corni.* *ff* *Corni.*

ff *Corni.* *Tromb.* *ff*

Moderato assai.

sf *p* *pp* *p* *Viol. Alti.*

Oboi.
Clarini. Viol.

sf *p* *sf* *sf* *p*

Clar. *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Alti.

SECONDO.

This page of a musical score is a complex orchestral and piano arrangement. It features multiple staves with intricate notation, including chords, arpeggios, and various dynamic markings. The score includes parts for piano, orchestra, and various instruments like cellos, timpani, and horns.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *più p* (pianissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Instrumentation:** Piano, Orchestra (including Cellos, Timpani, Horns, and Basses), and various other instruments like *8^a bassa* (8th Bass).
- Notation:** Complex chords, arpeggios, and various note values (e.g., eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests).
- Tempo/Character:** The score is marked with *And.te* (Andante) and *Alleg.to* (Allegretto).

The score is a page from a larger work, likely a symphony or a concert piece, given the complexity of the orchestration and the variety of instruments involved.

PRIMO.

43

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring piano and violin parts. The notation is in 2/4 time and includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and bar lines. The piano part is written in the lower staves, and the violin part is written in the upper staves. The page includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*, and articulation like accents and slurs. The notation is in 2/4 time and includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and bar lines. The piano part is written in the lower staves, and the violin part is written in the upper staves. The page includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*, and articulation like accents and slurs.

