

Maestoso

Flauti

Oboi

Clarineti
Sib

Fagotto

Corni
Mib

Trombe
Sib

Trombone

Timpani
Sib-Mib

G. Cassa

Maestoso

Violini

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl. Sib.
 Fg.
 Cor. Mib
 Trb. Sib.
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 G.C.
 Vni
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.

Fl. *ff* *staccato*
 Ob. *ff* *staccato*
 Cl. Sib *ff* *staccato*
 Fg. *ff* *staccato*
 Cor. Sib *ff* *staccato*
 Trb. Sib *ff* *staccato*
 Trbn. *f* *staccato*
 Tp. *f*
 G.C. *f*
 Vni *ff* *vibrato*
 Vle *ff* *vibrato*
 Va. *ff* *vibrato*
 Cb. *ff* *vibrato*

①

a 2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Sib

Trb. Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G. C.

sottovoce

f

①

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob. *staccato*
 Cl. Sib
 Fg.
 Cor. a 2
 Trb. Sib *a 2* *f stacc.*
 Trbn. *f* *stacc.*
 Tp.
 G.C.
 Vni
 Vle *Div.*
 Vo.
 Cb.

②

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

a 2

p

I.

p

②

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Unite

p

p

p

Pizz.

p

Cl. Sib

Cor. Mib

Trp. Sib I.

Tp.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mib

Trp. Sib I.

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Allegro vivace

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

Allegro vivace

Vni

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

plagg.

p

p

p

p

Divise

Unite

Div.

I.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl. Sib
 Fg.
 Cor. Sib
 Trp. Sib
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 G.C.
 Vni
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.
 Unite

③

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Sib *a 2* *ff*

Trbn. *ff*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *f*

③

Vui *cresc.* *ff*

Vle *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib
Fg.
Cor. Mib
Trb. Sib
Trbu.
Tp.
G.C.

Vui
Vie
Vc.
Cb.

This page of a musical score, page 170, features the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Mib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib), Trombone (Trbu.), Trompano (Tp.), and Glockenspiel (G.C.). The second system includes parts for Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Ve.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The Bassoon part has a more melodic line with some slurs. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts are marked with 'a 2', indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction. The Trombone part includes dynamic markings such as '>' and 'v'. The Trompano part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Glockenspiel part consists of simple, rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) provide a rich harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the overture.

Fl. *f* *tr* ④

Ob. *f* *tr*

Cl. Sib *f* *tr* a 2 *smorz.*

Fg. *f*

Cor. Sib a 2 *smorz.*

Trb. Sib a 2

Trbn.

Tp.

G. C.

Vni *f* *tr* ④ *smorz.*

Vla. *f* *unite* *smorz.*

Vc. *f* *smorz.*

Cb. *f*

Cl. Sib *a 2*
p

Cor. Sib *a 2*
p

Vni *p* *tr.* *Pizz.*
p

Vle *p*

Vc. *p* *Pizz.*

Cb. *p* *Pizz.*

Cl. Sib *1.*
p

Vni *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *p* *Arco*

Cb. *p*

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. Sib

Vni *Arco* *p*

Vle

Vc. *Pizz.*

Cb.

Fl. I.

Ob. I.

Cl. Sib I. *p*

Fg. *p*

Vni

Vle

Vc. *Arco*

Cb.

Fl. I. *p* 3

Ob. I. *p* 3

Cl. Sib I. *p* 3

Fg.

Vni *p* 3

Vle

Vc. Pizz.

Cb.

Fl. I. 5

Ob. I. 5

Vni 5

Vle

Vc. *pp* Arco

Cb. *pp* Arco

Cl.
Sib

pp

al Ponticello

Vni

pp

al Ponticello

pp

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Sib

p

p

p

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ob. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Cl. Sib

Fg. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cor. Mib

Trb. Sib *cresc. a poco a poco*

Tp. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Vai *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vle *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vc. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cb. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mib

Trb. Sib

Tp.

Vai

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Sib

Trbn.

mf cresc. a poco a poco

Tp.

f

G.C.

p cresc. a poco a poco

Posiz. norm.

Vni

f

Posiz. norm.

f

Vle

f

Vo.

f

Cb

f

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib
Fg.
Cor. Sib
Trb. Sib
Trbu.
Tp.
G.C.

Vni
Vle
Vc.
Cb.

⑥ *tutta forza*

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Mib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone in C (Tp.). The G.C. (Glockenspiel) part is also included. The tempo and dynamics are marked *tutta forza* and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The score consists of five measures. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Bassoon part includes a slur over the first two measures. The Cor Anglais part has a marking 'a 2' above the second measure. The Trumpet and Trombone parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The G.C. part consists of single notes.

⑥ *tutta forza*

Musical score for string instruments: Violin (Vai), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The tempo and dynamics are marked *tutta forza* and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The score consists of five measures. All string parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the Violin and Viola parts featuring a melodic line.

This musical score is for the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Sib.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tp.) and Gong/Cymbal (G.C.). The string section includes Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, while the brass provides harmonic support. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used throughout the piece. A section marked *a 2* is indicated in the Cor Anglais part.

Fl. *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*
 Ob. *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Cl. Sib. *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*
 Fg. *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Cor. Sib. *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *a 2* *p*
 Trb. Sib. *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Trbu. *cresc.* *f* *p*
 Tp. *cresc.* *f*
 G.C. *cresc.* *f*
 Vui *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Vio *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Vc. *cresc.* *ff* *p*
 Cb. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

a 2
 Fl. *cresc.* *ff*
 Ob. *cresc.* *ff*
 Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*
 Fg. *cresc.* *ff*
 Cor. Sib *cresc.* *ff*
 Trb. Sib *cresc.* *ff*
 Trbu. *cresc.* *f*
 Tp. *p* *cresc.* *f*
 G.C. *p* *cresc.* *f*
 Vni *cresc.* *ff*
 Vle *cresc.* *ff* *diviso*
 Vc. *cresc.* *ff*
 Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

7

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib
Fg.
Cor. Mi b
Trb. Sib
Trbn.
Tp.
G.C.

p

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 7. It features woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Cor Anglais in B-flat, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, and Trombone) play a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings (Trumpet, Trombone, Trombone, Trombone, Trombone) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The G.C. (Guitar or Cello) part consists of a simple eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is indicated in the fifth measure for the woodwinds.

7

Vni
Vle
Vc.
Cb.

Pizz.
p

Unite Pizz.
p

Pizz.
p

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 7. It features string parts. The Violins (Vni) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violas (Vle) play a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cellos (Vc.) and Double Basses (Cb.) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is indicated in the fifth measure for the Violins. The instruction "Pizz." (Pizzicato) is written above the Violins in the fifth measure. The instruction "Unite Pizz." (Unite Pizzicato) is written above the Violas in the fifth measure. The instruction "Pizz." (Pizzicato) is written above the Cellos and Double Basses in the fifth measure.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Sib
Fg.
Cor.
Mib
Trb.
Sib

p

Vni
Vla
Vc.

p

Pizz.

Arco

p

Vni
Vla
Vc.
Cb.

p

Arco

Arco

Arco

p

p

p

div:

I. a 2
 Fl. *p* *f* *sf*
 Ob. *p* *f* *sf*
 Cl. Sib *p* *f* *sf*
 Fg. *p* *f* *sf*
 Cor. Sib *p* *f* *sf*
 Trb. Sib *f* *sf*
 Trbn. *sf*
 Tp. *sf*
 G.C. *sf*

Vni *f* *sf* *p*
 Vle *f* *sf*
 Vc. *f* *sf*
 Cb. *f* *sf*

Unite Div. Unite

8

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Mib *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Sib *in Mib* *ff*

Trbu. *f*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *f*

8

Vni *cresc.* *ff*

Vle *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

This musical score is for the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. It is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system includes:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note in the third measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the flute.
- Cl. Sib** (Clarinete in Si bemol): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note in the third measure.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor. Mib** (Corni in Mi bemol): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *a 2*.
- Trb. Mib** (Trombe in Mi bemol): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *a 2*.
- Trbn.** (Tromboni): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *v*.
- Tp.** (Tamburi): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- G.C.** (Grande Corno): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The bottom system includes:

- Vni** (Violini): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vle** (Violen): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vc.** (Violoncelli): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabbassi): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a time signature of 2/4. It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib.
Fg.
Cor. Mib.
Trb. Mib.
Trbn.
Tp.
G.C.

This section of the score covers the woodwind and brass instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts feature melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties. The Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.) and Bassoon (Fg.) parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The Horns (Cor. Mib., Trb. Mib.) play sustained chords and rhythmic figures. The Trombones (Trbn.) and Trumpets (Tp.) contribute to the overall texture with rhythmic accompaniment. The Glockenspiel (G.C.) part consists of simple rhythmic pulses.

Vni
Vle
Vc.
Cb.

This section of the score covers the string instruments. The Violins (Vni) and Violas (Vle) play sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns.

9

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Sib

Trb. Sib

Trbu.

Tp.

G.C.

f

tr

tr

a 2

smorz.

a 2

a 2

9

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

f

tr

smorz.

sf

unito

smorz.

f

f

First system of the musical score, measures 1-8. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vai), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

- Flute (Fl.): Measures 1-8, first ending (I.) with a slur over measures 1-4.
- Clarinet in C (Cl.): Measures 1-8, first ending (I.) starting at measure 5.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib): Measures 1-8, first ending (I.) starting at measure 5.
- Bassoon (Fg.): Measures 1-8, first ending (I.) starting at measure 5.
- Violin (Vai): Measures 1-8, starting at measure 5 with the instruction "Arco" and dynamic "p".
- Viola (Vle): Measures 1-8, continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- Violoncello (Vc.): Measures 1-8, starting at measure 5 with the instruction "Pizz." and dynamic "p".
- Contrabass (Cb.): Measures 1-8, starting at measure 5 with the instruction "Pizz." and dynamic "p".

Double bar lines are present at the end of measure 8.

Second system of the musical score, measures 9-16. The instruments are Oboe (Ott.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vai), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

- Oboe (Ott.): Measures 9-16, first ending (I.) with a slur over measures 9-12.
- Clarinet in C (Cl.): Measures 9-16, first ending (I.) starting at measure 9.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib): Measures 9-16, first ending (I.) starting at measure 9.
- Bassoon (Fg.): Measures 9-16, first ending (I.) starting at measure 9.
- Violin (Vai): Measures 9-16, starting at measure 9 with the instruction "Arco" and dynamic "p".
- Viola (Vle): Measures 9-16, continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- Violoncello (Vc.): Measures 9-16, starting at measure 9 with the instruction "Arco" and dynamic "p".
- Contrabass (Cb.): Measures 9-16, starting at measure 9 with the instruction "Arco" and dynamic "p".

Musical score for Overture to La Cenerentola, measures 1-10. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The second system includes the Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score features various musical notations, including triplets, first endings (I.), and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *Pizz.* (pizzicato). A double bar line with two slashes (//) is located below the second system.

Musical score for Overture to La Cenerentola, measures 11-15. This system continues the orchestration from the previous page. It includes the Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature remains B-flat major. The score includes first endings (I.), triplets, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *Arco* (arco). A circled number 10 is placed at the end of the first staff in both systems, indicating the measure number.

Cl.
Sib

pp

al Pont.

Vai

pp

al Pont.

pp

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Mib

p

Vai

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

Ob.
Cl.
Sib.
Fg.
Cor.
Mib.
Trb.
Mib.
Tp.

p cresc. a poco a poco
p
cresc. a poco a poco
cresc. a poco a poco
p *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vai.
Vle.
Vc.
Cb.

cresc. a poco a poco
cresc. a poco a poco
cresc. a poco a poco

Ob.
Cl.
Sib.
Fg.
Cor.
Mib.
Trb.
Mib.
Tp.

Vni.
Vle.
Vc.
Cb.

Fl. *f*
 Ob. *f*
 Cl. Sib *f*
 Fg. *f*
 Cor. Mib *f*
 Trb. Mib *f*
 Trbu. *mf cresc. a poco a poco*
 Tp. *f*
 G.C. *p cresc. poco a poco*
 Viol. I *f* Posiz. norm.
 Viol. II *f* Posiz. norm.
 Vlo. *f*
 Ve. *f*
 Cb. *f*

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains the orchestral score for the Overture to La Cenerentola. It features ten staves of woodwinds and brass, and five staves of strings. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet in B-flat, and Trombone) play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, starting at a forte (f) level. The brass (Trumpet and Trombone) provide harmonic support, with the Trombone part marked 'mf cresc. a poco a poco'. The percussion (Timpani and Gong/Cymbal) play rhythmic patterns, with the Gong/Cymbal marked 'p cresc. poco a poco'. The strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) play a steady accompaniment, with the Violins marked 'f' and 'Posiz. norm.'.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib
Fg.
Cor. Mib
Trb. Mib
Trbn.
Tp.
G.C.

Vni
Vle
Vc.
Cb.

11 *tutta forza*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. Sib *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. Mib *ff*

Trb. Mib *a 2 ff*

Trbn. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

G.C. *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 11 through 15. It features ten staves for woodwinds and percussion. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais in B-flat (Cor. Mib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Mib), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), and Gong/Cymbal (G.C.) parts are all marked with a forte dynamic. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor parts are marked *ff* (fortissimo), while the Trombone and Gong/Cymbal parts are marked *f* (forte). The Trumpet part is marked *a 2 ff*, indicating a second trumpet part playing fortissimo. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with many accents, typical of a dramatic overture.

11 *tutta forza*

Vni *ff*

Vle *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of a musical score, measures 11 through 15, for the string section. It features four staves: Violin I (Vni), Violin II (Vle), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). All parts are marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with many accents, consistent with the woodwind section above.

12

Fl. *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*

Ob. *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*

Cl. Sib *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Cor. Sib *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Trb. Sib *a 2*
cresc. *ff* *p*

Trbn. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Tp. *cresc.* *f*

G.C. *cresc.* *f*

12

Vni *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Vla *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Ve. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Fl. *a 2*
cresc. *ff*

Ob. *a 2*
cresc. *ff*

Cl. Sib. *a 2*
cresc. *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Mib. *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Mib. *a 2*
cresc. *ff*

Trbn. *cresc.* *f*

Tp. *p* *cresc.* *f*

G.C. *p* *cresc.* *f*

Vni *cresc.* *ff*

Vle *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
Sib

Fg.

Cor.
Mib

Trb.
Mib

Trbu.

Tp.

G.C.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. Sib
Fg.
Cor. Mib
Trb. Mib
Trbn.
Tp.
G.C.

a 2

a 2

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 8. It features woodwind and string parts. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in Sib (C) parts begin with a long, sustained note in measure 1, indicated by a large oval. The Bassoon part starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet in Mib parts have a dynamic marking of *a 2* in measure 2. The Trombone and Trumpet parts continue with rhythmic patterns. The Gong and Cymbal part consists of a simple dotted rhythm. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in measure 8.

Vai
Vle
Vc.
Cb.

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 8 for the string ensemble. The Violin part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Viola part provides harmonic support with a similar rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in measure 8.