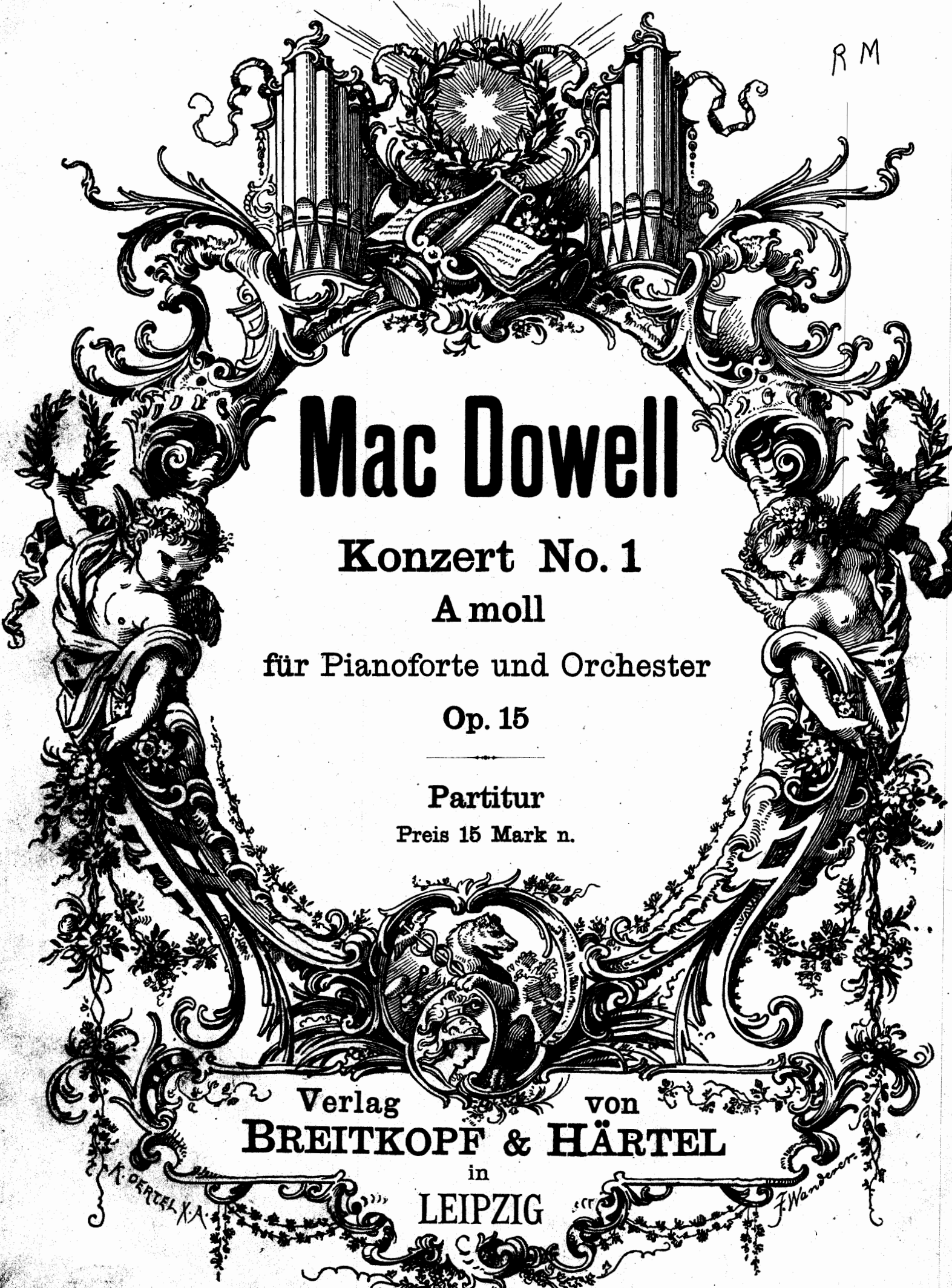


**Breitkopf & Härtels Partitur-Bibliothek**

Nr. 2156

RM



# Mac Dowell

## Konzert No. 1

A moll

für Pianoforte und Orchester

Op. 15

Partitur

Preis 15 Mark n.

Verlag von  
**BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL**  
in  
**LEIPZIG**

10-10-1919

10-10-1919

# Edward A. Mac Dowell <sup>14658</sup>

## KOMPOSITIONEN

### Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen.

- Op. 10. **Erste moderne Suite** (Präludium, Presto, Andantino, Allegretto, Intermezzo, Rhapsodie, Fuge). Neue revidierte Ausgabe vom Komponisten . . . . . 4.—  
Daraus einzeln:  
Intermezzo . . . . . 1.—  
Präludium . . . . . 1.—
- Op. 14. **Zweite moderne Suite** (Präludium, Fugato, Rhapsodie, Scherzino, Marsch, Phantasie-Tanz). . . . . 4.—
- Op. 15. **Erstes Konzert** in A moll für Pianoforte und Orchester. Pianoforte-Solostimme mit hinzugefügtem 2. Pianoforte (Partitur). Neue revidierte Ausgabe vom Komponisten . . . . . 6.—
- Op. 23. **Zweites Konzert** in D moll für Pianoforte und Orchester. Pianoforte-Solostimme mit hinzugefügtem 2. Pianoforte (Partitur). . . . . 6.—
- Op. 32. **Vier kleine Poesien**. Neue revidierte Ausgabe vom Komponisten . . . . . 2.—  
Nr. 1. Der Adler . 1.— Nr. 3. Mondschein . 1.—  
Nr. 2. Das Bächlein . 1.— Nr. 4. Winter. . . . . 1.—
- Op. 45. **Sonata Tragica Nr. 1** in G moll. . . . . 4.—
- Op. 46. **Zwölf Virtuosen-Etüden**. . . . . 6.—  
Nr. 1. Novellette 1.— Nr. 2. Moto perpetuo 1.— Nr. 3. Wilde Jagd 1.— Nr. 4. Improvisation 1.— Nr. 5. Elfen-tanz 1.— Nr. 6. Valse triste 1.— Nr. 7. Burleske 1.—  
Nr. 8. Bluettes 1.— Nr. 9. Träumerei 1.— Nr. 10. März-wind 1.— Nr. 11. Impromptu 1.— Nr. 12. Polonaise 1.—
- Op. 50. **Sonata Eroica Nr. 2** in G moll . . . . . 5.—  
**Technische Übungen**. 2 Hefte. . . . . je 3.—

### Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen.

- Op. 30. **Die Sarazenen**. Die schöne Aldä. Zwei Frag-  
mente nach dem Rolandslied . . . . . 3.—
- Op. 48. **Zweite (indianische) Suite**, bearbeitet von Otto  
Taubmann . . . . . 6.—

### Für 2 Pianoforte.

- Op. 15. **Erstes Konzert** in A moll für Pianoforte und Or-  
chester. Pianoforte-Solostimme mit hinzugefügtem  
2. Pianoforte (Partitur). . . . . 6.—

### Für 2 Pianoforte.

- Op. 23. **Zweites Konzert** in D moll für Pianoforte und Or-  
chester. Pianoforte-Solostimme mit hinzugefügtem  
2. Pianoforte (Partitur) . . . . . 6.—

### Für Orchester.

- Op. 15. **Erstes Konzert** in A moll für Pianoforte und Or-  
chester.  
Partitur (Part.-B. 2156) . . . . . n. 15.—  
Pianoforte-Solostimme . . . . . n. 6.—  
Orchesterstimmen in Abschrift.
- Op. 23. **Zweites Konzert** in D moll für Pianoforte und  
Orchester.  
Partitur (Part.-B. 2021) . . . . . n. 15.—  
Pianoforte-Solostimme . . . . . n. 6.—  
Orchesterstimmen = 23 Hefte (Orch.-Bibl. 392/393)  
je n. —.60
- Op. 30. **Die Sarazenen**. Die schöne Aldä. Zwei Frag-  
mente nach dem Rolandslied.  
Partitur (Part.-B. 291) . . . . . n. 3.—  
Orchesterstimmen = 26 Hefte (Orch.-B. 667) je n. —.30
- Op. 48. **Zweite (indianische) Suite**.  
Partitur (Part.-B. 955) . . . . . n. 15.—  
Orchesterstimmen = 26 Hefte (Orch.-B. 1121/22)  
je n. —.60

### Für Gesang.

- Op. 47. **Acht Gesänge** für eine Singstimme mit Piano-  
fortebegleitung. Neu revidierte Ausgabe. Mit engl.  
und deutsch. Text. gr. 8. (V.-A. 1655) . . . . . 2.50

Dieselben einzeln:

1. »The robin sings in the apple-tree.« »Die Drossel-  
singt in dem Apfelbaum.« (Mac Dowell). — 2. Midsummer  
Lullaby. »Leichte Silberwolken schweben.« (Nach Goethe). —
3. Folksong. »Bist du's, o Herbstwind.« (W. D. Howells). —
4. Confidence. »Mittags und bei Nacht.« (Mac Dowell). —
5. »The west-wind croons in the cedar-trees.« »Der West-  
wind säuselt im Cederbaum.« (Mac Dowell). — 6. »In the  
woods.« »Bei dem Glanz der Abendröte.« (Goethe). —
7. The Sea. »Eins segelte fort zur See.« (W. D. Howells). —
8. Through the Meadow. »Die Sommersonn' schien hell  
und klar.«

für hohe Stimme (D. L.-V. 5187/94) . . . . . je 1.—  
für tiefe Stimme (D. L.-V. 5576/83) . . . . . je 1.—

Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder.

BREITKOPF



& HÄRTEL

LEIPZIG · BERLIN · BRÜSSEL · LONDON · NEW YORK

M  
1010  
M138.1



Dem Meister Franz Liszt.

## Erstes Konzert für Pianoforte mit Orchester.

Edward Mac Dowell, Op. 15.

*Maestoso.*

Flauti I. II.

Oboi I. II.

Clarinetti I. II. in A.

Fagotti I. II.

I. II.  
Corni in F.  
III. IV.*Horn III u. IV tacet im. ersten Tempo.*Trombe I. II.  
in F.

Timpani in E.A.

*Maestoso.*

Piano.

*ffrisoluto**sempre cresc.*

Violin I.

Violin II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contra-Basso.

Hofbibliothek Bonn, 22.05.21-11.11.21

4

8

*poco allarg.*

Piano.

Piano.

*Allegro con fuoco* ( $\text{♩} = 132$ ).

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The Flute part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line starting on G4. The Oboe part also starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a solo section marked "Solo" and "p" (piano), playing a descending scale from F#4 to D4. The Bassoon part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a single note on G3. The Cor Anglais part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a single note on G3. The Trumpet part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a single note on G3. The Timpani part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a single note on G3.

*Allegro con fuoco* (♩=132).

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The music is in 2/2 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). There are also markings for *dim.* (diminuendo) and *div.* (divisi). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a large, clear font for the instrument names and a smaller font for the musical notation itself. The page is numbered 12 in the bottom right corner.

## A

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Timp. *A in H.*

## A

Piano. *leggero*

I. Viol. *p*  
II. Viol. *divisi*  
Vla. *pp*  
Vcl. *pp*  
C. B. *pp*

Piano. *p*

I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C. B.

Fl.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Piano  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.B.

*poco* *a* *poco* *a* *poco* *a* *poco* *a*

Fl.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Piano  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.B.

*ore* *scen* *do* *ore* *scen* *do* *ore* *scen* *do* *ore* *scen* *do*

*Solo.*  
*p*

Fl.

Fg.

pp

Cor.

pp

Piano

*pp* *leggiero*

*picc.*  
*pp*

C. B.

*pp*

Fl.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

*pp*

C. B.

*Solo.*  
*p*

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

*pp*

C. B.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (Piano), Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The Piano part features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern in both hands, marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Flute and Bassoon parts have long, sustained notes with *cresc.* markings. The Viola and Violoncello parts also have sustained notes with *cresc.* markings. The Violin I and II parts are marked *pp* and *cresc.*. The Cor Anglais part has a sustained note. The Double Bass part has a sustained note.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (Piano), Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The Piano part continues its rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *f* (forte) and *cresc.*. The Flute and Bassoon parts have long, sustained notes with *cresc.* markings. The Viola and Violoncello parts also have sustained notes with *cresc.* markings. The Violin I and II parts are marked *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo). The Cor Anglais part has a sustained note. The Double Bass part has a sustained note.

[illegible]

**B**

*Piano*

*marcatiss.*

*I. ff*

*Viol.*

*II. ff*

*Vla. ff*

*Vcl. ff*

*C.B. ff*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.  
Piano.  
I.  
Viol.  
II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.B.

*tr.*  
*marcatiss.*

*ff*

Part. B. 2156.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 77, for a section labeled 'Part. B. 2156'. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes staves for Piano (Piano.), Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The woodwinds and strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often in groups of three (trios). The Piano part features a more complex texture with sixteenth notes and a section marked 'marcatiss.' (marked). The Timpani part has a trill (tr.) and a series of eighth notes. The Violins and Viola play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello and Double Bass play a similar eighth-note pattern. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *marcatiss.* (marked).

12

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.  
*pp*

Piano  
*con fuoco*

I.  
Viol.  
II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C. B.

*p* *cresc. molto*

*tr* *pp* *poco a poco cresc.*

Piano  
*pp* *cresc. molto*

I.  
Viol.  
II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C. B.  
*pp* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc.* *ff*

*Part. B. 215b.*

Score for Part B, 2756, page 13. The score is written for a full orchestra and piano.

**Instrumentation and Dynamics:**

- Flute (Fl.):** *ff*
- Oboe (Ob.):** *ff*
- Clarinet (Cl.):** *ff*
- Bassoon (Fg.):** *ff*
- Cor:** *ff*, *unis.*
- Trumpet (Tr.):** *I. ff*
- Timpani (Timp.):** *ff*, *tr.*
- Piano:** *f*
- Violin I (Viol. I.):** *ff*
- Violin II (Viol. II.):** *ff*
- Viola (Vla.):** *ff*, *div.*
- Cello (Vcl.):** *ff*
- Double Bass (C. B.):** *ff*

**Key Signature and Time Signature:** The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

**Tempo and Performance Markings:** The tempo is marked *Allegro* (implied by the 'C' time signature). The score includes various performance markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *tr.* (trill), *unis.* (unison), *div.* (divisi), and *12* (12-measure rest).

**Structure:** The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Trumpet, Timpani, and Piano. The second system includes the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass.

Fl. *sempre dim.* *pp*

Ob. *sempre dim.*

Cl. *sempre dim.* *pp*

Fg. *sempre dim.* *pp*

Cor. *sempre dim.*

Timp. *sempre dim.* *p* *pp*

I. *sempre dim.* *ppp*

II. *sempre dim.* *ppp*

Vla. *sempre dim.* *ppp*

Vcl. *sempre dim.* *ppp*

C.B. *sempre dim.* *ppp*

*poco rall.* *Solo. I. pp* *ppp* **D** *un poco meno mosso*

*in C. G.*

*poco rall.* **D** *Solo p* *con anima*

*I. Viol.* *II.* *Fla.* *Vcl.* *C. B.*

*Piano* *cresc.* *dim.*

*Fl.* *Ob.* *Cl.* *Flg.* *pp*

*Piano* *p*

16

*Piano.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*Cl.*

*I. p*

*Piano*

*pp*

*poco cresc.*

*Flg.*

*pp*

*Piano*

*mf*

*I. Viol.*

*pp*

*II. Viol.*

*pp*

*Vla.*

*pp*

*Vcl.*

*pp*

*C.B.*

*pp*

*Fig.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*Piano*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*I. Viol.*

*II.*

*Ma.*

*Vel.*

*C.B.*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*poco - a - poco cresc.*

*ed - in - calzando*

*div. 3*

Fl. *3*  
 Timp.  
 Piano *più largamente*  
 I. Viol. *3*  
 II. Viol. *3*  
 Vla. *3*  
 Viol. C.B. *unis.*  
*sempre cresc.*  
*sempre cresc.*  
*sempre cresc.*  
*sempre cresc.*  
*sempre cresc.*  
*poco rall.*

Fl. *mf*  
 Ob. *mf*  
 Cl. *mf*  
 Fl. *mf*  
 Cor. *mf*  
 Tr. *mf*  
 Timp. *in E. H.*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*

Piano *con fuoco*  
*E*  
*3*  
*1 4*  
*5 2 1 3*

I. Viol. *3*  
 II. Viol. *2*  
 Vla. *2*  
 Viol. C.B. *unis.*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*  
*ff p*

This musical score is for Part B, 2156, and is divided into three systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). The piano part is written for both right and left hands. The string section consists of Violins I and II (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vcl. e C.B.). The second system continues the woodwind and string parts, with the piano part featuring a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The third system includes dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) for the woodwinds and strings, and *ff* for the piano. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Piano.  
Viol. I.  
Viol. II.  
Vla.  
Vcl. e C.B.  
Fl. *pp*  
Ob. *pp*  
Cl. *pp*  
Fg. *pp*  
Cor. *pp*  
Tr. *pp*  
Piano. *ff*  
Viol. I. *pp*  
Viol. II. *pp*  
Vla. *pp*  
Vcl. e C.B. *pp*

FL. *pp*  
Ob. *pp*  
Cl. *pp*  
Fg. *pp*  
Cor. *pp*  
Tr. *pp*

Piano *ff*

I. Viol. *pp*  
II. Viol. *pp*  
Vla. *pp*  
Vcl. *unis.*  
C. B. *pp*

FL. *dim.* *pp*  
Ob. *dim.* *pp*  
Cl. *dim.* *pp*  
Fg. *dim.* *pp*  
Cor. *dim.* *pp*  
Tr. *dim.* *pp*

Piano *leggiere*

I. Viol. *dim.* *pp*  
II. Viol. *dim.* *pp*  
Vla. *dim.* *pp*  
Vcl. *unis.* *pp*  
C. B. *dim.* *pp*

Fl.  
Cl.  
Piano  
Viol.  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.B.

*p*  
*pp*  
*legg.*  
*ten.*  
*unis.*  
*p*  
*8.*  
*unis.*  
*p*

Part. B. 2158.

22

**F**

*Fg.*

*Cor.*

*Piano.*

*martellato*

*pp*

*Solo*

*pp*

**F**

*legatiss.*

*I.*

*Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*Vel.*

*C.B.*

*Fg.*

*Cor.*

*Piano.*

*I.*

*Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*Vel.*

*C.B.*

Fl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

*cantando*

*cantando*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*mf*



This page of a musical score is divided into three systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Piano, Violins (Viol. I and II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The Piano part features a complex, flowing melody with a 'sempre cresc.' (always crescendo) marking. The strings play sustained notes, with Violins I and II marked 'sul G' and 'poco a poco cresc.'. The second system continues the Piano's melody and includes staves for Flute II (Fl. II.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Timp. The Flute II part has a 'I. e II.' marking. The third system features a 'Piano' section with a 'furioso' (furious) tempo marking, showing a more active Piano part and sustained string accompaniment.

26

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C. B.

unis.

strepitoso

cresc.

Hin A.

Part. B. 2156.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *unis.*

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl. *unis.*

C.B.

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

Ob. *pp*

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

*H*

*H*

*p*

*m.g.*

*m.g.*

*pizz. div.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*sempre dim.*

*sempre dim.*

*sempre dim.*

*sempre dim.*

*sempre dim.*

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 3 of a piece. The top three systems are for the Piano, and the bottom five systems are for the Orchestra.

**Piano Part:**

- System 1:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 4, 5, 2, 4). Bass has a supporting line with a slur and fingering (4). Dynamics: *Piano*. Markings: *cresc.*
- System 2:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble continues the melodic line. Bass has a more active line. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *m.g.*
- System 3:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a melodic line. Bass has a line with a slur and fingering (1, 4). Dynamics: *cresc.*, *p*, *poco rubato*

**Orchestra Part:**

- Ob. (Oboe):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a note with a slur and *cresc.* marking.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a note with a slur and *cresc.* marking.
- Fg. (Flute):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a note with a slur and *cresc.* marking.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes.
- Piano (Piano):** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 4, 5, 2, 4). Bass has a supporting line with a slur and fingering (4). Dynamics: *pp*, *m.g.*, *con brio*
- I. Viol. (Violin I):** Rest.
- II. Viol. (Violin II):** Rest.
- Vla. (Viola):** Rest.
- Vel. (Violoncello):** Rest.
- C.B. (Contrabasso):** Rest.

**I**

*Fl.* *tr.*

*Ob.* *cresc.* *tr.*

*Cl.* *cresc.* *tr.*

*Fg.* *cresc.* *tr.* *ff marcato*

*Cor.* *cresc.* *f* *3*

*Tr.* *cresc.* *ff* *I. e II. hervortretend* *unis.* *3*

*Timp.* *tr.* *ff*

**Piano**

*4 1 4 1 5 3 5 2 4 1 4 1 5 3 5 2*

*1 4 2 5 2 5 1 3 1 4 2 5 2 5 1 3*

*I* *martel.* *8* *quasi trillo*

**I.** *Viol.* *f*

**II.** *Viol.* *f*

*Vla.* *marc.*

*Vcl.* *marc.*

*C.B.* *marc.*

This musical score page, labeled '30' in the top left, contains measures 30 through 32 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Timp.), Piano (Piano), Violin I (Viol. I.), Violin II (Viol. II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.B.). Measures 30 and 31 feature sustained chords in the woodwinds and strings, with the Piano playing a complex, arpeggiated texture. Measure 32 continues this texture. The Piano part includes a 'Simile' marking and a '8' marking above the staff. The string parts (Viol. I., Viol. II., Vla., Vcl., C.B.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Tr., Timp.) play sustained chords or single notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

*Simile*

8

8

Fl.  
 Ob.  
 Cl.  
 Fg.  
 Cor.  
 Tr.  
 Timp.  
 Piano.  
 I. Viol.  
 II. Viol.  
 Vla.  
 Vcl.  
 C.B.

Musical score for page 37, featuring woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), Piano, and Timpani. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, pp, dim.), and articulation marks. The Piano part features a prominent octaved texture in the right hand.

This musical score is for the piece "The Swan" by Charles Ives, specifically the section marked "The Swan" in the original score. The score is arranged for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bg.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are in treble clef, while the Bassoon, Cor, and Timpani parts are in bass clef. The Trumpet part is in treble clef. The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or B minor. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are marked *pp* in the first measure of the "The Swan" section. The Oboe and Bassoon parts are marked *ppp* in the first measure of the "The Swan" section. The Cor part is marked *pp* in the first measure of the "The Swan" section. The Trumpet part is marked *pp* in the first measure of the "The Swan" section. The Timpani part is marked *pp* in the first measure of the "The Swan" section. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

8

*Piano*

*m.g.*

*p*

*pp*

*trem.*

7

4

*pp*

Viol. I. *pp leggiero*

Viol. II. *pp leggiero*

Vla. *pp leggiero*

Viol. *pp leggiero*

C. B. *pp leggiero*

*riten.* - - - - -

FL. *7*

Ob. *7*

Cl. *7*

Bg. *7* *pp*

Cor. *p*

Tr.

Temp.

Piano *legatiss. pp* *rall. e* *m.g.*

*riten.* - - - - -

I. *Viol.*

II. *Viol.*

Vla.

Vcl.

C. B.

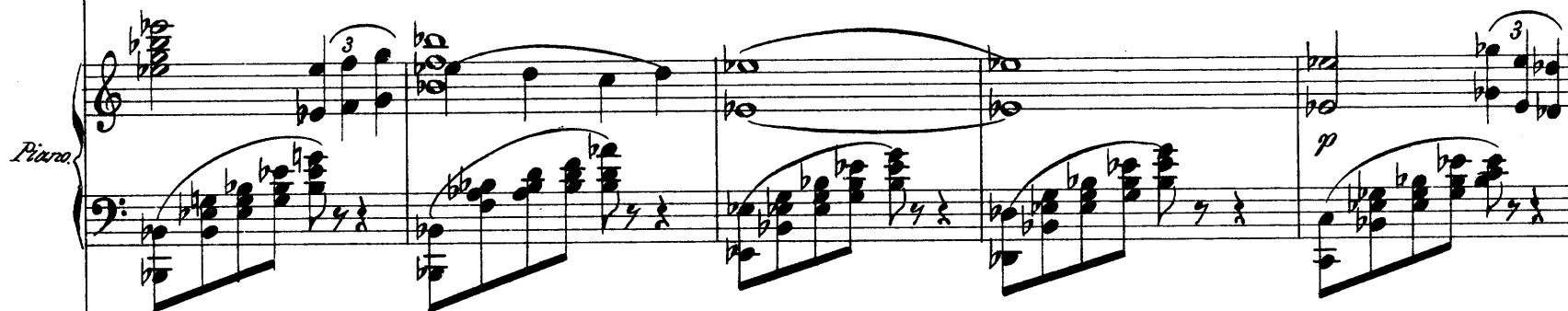
*ritard.*

# *Interpo*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Instruments include Flutes I & II, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Trumpet, and Timpani. Dynamics range from *mf* to *pp*.



Piano accompaniment for measures 1-4, featuring complex chordal textures and triplets.



Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Instruments include Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ppp*.



**K**

I. Fl.

II. Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Eg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

**K**

Piano.

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

I.   
 Fl.   
 II.   
 Ob.   
 Cl.   
 Fg.   
 Cor.   
 Tr.   
 Timp.

*p poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*p poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

Piano.   
 I.   
 Viol.   
 II.   
 Vla.   
 Vcl.   
 C.B.

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

*poco a poco rubato cresc.*

First system of musical notation, measures 38-42. Instruments include I. Fl., II. Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Tr., and Timp. The key signature is D major. Dynamics include *fz* and *p*. The Timp part includes trills marked *tr*.

Piano section, measures 38-42. The score includes a *piu largamente* marking and a *sempre cresc.* instruction. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation, measures 43-47. Instruments include I. Viol., II. Viol., Vla., Vol., and C.B. The key signature is D major. Dynamics include *marcato*. The Violin parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages.

First system of musical notation, featuring woodwinds and percussion. The staves are labeled I., Fl., II., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Tr., and Timp. Each staff includes a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo marking (*ff*). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Tr.) play sustained notes, while the Timpani (Timp.) plays a rhythmic pattern. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Piano section of the first system. The piano part is marked *allargando* and *con fuoco*. It features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, featuring strings. The staves are labeled I., Viol., II., Vla., Vcl., and C. B. Each staff includes a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo marking (*ff*). The strings play a rhythmic pattern, with the Violins (I., II.) and Violas (Vla.) having more active melodic lines than the Cellos (C. B.) and Double Basses (Vcl.).

FL. I. II. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

**L**

Piano *ff*

*8*

*apiacere*

*dolce*

I. *ff*

Viol. II. *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vcl. *unis.* *ff*

C.B. *ff*

Piano *pp*

*p*

*pp*

Piano *poco cresc.*

*cresc.*

*al*

*ff*

*Animato.*

Piano. *rall.* *pp leggiero*

Piano.

Piano. *dolce*

Piano. *cresc.* *con fuoco*

Piano. *marcatiss.*

Piano. *Simile* *marc.* *risoluto* *rall.*

Timp. *furioso* *ff* *crescendo*

M *Più mosso* (C).

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Timp.

*un's.*

*un's.*

*Più mosso* (C).

M

*non legato*

*con fuoco*

Piano.

*ff*

I. *ff*

Viol. *ff*

II. *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vcl. *ff*

C-B. *ff*

This musical score is for Part B, 2156, and is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes Piano, Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.B.).

**Woodwinds and Brass:** The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts feature a series of chords in the first system, with some melodic lines in the second system. The Bassoon part is marked *unis.* (unison). The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani part has a wavy line indicating a tremolo.

**Piano:** The piano part is marked *martellato* (hammered) and features a complex, rapid melodic line in the first system, followed by a series of chords in the second system. The dynamics *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo) are indicated.

**Strings:** The Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts all play a series of chords in the first system, with some melodic lines in the second system.

## II.

*Andante tranquillo* (♩ = 48).

*I. Flauti.*

*II.*

*Oboi I. II.*

*I. Clarinetti in A.*

*II.*

*Fagotti I. II.*

*I. II. Corni in F.*

*III. IV.*

*Timpani in H. Fis.*

*Andante tranquillo* (♩ = 48).

*Piano.*

*Violino I.*

*Violino II.*

*Viola.*

*Violoncello.*

*Contra-Basso.*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Viol. I  
Viol. II  
Vla.  
Vcl. e. C.-B.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor. I  
Cor. II  
Timp.  
Viol. I  
Viol. II  
Vla.  
Vcl. e. C.-B.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for various instruments and includes musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. I. (Clarinet I), Fg. (Bassoon), Cor. I. (Cor Anglais I), Cor. II. (Cor Anglais II), Piano, Viol. I. (Violin I), Viol. II. (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), C.B. (Double Bass), Fg. (Bassoon), Cor. I. (Cor Anglais I), Cor. II. (Cor Anglais II), Timp. (Tympani), and Piano. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also performance instructions like 'con espress. e sempre legatiss.' and 'div.' (divisi). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number '10' is visible in the top right corner.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Cl.** (Clarinet): First staff, featuring a melodic line with a *ppp gestopft* (pianissimo, stopped) marking.
- Fl.** (Flute): Second staff, featuring a melodic line.
- Cor. I. & II.** (Coronet): Third and fourth staves, featuring a melodic line.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Fifth staff, featuring a rhythmic pattern.
- Piano:** Sixth and seventh staves, featuring a complex, rapid melodic line with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *marcato* markings.
- Viol. I. & II.** (Violin): Eighth and ninth staves, featuring a melodic line.
- Vla.** (Viola): Tenth staff, featuring a melodic line.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Eleventh staff, featuring a melodic line.
- C.B.** (Contrabass): Twelfth staff, featuring a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *marcato* marking is prominent in the Piano part, indicating a more pronounced, accented style. The *cresc.* marking indicates a gradual increase in volume. The *ppp gestopft* marking indicates a very soft, stopped sound.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Br.

Timp.

This block contains the musical staves for the woodwind and percussion sections. The Flute (FL.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts have dynamics of *ff* and *f*, with the Flute also having a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fg.) parts have dynamics of *ff* and *f*. The Trumpets (Br.) and Timpani (Timp.) parts have dynamics of *ff* and *f*. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Piano.

B

This block contains the musical staff for the Piano. The piano part features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic of *pp*. The piano also plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C-B.

This block contains the musical staves for the string section. The Violins (I. and II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C-B.) parts have dynamics of *f* and *p*. The strings play a melodic line with a dynamic of *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fl. II. *I.*

Cl. I. *I. Solo.*

Piano. *poco marc.*

Viol. I. *ppp*

Viol. II. *ppp*

Vla. *ppp*

Vcl. *ppp*

C. B. *ppp* *pizz.* *pp 3*

Fl. I.

Cl. I.

Timp. *tr.* *pp*

Piano. *marc.*

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C. B.



*poco rall.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*dim.*

*poco rall.*

*arco*

*Fg.*

*Piano*

*I.*  
*Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

*Fg.*

*Piano*

*I.*  
*Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

This musical score is for Part B, 2156, and consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a Cello/Double Bass (Cg.) line, a Piano (Piano) section with treble and bass staves, and a string ensemble (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Cello/Double Bass) section. The Piano part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and is accompanied by a bass line with chords and moving lines. The string ensemble provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The second system continues the same musical material, with the Piano part showing further development of the melodic themes. The string ensemble continues to provide a steady harmonic foundation. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols indicating pitch, rhythm, and dynamics.

*Cg.*

*Piano*

*I. Viol.*

*II. Viol.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

*Cg.*

*Piano*

*I. Viol.*

*II. Viol.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

Fig.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*cresc.*

Fig.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*dim.*

This musical score is for Part B. 2156, featuring a Piano and a string ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for the Piano, Violins (I and II), Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

**System 1:**

- Piano:** The right hand features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the piano part.
- Violins (I and II):** Both parts play a simple, sustained note with a fermata.
- Viola:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata.
- Violoncello:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata.
- Contrabass:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata.

**System 2:**

- Piano:** Similar to the first system, the right hand has a complex melodic line, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final measure.
- Violins (I and II):** Both parts play a simple, sustained note with a fermata. The dynamic marking *ppp* (pianissimo) is indicated at the beginning of the staff.
- Viola:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata. The dynamic marking *ppp* is indicated at the beginning of the staff.
- Violoncello:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata.
- Contrabass:** Plays a sustained note with a fermata. The dynamic marking *ppp* is indicated at the beginning of the staff.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The piano part is marked *Piano* at the beginning of each system.

**E**

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bg.

Cor.

Timp.

**E**

Piano.

*molto cresc.* - - - *al* - -

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vol.

C. B.

FL. *poco rit.*

Ob. *p* *fz*

Al. *p* *fz*

Fg. *p* *fz*

Cor. *p* *fz*

Timp. *p* *fz*

Piano *molto cresc.* *al* *fz*

I. *poco rit.*

Viol. *p* *fz*

Vla. *p* *fz*

Vcl. *p* *fz*

C.B. *p* *fz*

Part. B. 2156.

This musical score page, numbered 58, contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for *Fg.* (Flute), *Piano*, *Viol. I.*, *Viol. II.*, *Vla.* (Viola), *Vcl.* (Violoncello), and *C.-B.* (Double Bass). The *Piano* part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, some beamed together in groups of eight, and is marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The *Fg.* part has a simple melody with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The *Viol.* and *Vla.* parts also have simple melodies with *pp* dynamics. The *Vcl.* and *C.-B.* parts have simple bass lines, with the *C.-B.* part marked *pp*. The second system includes staves for *Fg.*, *Piano*, *Viol. I.*, *Viol. II.*, *Vla.*, *Vcl.*, and *C.-B.*. The *Piano* part continues with its complex melodic line, now including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. The *Fg.* part has a simple melody. The *Viol.* and *Vla.* parts have simple melodies. The *Vcl.* and *C.-B.* parts have simple bass lines, with the *C.-B.* part marked with a '3' for a triplet.

This musical score page, labeled "Part. B. 2156.", contains staves for the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, *mf* dynamic.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, *I.* (First), *mf* dynamic.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef.
- Cor.** (Corni): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs.
- Piano**: Grand staff (Treble and Bass clefs), *dolce* dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill marked "8" and a *dim.* (diminuendo) section. The left hand provides harmonic support.
- Viol.** (Violins): Two staves, *I.* and *II.* (First and Second), Treble clef.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef.
- Vel.** (Violoncello): Bass clef.
- C.-B.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

FL.

Cl. I.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vel.

C-B.

Cor.

Piano

**F**

*dim.*

*dim.*

*III. e IV.*

*p*

*8.....*

*p*

*dim.*

*poco rall.*

*8.....*

**F**

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*I. e II.*

*p*

*dolciss.*

*4*

*4*



FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Timp.

*pp*

*tr.*

*pp*

3

3

Piano

*dim.*

*con espress. e legatiss.*

8

8

3

3

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C. B.

3

3

3

3

Fig.

Piano.

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*p*

*div.*

Fig.

Timp.

Piano.

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*f*

*dim.*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p* *pp*

Cor. I. *p*

Cor. II. *pp gestopft* *p*

Timp.

Piano. *8...*

I. Viol. *p* *pp*

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B. *p* *pp*

H

Fg. *8...* *H*

Piano. *8...* *3*

I. Viol. *ppp*

II. Viol. *ppp*

Vla. *ppp*

Vcl. *ppp*

C.B. *ppp*

Fl. *pp*  
 Cor. I. *pp*  
 Cor. II. *pp*  
 Timp. *p*  
 Piano. *ten.* *p* *ten.* *mo*  
 Viol. I. *pp*  
 Viol. II. *pp*  
 Vla. *pp*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C.B. *pp*  
 Cu. *ppp*  
 Fl. *pp*  
 Cor. I. *ppp*  
 Cor. II. *ppp*  
 Piano. *rendo* *dolciss.* *pp*  
 Viol. I. *pp*  
 Viol. II. *pp*  
 Vla. *pp*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C.B. *pp*  
 piz. *ppp* *arco*

## III.

*Presto* ♩ = 160.

I.  
*Flauti.*  
 II.  
 I.  
*Oboi.*  
 II.  
 I.  
*Clarineti in A.*  
 II.  
 I.  
*Fagotti*  
 II.  
*Corni I. II. in F.*  
*Trombe I. II. in F.*  
*Timpani in E. A.*  
*Piano.*  
*Violino I.*  
*Violino II.*  
*Viola.*  
*Violoncello.*  
*Contra-Basso.*

*Presto* ♩ = 160.

*Timp.* *a tempo*  
*tr*  
*pp*

*Piano* *Strepito.* *a tempo*

*Fl.* *fz*

*Ob.* *fz*

*Cl.* *fz*

*Fg.* *fz*

*Cor.* *fz*

*Tr.* *fz*

*Timp.* *tr* *fz*

*Piano* *ff* *8.....*

*I. Viol.* *fz*

*II. Viol.* *fz*

*Vla.* *fz*

*Vcl.* *fz*

*C.-B.* *fz*

*Timp.* *a tempo*  
*pp*  
*a tempo*

*Piano.* *Strepito*

*Fl.*  
*Ob.*  
*Cl.*  
*B.*  
*Cor.*  
*Tr.*  
*Timp.*

*Piano.* *Apacere*  
*ff* *cresc.* *e stretto*

*I. Viol.*  
*I. Viol.*  
*Vla.*  
*Viol.*  
*C.B.*

*Piano.* *martellato*  
*quasi trillo*

*Piano*

*impetuoso e rapido possibile*

*A a tempo*

*Solo.*

*marcatissimo ma leggiero*

*ten.*

*Piano*

*I. Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*div. pp*

*Vcl.*

*f pizz. pp*

*C.B.*

*f*

*A a tempo*

*Piano*

*I. Viol.*

*II.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.B.*

*cresc.*

*ten.*

*cresc.*

*ten.*

*arco cresc.*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Timp. *f*

Piano. *marcatissimo* *tr* *leggerissimo*

I. Viol. *subg* *f* *pp*

II. Viol. *f* *pp*

Vla. *f* *pp*

Vcl. *f* *pp pizz.*

C-B. *f* *pp*

Ob. *I. Solo.*

Piano.

I. Viol. *div.* *unis*

II. Viol. *div.* *unis*

Vla. *div.* *unis*

Vcl. *div.* *unis*

C-B. *arco* *pizz.*

Ob.

Fg.

Piano.

*poco a poco cresc.*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vol.

C.-B.

*arco*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*divisi*

Ob.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano.

*leggero*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vol.

C.-B.

*pizz.*

*arco*

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is arranged in systems for various instruments and the piano.

- Flute (Fl.)**: Part 1, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Part 1, marked *pp*.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Part 1, marked *pp*.
- Bassoon (Fg.)**: Part 1, marked *pp*.
- Piano**: Marked *poco a poco cresco* (piano, gradually increasing) and *con fuoco* (with fire).
- Violin (Viol.)**: Parts I and II.
- Viola (Vla.)**: Part I.
- Violoncello (Vcl.)**: Part I.
- Double Bass (C.B.)**: Part I.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Part I.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a prominent melody with a crescendo and a change to *con fuoco*. The string parts provide harmonic support, with some instruments marked *arco* (arco). The woodwinds and brass parts have specific melodic lines, with some marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

This musical score page, numbered 73, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Piano), Violins I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and strings (Viol. I, II, Vla., Vcl., C.B.) play sustained notes with long horizontal lines indicating they are held. The Piano part features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note melody in the right hand, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Timpani part consists of a steady, rhythmic pulse. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano).

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Bg. *f* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. *mf* *f* *ff*

Tr. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Temp. *ff*

Piano. *quasi trillo* *furioso* *D*

I. Viol. *ff* *ff*

II. Viol. *ff* *ff*

Vla. *ff* *ff*

Vcl. *ff* *ff*

C.-B. *ff* *ff*

*D*

75

*Fl.*  
*Ob.*  
*Cl.*  
*Fg.*  
*Cor.*  
*Tr.*  
*Timp.*  
*Piano.*  
*I. Viol.*  
*II. Viol.*  
*Vla.*  
*Vcl.*  
*C.-B.*

*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*  
*sempre ff*

This musical score is for Part B, 2156, and consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes staves for Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.). The Piano part is shown as a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and *A in H.* (Allegro in Horn). The woodwinds and strings play active parts, while the piano part is mostly silent, with a final chord in the last measure.

**E**

Fl.

Cl.

Piano

*p*

*molto*

*1. f*

**E**

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*1. mf*

*2. mf*

*1. f*

77

## F

FL.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

*tr*

*pp*

*Pianof. tacet*

*un poco meno*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp pizz.*

*pp*

*div*

Fl.

Flg.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor, Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Viol. I), Violin II (Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C-B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.', 'mf', 'f', 'pizz.', and 'arco'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Piano

*Con espress. ma semplice.*

I.

Viol.

ppp

II.

ppp

Vla.

ppp

Vcl.

C.-B.

ppp

pp

p

Fig.

Piano.

*tr*

*cresc.*

*tr*

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vol.

C.-B.

*arco*

Fig.

Piano.

*tr*

*dim.*

*tr*

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vol.

C.-B.

This musical score page, numbered 82, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The top system includes the Flute (Fl.), Piano (Piano), Violins I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.). The middle system adds the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fl.), Cor (Cor.), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system includes the Piano (Piano), Violins I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It includes numerous dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *tr* (trill). There are also performance instructions like *divisi* (divided) and *unis.* (unison). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The bottom right corner of the page features the publisher's information: "Paré. B. 2156".

Fl.  
Piano  
Viol. I.  
Viol. II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fl.  
Cor.  
Timp.  
Piano  
Viol. I.  
Viol. II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.

*p*  
*cresc.*  
*unis.*  
*p*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*p*  
*cresc.*  
*pp*  
*cresc.*  
*tr*  
*cresc.*  
*sf*  
*8.....1 4 5*  
*divisi*  
*cresc.*  
*divisi cresc.*  
*divisi*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*sf*

Paré. B. 2156

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

Cl.

Fg.

Piano

*cresc.*

*tr*

*pp*

*martellato*

84

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Piano

Vcl.

C.B.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

**Flg.** **I** *p legg.*

**Cor.** *pp*

**Piano** **I** *leggiero* *pp leggierissimo*

*con fuoco*

**I. Viol.** *pizz.* *div. arco* *p*

**II. Viol.** *pizz.* *arco*

**Vla.** *arco*

**Vel.** *arco*

**C.-B.**

Fl. *p* *legg.*  
 Ob. *legg.*  
 Fg. *legg.*  
 Cor. *pp*  
 Piano. *3 2*  
 I. Viol. *f*  
 II. Viol. *f*  
 Vla. *div.*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C. B. *pp*  
 Fl. *pp*  
 Ob. *pp*  
 Fg. *pp*  
 Cor. *pp*  
 Tr. *pp*  
 Piano. *9 2*  
 I. Viol. *f*  
 II. Viol. *f*  
 Vla. *pp*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C. B. *pp*  
 (pizz.) *ff*

*legg.*

FL. *legg.*

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Timp.

Piano. *ff*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla. *divisi pizz.*

Vcl. *pizz. divisi*

C-B. *pp*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Timp.

Piano. *leggiero*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C-B.

*I. Solo.*

*p*

*E in C.*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*arco*

*arco*

*arco*

*ten.*

*ten.*

*2*

*2*

*3*

*3*

**FL.**  
**Ob.**  
**Fg.**  
**Timp.**  
**Piano.**  
**I. Viol.**  
**II. Viol.**  
**Vla.**  
**Vcl.**  
**C.-B.**

**K**  
**Hörst du die Glocken?**  
**f**  
**leggiero**  
**molto cresc.**

88

*mf*

U.

Cor.

*I.*  
*p*

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

U.

Cor.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

L

Flg. Cor. Piano. I. Viol. II. Vla. Vcl. C.-B. Ob. Cl. Piano. I. Viol. II. Vla. Vcl. C.-B.

*pp* *leggierissimo*

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The top system includes Flute (Flg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Piano. The middle system includes Violins I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.-B.). The bottom system includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and a second Piano. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *leggierissimo* (very light). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with a large 'L' at the top right.

This musical score page, labeled 'Part. B. 2156', contains two systems of staves for a symphony orchestra. The first system (measures 2156-2160) features a Flute (Fl.) with a melodic line in B-flat major, an Oboe (Ob.) with a sustained chord, and a Clarinet (Cl.) with a rhythmic pattern. The Piano (Piano) part is highly active, with complex fingerings and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'mf'. The Violins (Viol. I and II) and Viola (Vla.) have melodic lines, while the Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (C.-B.) provide a harmonic foundation. The second system (measures 2161-2165) continues the orchestral texture, with the Flute and Oboe playing sustained notes, the Clarinet having a melodic phrase, and the Piano part featuring intricate fingerings and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'p'. The Violins and Viola continue their melodic development, and the lower strings maintain the harmonic support.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Piano.  
Viol. I.  
Viol. II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Piano.  
Viol. I.  
Viol. II.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*poco a poco cresc.*

*mf*

*f*

*cresc.*

*div.*

M *Maestoso* ♩ = 138.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*Solo.*

*tr*

*tr*

M *Maestoso* ♩ = 138.

Piano.

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.-B.

*fff*

*12*

*12*

*12*

*12*

*divisi*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 2156.", is for a full orchestra and piano. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Timpani) and the Piano. The second system includes the Violin and Viola sections. The third system includes the Violoncello and Contrabass sections. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the piano plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The timpani plays a wavy line, and the trumpet and bassoon play triplets. The piano section features a complex rhythmic pattern with fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 5, and 3.

**Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.).

**Strings:** Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.B.).

**Piano:** Piano (Piano).

**Key Signature:** One flat (B-flat).

**Time Signature:** 4/4.

**Dynamic Markings:** *fz* (for woodwinds and strings), *pp* (for piano), and *pp* 3 (for piano triplets).

**Performance Instructions:** *tr* (trill) for the timpani, and *5 1* and *1 5* for the piano.

[illegible]

FL. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor.

Tr. *Solo.*

Timp. *tr*

Piano *fff*

I. *ff*

Viol. II. *ff*

Vla. *div. 12* *ff*

Vcl. *ff*

C.B. *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

*poco a poco*

*poco a poco*

*poco a poco dim.*

12

12

12

12

Fl. *N* *mf* *dim.*

Ob. *mf* *dim.*

Cl. *mf* *dim.*

Fl. *dim.* *3*

Cor. *dim.* *3*

Tr.

Timp. *dim.* *3*

Piano. *dim.* *N*

I. *pizz.* *div.* *12*

Viol. *pizz.* *12* *div.* *12*

II. *pizz.* *12* *div.* *12*

Vla. *pizz.* *div.*

Vcl. *pizz.*

C.-B. *pizz.*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.  
Piano.  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C-B.

*p* *dim.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*tr.*  
*p* *dim.*  
*sempre dim.*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pizz.*  
*pp*

12 12 12 12 12 12

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 98, contains measures 12 through 17. The top section features woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet) and Timpani, all playing sustained notes with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The Piano part consists of a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in both hands, marked *sempre dim.* (always diminishing). The Violin and Viola parts play sustained notes, with Violins marked *pp* (pianissimo) and a '12' above the staff. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (C-B.) parts also play sustained notes, with the C-B. marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *pp*. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) are marked *pp* and have a '12' above the staff.

*poco a poco rallent. - - - - - 0 Molto più lento ♩ = 69.*

FL. *ppp*

Ob. *ppp*

Cl. *ppp*

Fg. *ppp*

Cor. *ppp* Solo.

Tr.

Timp. *ppp*

*poco a poco rallent. - - - - - 8..... 0 Molto più lento ♩ = 69.*

Piano. *sempre dim. e rall. 8..... 0*

I. *dim. ppp*

Viol. II. *dim. ppp*

Vla. *dim. ppp*

Vcl. *dim. ppp*

C.B. *arco ppp*

*Solo.*  
*p*

*Fl.*

*pp Solo.*  
*p*

*Cl.*

*pp*

*Fg.*

*Cor.*

*Piano.*  
*ppp*  
*con 2 Ped.*

*Vla.*

*Vol.*

*C.-B.*

*Fl.*  
*II.*

*Ob.*  
*I. Solo.*  
*pp*

*Cl.*  
*II.*

*Fg.*

*Cor.*  
*I. Solo.*  
*pp*

*Piano.*

*Vla.*

*Vol.*  
*ppp*

*C.-B.*  
*ppp*

*Solo.*  
*pp*

*ppp*  
*Solo.*  
*pp*

*ppp*

*pp*

*Piano*  
*ppp*  
1 4  
2 Sep.

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C. B.*

*Fl.*

*Ob.*  
*ppp*  
7 *I. Solo.*

*Cl.*

*Cor.*  
*ppp*

*Piano*  
*dim.*

Cl. *I. p*  
 Fg. *I. p*  
 Cor. *I. p*  
 Timp. *p*  
 Piano. *poco marc.* *poco a poco dim.* *rit.*  
 I. Viol. *pp*  
 II. Viol. *pp*  
 Vla. *pp*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C.-B. *pp*

*rall.* *quasi* *Tempo I. molto acceler.* *Presto* (♩ = 160).

Cl. *II. p*  
 Fg. *p*  
 Cor. *p*  
 Timp. *in E. A.*

*molto rall.* *ppp* *quasi Tempo I.* *molto acceler.* *Presto* (♩ = 160).

I. Viol. *pp*  
 II. Viol. *pp*  
 Vla. *pp*  
 Vcl. *pp*  
 C.-B. *pp*

Cl.

*p*

*Piano*

*Viol.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

*Fl.*

*Fg.*

*Piano*

*Viol.*

*Vla.*

*Vcl.*

*C.-B.*

*div.*

*Piano*

I. *Viol.*  
II.

*Vla.*  
*Vcl.*  
*C.-B.*

*Fl.*  
*Ob.*  
*Cl.*  
*Tr.*

*unib.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*

*Piano*

*poco a poco cresc.*

I. *Viol.*  
II.

*Vla.*  
*Vcl.*  
*C.-B.*

*12*  
*div*  
*12*  
*12*  
*12*

Fl. *un. is.*  
 Ob.  
 Cl.  
 Fg.  
 Cor.  
 Piano *con fuoco*  
 I. Viol.  
 II. Viol.  
 Vla.  
 Vcl.  
 C.-B.  
 Fl.  
 Piano *leggiere*  
 I. Viol.  
 II. Viol.  
 Vla.  
 Vcl.  
 C.-B.

*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*f*  
*leggiere*  
*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*divisi*  
*pizz.*  
*arco*  
*arco*  
*arco*  
*arco*

This page contains the musical score for measures 106 through 109. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (Eg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, Violins I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.).

**Measure 106:** The Flute and Oboe play a melodic line starting on a whole note. The English Horn and Cor Anglais play a sustained chord. The Piano plays a complex, flowing arpeggiated figure. The Violins I and II play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a sustained chord.

**Measure 107:** The Flute and Oboe continue their melodic line. The English Horn and Cor Anglais play a sustained chord. The Piano continues its arpeggiated figure. The Violins I and II play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a sustained chord.

**Measure 108:** The Flute and Oboe continue their melodic line. The English Horn and Cor Anglais play a sustained chord. The Piano continues its arpeggiated figure. The Violins I and II play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a sustained chord.

**Measure 109:** The Flute and Oboe continue their melodic line. The English Horn and Cor Anglais play a sustained chord. The Piano continues its arpeggiated figure. The Violins I and II play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a sustained chord.

**Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *legg.* (leggiero), *legieriss.* (legierissimo), *arco* (arco), *divisi* (divisi), *pizz.* (pizzicato).

This musical score page, labeled 107, contains Part B, 2156. It features a full orchestral arrangement with woodwinds, brass, strings, and piano. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr.) and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.-B.). The piano part is also present. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics (ff, pp, cresc.), articulation (tr, pizz.), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). A repeat sign is visible at the bottom left of the page.

**Fl.** *ff*

**Ob.** *pp*

**Cl.** *pp*

**Fg.** *pp*

**Cor.** *ff*

**Tr.** *ff*

**Timp.** *pp*

**Piano.** *cresc.* *ff*

**I.** *ff*

**Viol.** *pizz.*

**II.** *pizz.*

**Vla.** *pizz.*

**Vcl.** *pizz.*

**C.-B.** *pp*

**Piano.**

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Timp.  
Piano.  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C-B.

*pp*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*pp*  
*martellato*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*  
*sempre cresc.*

8

The musical score is for measures 108-112. The top system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Timpani. The middle system includes strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) and Piano. The bottom system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Timpani. The Piano part is marked *martellato* and *cresc.*. The strings are marked *cresc.* and *sempre cresc.*. The woodwinds and Timpani have various dynamics and articulations.

This musical score page, labeled 109, contains measures 2156 through 2166. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Timp.), Piano, Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C-B.). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 2156-2161) features a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) for the woodwinds and strings. The Flute and Oboe parts have a *S* (Sforzando) marking at the beginning of measure 2156. The Piano part is marked *ff* and has a *S* marking at the beginning of measure 2156. The second system (measures 2162-2166) continues the *ff* dynamic. The Violin I and II parts have a *div.* (divisi) marking at the beginning of measure 2162. The Viola part has a *div.* marking at the beginning of measure 2162. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have a *arco* marking at the beginning of measure 2162. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 2166.

**T**

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *cresc.* *ff* *mf* *p*

Eg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. *cresc.* *ff*

Tr. *cresc.* *ff*

Timp. *cresc.* *ff*

**T**

Piano. *p* *volante*

I. *cresc.* *ff* *pp*

Viol. II. *cresc.* *pp*

Vla. *cresc.* *pp*

Vcl. *cresc.* *pp*

C.-B. *cresc.* *pp*

Fl.  
Cor.  
Piano.  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.  
Fl.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cor.  
Piano.  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
C.-B.

*mf*  
*I. P.*  
*legieriss.*  
*cresc.*  
*div.*  
*legg.*  
*p*  
*pizz.*

The musical score for page 111 is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Fagotto (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (C.-B.). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *div.*, *legg.*, and *pizz.*. The Piano part is particularly prominent, with complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

This musical score page, numbered 112, contains the notation for Part B, 2156. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments and piano accompaniment. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). The middle system includes Piano (Piano), Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.-B.). The bottom system includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Piano), Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.-B.). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *legg.*, *p*, *fz*, *con fuoco*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and a professional appearance.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Piano.

8.....

*martellato*

*m.g.*

*con bravura*

I.

Viol.

II.

Vla.

Vel.

C-B.

*div.*

*arco*

*cresc.*

**UPrestissimo**  $\text{♩} = 100.$ 

FL. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Eg. *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. *cresc.*

Tr. *cresc.*

Timp. *cresc.*

**UPrestissimo**  $\text{♩} = 100.$ 

Piano *fff*

I. Viol. *cresc.* *pp*

II. Viol. *cresc.* *pp*

Vla. *cresc.* *pp*

Vcl. *cresc.* *pp*

C-B. *cresc.* *pp*

FL. *f* *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *f* *ff*

B. *f* *ff*

Cor. *f* *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Timp. *tr*

Piano. *sempre ff* *cresc. molto*

I. *f* *ff*

Viol. II. *f* *ff*

Vla. *f* *ff*

Vcl. *f* *ff*

C.-B. *f* *ff*

In the Composer's score these bars A and B are marked out.  
In der Partitur des Komponisten sind die beiden Takte A u. B  
gestrichen.

Fl. *cresc.* **A** **B**

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Bs. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

Tr. *cresc.*

Timp. *cresc.*

Piano. *ff*

I. *cresc.*

Viol. II. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Viol. *cresc.*

C.-B. *cresc.*