

### III

**37** Allegro risoluto alla Marcia

Flauto piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Clarineti (A)

2 Fagotti

Corni (F)

Trombe (F)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo

Tamburino

Piatti e Cassa

Arpa

**37** Allegro risoluto alla Marcia

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg.

This section contains the musical notation for five woodwind instruments: Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). Each instrument has a staff with a treble clef, except for the Bassoon which has a bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Piccolo part features a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts have similar melodic lines, often with slurs and accents. The Bassoon part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. There are several 'a2' markings above the staves, indicating second endings or specific performance instructions.

Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp. P. G. c.

This section contains the musical notation for six brass and percussion instruments: Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e Tb.), Trombone (Tp.), Percussion (P.), and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.). The Cornet, Trumpet, and Euphonium parts are in the treble clef, while the Trombone parts are in the bass clef. The music is in the same key and time signature as the woodwinds. The Cornet and Trumpet parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Trombone parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Percussion part has a simple, rhythmic pattern. The Gong/Cymbal part has a few notes. There are several 'a2' markings above the staves, indicating second endings or specific performance instructions. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present below the Gong/Cymbal staff.

Archi

This section contains the musical notation for the string instruments (Archi). It consists of five staves, each with a different clef: Violin I (treble), Violin II (treble), Viola (alto), Violoncello (bass), and Contrabbasso (bass). The music is in the same key and time signature as the other sections. The string parts are mostly silent, with only a few notes visible in the lower staves.

This page of a musical score, numbered 108, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Euphonium/Tuba (e Tb.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tp.), Percussion (P.), and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with slurs and accents. The brass instruments play a more sustained, harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The score is divided into three measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.

38

Pic.

Fl. a2

Ob. a2

Cl. a2

Fg. a2

Cr. a2

Trb. a2

Trbn. e Tb. a2

Tp.

A.

38

Archi

This musical score page includes the following parts and markings:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Part 1 (Fl. I) and Part 2 (Fl. II), both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1 (Ob. I) and Part 2 (Ob. II), both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Part 1 (Cl. I) and Part 2 (Cl. II), both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Part 1 (Fg. I) and Part 2 (Fg. II), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes the marking "a2" above the first staff.
- Cor Anglais (Cr.):** Part 1 (Cr. I) and Part 2 (Cr. II), both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes the marking "III" above the first staff.
- Trumpets (Trb.):** Part 1 (Trb. I) and Part 2 (Trb. II), both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trumpets and Trombones (Trbn. e Tb.):** Part 1 (Trbn. I) and Part 2 (Tb. I), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trombones (Trbn.):** Part 1 (Trbn. II) and Part 2 (Trbn. III), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Tuba (Tb.):** Part 1 (Tb. I) and Part 2 (Tb. II), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Timpani (Tp.):** Part 1 (Tp. I) and Part 2 (Tp. II), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Percussion (P.):** Part 1 (P. I) and Part 2 (P. II), both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Archi (A.):** Violin I (A. I), Violin II (A. II), Viola (A. III), and Cello/Double Bass (A. IV), all with a key signature of one sharp (F#).





39

Fl. a2

Ob. a2

Cl. a2

Fg.

Cr. a2

Trb. a2

Trbn. e Tb. a2

Tp.

G. c.

39

I

V

II

Vlc

c. div.

Cb.

p

div. 3

pizz.

p



Fl.  
Cl.  
I  
V.  
II  
Vle  
Ve. div.  
Cb.

*pp*

*pp*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violins I (V. I) and II (V. II), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve. div.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked *pp* and feature long, sustained notes. The Violin II part is characterized by a continuous triplet pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts have melodic lines with slurs. The Contrabass part is mostly silent.

Fl.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
I  
V.  
II  
Vle  
Ve. div.  
Cb.

Detailed description: This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violins I (V. I) and II (V. II), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve. div.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes. The Violin II part continues with its triplet pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts have melodic lines with slurs. The Contrabass part is mostly silent.

Fl. *a2*  
*p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*  
*pp*

Fg. *p*

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

A.

I

V. I

II

Vlc *p*

Vc. div.

Cb.

Fl. a2 I Solo 40

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. I Solo

Trb.

Trbn. eTb.

Tp.

Trg. pp

Tno. pp

P. pp

G.o. pp

A. P

I. div. pizz. 40

V. pizz. pp

II. div. pizz. pp

Vle. pp

Vc. div. pp arco

Cb. arco pp



Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. I

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Trg.

Tno.

P.

G. o.

A.

Archi

*mf*

*mf*

arco unis.

arco unis.

*mf*

*mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 118, contains parts for a variety of instruments. The top section includes Flute I (Fl. I) with a complex melodic line featuring many trills and grace notes. The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are mostly rests, with the Oboe playing a short phrase in the third measure marked *mf*. The Bassoon (Fg.) part has a long, sustained note in the first two measures. The Cor Anglais (Cr. I) has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tb.) parts are mostly rests. The Percussion (Tp.), Triangle (Trg.), Snare Drum (Tno.), Piano (P.), and Guitar (G. o.) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano (A.) part features a complex texture with many triplets in both hands. The String (Archi) section consists of five staves, with the upper staves playing a rhythmic pattern and the lower staves playing sustained notes. The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* and *arco unis.*

41

Fl. *mf*  
 Fl. *mf*  
 Ob. *a2*  
 Cl. *mf*  
 Fg. *mf*  
 Cr. *p*  
 Trb. *p*  
 Trbn. & Tb. *pp*  
 Tp.  
 A. *f*  
 Archi *mf* *unis.* *arco*

This musical score page contains measures 41 through 43. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with slurs. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpet) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The strings play a similar eighth-note pattern. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*. The score includes performance instructions such as *unis.* and *arco* for the strings.

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg.

Musical score for five woodwind instruments: Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The Piccolo part features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Flute part includes a section marked with an '8' and a dashed line, indicating a specific rhythmic or melodic figure. The Oboe part has a section marked with 'a2'. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts also feature melodic lines with 'a2' markings. The instruments are arranged in a system of five staves.

Cr. Trb. Sn. Eb. Tpt.

Musical score for four brass instruments: Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Sn. Eb.), and Trombones (Tpt.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. The Horns part consists of sustained chords. The Trumpets and Trombones parts are mostly silent, indicated by a large horizontal line across the staves. The Trombone part (Sn. Eb.) has a few notes at the beginning and end of the system. The instruments are arranged in a system of four staves.

Chi.

Musical score for the Chorus (Chi.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It consists of four staves, likely representing different vocal parts. The music features melodic lines with various rhythmic values and phrasing. The instruments are arranged in a system of four staves.

42

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fg.

8- a2 p pp

Cr. Trbn. III & Tb.

f I pp

Tp. Trg. P. A.

pp pp pp p

42

Archi

legatissimo 3 p p p pizz.



This musical score page, numbered 122, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr. I), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trg.), Percussion (P.), Piano (A.), and Archi (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwind section features complex rhythmic patterns, with the Oboe and Flute parts including accents and dynamic markings such as 'a2' and 'p'. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The string section (Archi) is characterized by intricate triplet and quintuplet passages. The percussion part (P.) has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part (A.) features a series of chords that follow the harmonic progression of the piece.

Fl. *poco cresc.*

Ob.

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *a2* *poco cresc.*

Cr. I *poco cresc.*

Trb.

Trbu. e Tb.

Tp. *pp*

Trg.

Tho

P. *pp*

A.

Archi *p* *poco cresc.* *p poco cresc.* *poco cresc.* *poco cresc.*

43 scherz.

Pic. *sch. a2*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *f scherz.*

Fg. *a2* *mf*

Cr. *pp*

bn. III

Tb. *p*

Tp. *p*

Trg. *p*

Fno *pp*

P. *p*

G. c. *pp*

A. *ff*

rchl *mf* *pizz.* *ff* *div.*

Fl.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trbn. III  
& Tb.

Tp.

Trg.

Tno

P.

C.o.

A.

Archl

8

a2

a2

a2

p

p

p

Pic.

Fl. <sup>8</sup> <sub>a2</sub>

Ob.

Cl.

Fg. <sub>a2</sub> *mf*

Cr.

Trbn. III e Tb.

Tp.

Trg.

Tno

P.

G. c.

A.

Archi *div.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. It features ten systems of staves. The first system includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpets III and Trombones (Trbn. III e Tb.), Trumpets (Tp.), Trombones (Trg.), Trombones (Tno), Percussion (P.), and Cymbals (G. c.). The third system is for the Piano (A.). The fourth system is for the Strings (Archi). The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. Various musical notations are present, including dynamics like *mf* and *div.*, and performance instructions like <sup>8</sup> and <sub>a2</sub>.



Pic. *cresc.*

I *cresc.*

Fl. II *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fg. *a2* *cresc.*

Cr. *p cresc.*

Trbn. e Tb. *Soli* *p* *cresc.*

Tp.

Trg.

A.

Archi *p cresc.* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *p cresc.* *p cresc.*

45

Pic.

I

Fl.

II

Ob.

I

Cl.(B)

II

Fg.

Gr.

Trbn.  
e Tb.

III

Trp.

*muta E in D*

45

Archi



The image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes the Piccolo (Pic.), Flutes I and II (Fl. I, II), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets B1 and B2 (Cl. (B) I, II), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), and Trombones (Trbn. e Tb.). The third system is for the Strings (Archi). The Piccolo, Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, and Bassoon parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The Cor Anglais, Trumpets, and Trombones parts feature a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The string parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The page number 130 is located at the top left.

Pic.   
Fl. I   
Fl. II   
Ob.   
Cl.(B) I   
Cl.(B) II   
Fg. 

Cr.   
Trb.   
Trbn.   
c Tb.   
Trg.   
Tno   
P. 

Archi 

This musical score page, numbered 132, contains the following parts and staves:

- Pic.**: Piccolo, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Fl. I** and **Fl. II**: Flutes I and II, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Cl. (B) I** and **Cl. (B) II**: Clarinets in Bb, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Fg.**: Bassoon, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Cr.**: Cor Anglais, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trb.**: Trumpets, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trbn. e Tb.**: Trombones and Tuba, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tp.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trg.**: Cymbals, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tno** and **P.**: Toms and Percussion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Archi**: Full string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl.(B) Fg. Cr. Trb. Trbn & Tb. Tp. Trg. Tno. G.c. P.

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.(B)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn & Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trg.), Trombone (Tno.), Gong/Cymbal (G.c.), and Percussion (P.). The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, including accents and 'a2' markings. The percussion parts are marked with 'ff' and 'f' dynamics, indicating strong rhythmic accompaniment.

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for the string section (Archi). It consists of five staves, representing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The notation includes various articulations and dynamics to guide the performance.

This musical score page, numbered 134, features a woodwind and brass section with a string section. The woodwind and brass parts are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B (Cl. (B)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is shown in the third system, with parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwind and brass parts feature melodic lines with accents and dynamic markings such as *p*. The string section includes *pizz* (pizzicato) markings and a *div.* (divisi) instruction for the violins. The Piccolo part is mostly silent, with some notes in the first measure. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon part plays a similar pattern. The Cor Anglais part plays a melodic line. The Trumpet, Trombone, and Euphonium parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tuba part is mostly silent. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line with *pizz* markings. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Archi

pp

pp

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Archi

p

p

Pic.

Fl.

Ob. *pp*

Cl.

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *pp*

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Archi

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, and Trombone/Euphonium. The second system includes the String section (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Cor Anglais part consists of sustained notes. The Trumpet, Trombone, and Trombone/Euphonium parts are mostly silent. The String section (Archi) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower voices and more melodic lines in the upper voices.

47

Fl. Pic.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Cr.  
Trb.  
Trbn. e Tb.  
Tp.

This section of the score covers measures 47 through 50 for the woodwind and brass sections. The Flute Piccolo (Fl. Pic.) part has a melodic line starting with a whole note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Bassoon (Fg.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Trumpet (Trb.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.) part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Trombone part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Trumpet part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests.

47

Archi

This section of the score covers measures 47 through 50 for the string section. The Violin I part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Violin II part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Viola part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Cello part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests. The Double Bass part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note 'd' and a half note 'bbd' in the first measure, followed by rests.



48

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl. (B) Fg.

Cr. Trb. Trbn. e Tb.

Tp. Trg. Tuo

A.

48

Archi

This page of a musical score, numbered 139, contains the following parts and musical details:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *5* and a slur over the first two measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *5* and a slur over the first two measures.
- Clarinet I (Cl. I (B)):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *5* and a slur over the first two measures.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *5* and a slur over the first two measures.
- Cornets (Cr.):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trumpets (Trb.):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trombones I and II (Trbn. I, II):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trumpets (Trg.):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trombones (Tno):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Percussion (A.):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *8*.
- Strings (Archi):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

This page of a musical score, numbered 140, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.(B)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor (horn), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone I and II (Trbn. I, II), and Tuba (Tp.). Percussion includes Trgl. (triangle), Tno. (snare drum), P. (cymbal), and G.c. (gong). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and strings playing with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure features a dynamic shift to fortissimo (*ff*) for the woodwinds and a return to forte (*f*) for the strings. The third measure introduces a dynamic of sforzando (*sf*) for the woodwinds and strings, with specific performance instructions for the strings: *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts include a first-octave marking (*a2*). The Piccolo part has a *f* dynamic marking. The Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba parts also have *f* markings. The Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Gong parts have *f* markings. The string parts have *ffp* markings in the first two measures and *ff* in the third. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

This musical score page, numbered 141, is divided into two main systems. The upper system includes staves for Piccolo (Pic.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Tbn.), Trombone (Tno), and Percussion (P.). The lower system is for the string section (Archi), with four staves. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The percussion part is mostly silent. The string section features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent accents and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ff*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

49

Pic. Fl. Ob. Cl. (B) Fg. Cr. Trb. Tpt. Trg. Tno. P.

Fl. *a2*  
*p*

Ob. *p*  
*muta in A*

Fg. *a2*  
*p*

Cr. *p*  
*a2*

Trb. *p*

Tpt. *f*  
*p*

Trg. *p*  
*tr tr tr tr*

Tno. *p*

P. *p*

A.

*mf*

49

Archi

*pizz.* *arco*  
*ff* *p*

*pizz.* *arco*  
*ff* *p*

*pizz.* *arco*  
*ff* *p*

*p*

Fl. a2

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl.

Fg. a2 *cresc.*

Cr. *cresc.*

Trb. a2 *cresc.*

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Trg. *tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr*

Tao *tr tr tr tr*

G.o. *p*

A. *cresc.*

Archi *cresc.*



50

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains staves for Piccolo (Pic.), Flutes I and II (Fl. I, II), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets I and II (Cl. I, II), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones and Tubas (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Percussion (P.). The second system contains staves for the string section (Archi). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 48 and 49 show a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the woodwinds, with dynamic markings of *ff*. Measure 50 features a change in dynamics to *f* and includes accents (*^*) on the brass and woodwind parts. The string section in the second system also begins in measure 50 with a *ff* dynamic.



This musical score page, numbered 146, features a woodwind and brass section. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flute I (Fl. I), Flute II (Fl. II), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet II (Cl. II), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trumpet and Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The third system is for the strings, labeled 'archi'. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The brass instruments have rests for most of the piece, with the Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.) playing a series of accented quarter notes. The Bassoon (Fg.) has a few notes in the first measure, marked 'a2'. The Trumpet (Trb.) has a few notes in the third measure, marked 'a2' and 'f'. The Trombone (Tp.) has a few notes in the first and second measures.

This musical score page, numbered 147, is divided into three systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pic.), Flutes I and II (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets I and II (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones and Tubas (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpets (Tp.), Trombones (Trg.), Tenors (Tno), and Percussion (P.). The third system is for the Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The brass section features sustained notes with accents. The percussion part includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature.

This musical score page features the following instruments and parts:

- Pic.** Piccolo
- Fl. I, II** Flutes
- Ob.** Oboe (marked *a2*)
- Cl. I, II** Clarinets
- Fg.** Bassoon (marked *a2*)
- Cr.** Cor Anglais
- Trb.** Trumpets (marked *ff*)
- Trbn. e Tb.** Trombones and Tubas (marked *a2*)
- Tp.** Timpani
- Trg.** Triangle
- Tno.** Tom-toms
- P.** Percussion
- Archi** Strings

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three measures. The woodwind and string sections play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The brass sections play chords, with the trumpets and trombones marked *ff*. The percussion parts include timpani, triangle, and tom-toms.

**Pic.**  
**I**  
**Fl.**  
**II**  
**Ob.**  
**I**  
**Cl.**  
**II**  
**Fg.**  
**Cr.**  
**Trb.**  
**Trbn.**  
**e Tb.**  
**TP.**  
**Trg.**  
**Tno.**  
**P.**  
**G.c.**  
**Archi**

51

Woodwind and Brass section score. Instruments include Piccolo (Pic.), Flute I (Fl. I), Flute II (Fl. II), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet II (Cl. II), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Triangle (Trg.), Tom-tom (Tno.), Percussion (P.), and Gong/Cymbal (G.c.). The score features various dynamics such as *p*, *sf*, and *pp*, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and triplets.

51

String section score (Archi). The score shows the first and second violins, violas, and cellos/double basses. The music features a melodic line with slurs and accents, and a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*.

Pic.

Fl.

Ob.

I Cl.

II Cl.

Bs.

Cr.

Tr.

Trbn.

c Tb.

Tp.

Trg.

Archi

*a2*

*p*

*p cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

*p cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

*mp*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

Pic.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. I  
Cl. II  
Fg.

*f*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*  
*a2*  
*cresc.*

Cr.  
Trb.  
Trbn.  
e Tb.

*mf*  
*f*  
*mf*  
*mf cresc.*  
*mf cresc.*

Tp.  
Trg.  
Tno.  
P.  
G.c.

*p cresc.*

Archi

*f*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*

Pic.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.  
e Th.

Tp.

Trg.

Tno

P.

G.c.

Archi



52

Flc.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fg.  
Gr.  
Trb.  
Trbn.  
e Tb.  
Tp.  
Trg.  
Tao.  
P.  
G.c.

52

Archi