

Symphonie Nº 7. (97)

C dur. Ut majeur. C major.

Joseph Haydn.

Adagio.

Flauti. *f* *fp* I.

Oboi. *f* *fp* I.

Fagotti. *f*

Corni in C. *f*

Trombe in C. *f*

Timpani in C.G. *f*

Adagio.

Violino I. *f* *p* *fp*

Violino II. *fp* *fp*

Viola. *f* *p* *f*

Violoncello. *f* *p* *fp*

Basso. *f* *p* *f*

Adagio.

Piano. *f* *p* *fp*

London & Co. Germany

Fi.
Ob.

fp *p* *tr* *dim.*

fp *p* *tr* *dim.*

f *p* *p* *p* *dim.*

fp *p* *p* *dim.*

p *f* *dim.*

Vivace.

Fi.
Ob.
Fg.
Cr.
Tr.
Tp.

ff *a. 2* *p*

ff *a. 2* *p*

ff *a. 2* *p*

ff *a. 2* *p*

ff *a. 2* *p*

ff *a. 2* *p*

Vivace.

VC.
C.B.

ff *p*

ff *p*

ff *p*

ff *p*

Vivace.

f *p*

Violin I (Vc. I) and Violin II (Vc. II) parts. The Violin I part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fr.) parts, with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The Flute part includes an *a. 2* marking.

Violin I (Vc. I) and Violin II (Vc. II) parts. The Violin I part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fr.) parts, with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. The Flute part includes an *a. 2* marking.

Piano accompaniment (Piano) part. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. The left hand provides harmonic support with dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.

Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fr.) parts. The Flute part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The Oboe and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The Flute part includes an *a. 2* marking.

Piano accompaniment (Piano) part. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The left hand provides harmonic support with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*.

Piano accompaniment (Piano) part. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The left hand provides harmonic support with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*.

String quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello) and woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Trumpet). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds play a melodic line. Dynamics include *sf* and *sfz*.

Violin (VC.) and Cello (C.B.) parts. Both instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *sf*.

Piano part. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a simpler pattern. Dynamics include *fz*.

Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet (Cr.), and Trumpet (Tr.) parts. The woodwinds play a melodic line. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*. The Clarinet and Trumpet parts are marked with *a 2*.

Violin (VC.) and Cello (C.B.) parts. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*. The Cello part includes *pizz.* markings.

Piano part. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a simpler pattern. Dynamics include *fz* and *p*.

Ob.
Fg.

Musical notation for Oboe (Ob.) and Fagotto (Fg.) parts. The Oboe part has a first ending bracket. The Fagotto part includes a *p* dynamic marking.

Musical notation for the Piano part, including the right and left hands. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand includes an *arco* marking.

Musical notation for the Piano part, including the right and left hands. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand includes an *arco* marking.

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cr.
Tr.
Tp.

Musical notation for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Fagotto (Fg.), Clarinet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.) parts. The Flute part includes a first ending bracket. The Fagotto part includes an *a 2* marking. The Trumpet and Trombone parts include *f* dynamic markings.

Musical notation for the Piano part, including the right and left hands. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand includes *pizz.*, *arco*, and *f* markings.

Musical notation for the Piano part, including the right and left hands. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand includes *f* markings.

Fl. *a 2 3*
Ob. *a 2 3*
Fg. *a 2 3*

VC. C.B.

I. *pp* *f*

VC. C.B.

Violin I (Vc. I) and Violin II (Vc. II) parts. The Violin I part starts with a first ending bracket (1.) and includes dynamic markings *p*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*. The Violin II part includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The Viola (Vc. e) and Cello (C.B.) parts include dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The woodwind parts (Flute and Oboe) are present but mostly silent in this section.

Piano accompaniment. The right hand includes dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The left hand includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts. The Flute part includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The Oboe part includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The Violin I (Vc. I) and Violin II (Vc. II) parts include dynamic markings *pp*. The Viola (Vc. e) and Cello (C.B.) parts include dynamic markings *pp*.

Piano accompaniment. The right hand includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The left hand includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*.

Fl. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *a 2*

Ob. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *a 2*

Fg. *a 2*

Cr. *a 2*

Tr. *a 2*

Tp. *f*

VC. C.B. *f* *a 2* *f* *sf* *sf*

dim. *p* *pp* *dim.* *f* *f*

VC. C.B. *sf*

The first system of the score consists of a vocal line (top staff) and piano accompaniment (bottom two staves). The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a series of notes with dynamic markings of *f* and *pp*. The piano accompaniment features a bass line with a double-measure rest (a.2) and chords, and a treble line with sustained notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system includes a vocal line (top staff) and piano accompaniment (middle two staves). The piano part is labeled "V.C. e C.B." on the left. It features a treble line with a melodic line and a bass line with chords. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *f*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The third system is primarily piano accompaniment, consisting of a treble and bass line. It features a complex melodic line in the treble and a bass line with chords. Dynamic markings include *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The fourth system includes a vocal line (top staff) and piano accompaniment (middle two staves). The piano part is labeled "V.C. e C.B." on the left. The vocal line has dynamic markings of *pp* and *f*. The piano accompaniment features a treble line with a melodic line and a bass line with chords. Dynamic markings include *f* and *pp*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The fifth system is primarily piano accompaniment, consisting of a treble and bass line. It features a complex melodic line in the treble and a bass line with chords. Dynamic markings include *p*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

System 1: Five staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

System 2: Five staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

System 3: Five staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

System 4: Five staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

System 5: Five staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *dim.*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

System 6: Five staves of music. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *dim.*. A first ending bracket is present in the second staff.

Violins I & II (a 2)
Violas (a 2)
Piano Right Hand (f)
Piano Left Hand (f)
Piano Bass (f)

Violins I & II (sf)
Violas (sf)
Piano Right Hand (sf)
Piano Left Hand (sf)
Piano Bass (sf)

Violins I & II (sf)
Violas (sf)
Piano Right Hand (sf)
Piano Left Hand (sf)
Piano Bass (sf)

Violins I & II (sf)
Violas (sf)
Piano Right Hand (sf)
Piano Left Hand (sf)
Piano Bass (sf)

First system of musical notation. It includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) is partially visible at the bottom. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). A first ending bracket labeled "1." is present in the Violin I part.

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics include *sf*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *p*. The woodwind parts show *arco* (arco) markings.

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, focusing on the woodwind section. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fg.). Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *a 2* (second ending). First ending brackets labeled "1." are present.

Fifth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *arco*, and *pizz.*.

Sixth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *cresc.*.

Fl. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Ob. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Fg. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Cr. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Tr. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Tp. *f* *sf* *sfz*

V.Ce. *f* *sf* *sfz*

C.B. *f* *sf* *sfz*

Fl. *p* *dim.*

Ob. *p* *dim.*

Fg. *p* *dim.*

V.C. *p* *dim.*

C.B. *p* *dim.*

G.P. *p* *dim.*

Ob.

pp

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tp.

V.C.e

C.B.

p

cresc.

f

a2

f

f

f

f

f

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. A *cresc.* marking is present in the middle of the system.

V.C.e
C.B.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern. Multiple *cresc.* markings are visible throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern. A *cresc.* marking is visible in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a change in tempo and dynamics. The music is marked *ff* and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) section. The notation includes various rests and rhythmic values.

V.Ce
C.B.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. A *ff* marking is present at the beginning of the system. There are also markings for triplets (*3 3 3*) in the upper staves.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern. A *ff* marking is present at the beginning of the system.

Adagio ma non troppo.

a2

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Adagio ma non troppo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Adagio ma non troppo.

Piano.

a2

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

V.Ce

C.B.

This musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes a vocal line (V.C.) and a cello/bass line (C.B.), both with a dynamic marking of *sf*. The second system features a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings of *dim.*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, and *p*. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with *dim.* and *sf* markings. The fourth system shows the vocal line with a first ending bracket and *sf* markings, and the piano accompaniment with *pp*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, and *pp* markings. The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment with *pp*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, and *pp* markings. The sixth system concludes the piano accompaniment with *pp*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *fz*, *p*, *fz*, and *pp* markings.

a2
 I.
 sf sf sf
 r^{da}
 dim. sf sf sf pp
 dim. sf sf sf pp
 dim. sf sf sf pp
 dim. sf pp
 dim. fz sf fz pp

I.
 sf sf sf sf pp
 sf sf
 a2
 sf sf sf sf pp p
 sf sf sf sf pp
 sf sf sf sf pp
 sf sf sf sf pp
 sf sf sf sf pp

3

p

V.Ce
C.B.

p

p

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of a musical score. The top staff is a grand piano (Gp) with a treble clef, featuring a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The middle two staves are for voice (V.Ce) and cello/bass (C.B.), both with bass clefs. The voice part has a few notes, and the cello/bass part has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a triplet marking (*3*).

Detailed description: This system continues the piano part from the previous system, showing the next four measures. It maintains the same melodic complexity and includes a triplet marking (*3*).

a.2

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

p

p

p

p

Detailed description: This system is for woodwinds. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Clarinet (Cr.). The Flute part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a first ending bracket (*a.2*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The other instruments have chordal accompaniment, also marked with piano (*p*) dynamics.

p

p

p

V.Ce
C.B.

p

sf

sf

sf

Detailed description: This system continues the piano and voice parts. The piano part has a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The voice and cello/bass parts have a simple accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*sf*).

p

sf

Detailed description: This system continues the piano part from the previous system, showing the final two measures. It maintains the same melodic complexity and includes a piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic.

Ob. *I.* *sf* *sf*

V.C. *sf* *sf*

C.B. *sf* *sf*

Ob. *I.* *sf* *sf*

V.C. *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *sf*

C.B. *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Fl. *a2* *p* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Ob. *p* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Fg. *a2* *p* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Cr. *p* *f* *f* *f*

Tr. *f*

Tp. *f*

VC.c *pp* *p* *f* *pp*

C.B. *pp* *p* *f* *pp*

pp *p* *f* *pp*

Fl. *I.* *p* *un poco cresc.*

Ob. *I.* *p* *un poco cresc.* *a2* *p*

Fg. *p*

Cr. *p*

un poco cresc.

p *un poco cresc.* *p*

Fl. *a2* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Ob.

Fg. *a2* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Cr. *a2* *f*

Tr.

Tp. *f*

V.C.e. *f* *pp*

C.B. *f* *pp*

f *sf* *pp*

a2 *f* *a2* *f*

f *f* *f*

The musical score is organized into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the piano introduction with a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piano part with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The third system (measures 9-12) shows the piano part with a 'pizz.' instruction and a 'p' dynamic marking, and the orchestra part with a 'p' dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violin I (V.C.) and Cello/Bass (C.B.) parts. The Violin I part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cello/Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. The word "arco" is written above the Violin I staff in the third measure.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, showing the right and left hand parts. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

Violin II (V.C.) and Cello/Bass (C.B.) parts. The Violin II part has a more melodic and sustained character compared to the Violin I. The Cello/Bass part continues with a similar accompaniment style.

Piano accompaniment for the second system. The right hand features a more active melodic line with some slurs, while the left hand maintains a consistent bass accompaniment.

Oboe (Ob.) and Piano parts. The Oboe part begins with a rest and then enters with a melodic line. The Piano part continues with a complex texture, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) are present throughout.

Piano accompaniment for the third system. The right hand has a very active melodic line with many slurs and dynamic markings like *fz* (forzando) and *p*. The left hand provides a solid harmonic foundation.

I.

First system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a fermata and a first ending bracket labeled 'I.'. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with a complex rhythmic pattern and a left-hand part with a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features the same right-hand and left-hand parts. Dynamics include *p* and *fz*.

Third system of the musical score. It includes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part has a more active right-hand part with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the piano accompaniment with the same right-hand and left-hand parts. Dynamics include *p* and *fz*.

Fl. *a 2*

Ob.

Fg. *a 2*

Cr.

VC. C.B.

sf *sf* *dim.* *p*

VC. C.B.

sf *sf* *dim.* *p*

f *p* *f* *dim.* *p*

First system of musical notation. It includes a string section with Violin I (V.Ce), Violin II (C.B.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.B.). The piano part is shown in grand staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first measure of the strings is marked *a 2*. The piano part features a *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to *fz* (forzando) dynamics. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

V.Ce
C.B.

Piano part for the first system, showing the right and left hands in grand staff. It includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *fz* (forzando) dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a string section with Violin I (V.Ce), Violin II (C.B.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.B.). The piano part is shown in grand staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The strings play a complex rhythmic pattern. The piano part features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The strings are marked with *sfz* (sforzando) and *p* (piano) dynamics.

V.Ce
C.B.

Piano part for the second system, showing the right and left hands in grand staff. It includes *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano) dynamic markings.

Musical score system 1, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on a whole note G4. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). A first ending bracket is present over the final two measures of the system.

Musical score system 2, continuing the piano accompaniment from the previous system. It features a flowing eighth-note melody in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking is *dim.* throughout the system.

Musical score system 3, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a first ending bracket over the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment includes chords and a bass line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando).

Musical score system 4, featuring a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady bass line. The dynamic marking is *pp* throughout the system.

Musical score system 5, featuring a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a complex, rhythmic melody with many accidentals, while the left hand plays a steady bass line. The dynamic marking is *pp* throughout the system.

Musical score for strings and piano. The score is in 3/4 time and includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello e Basso, and Piano. The strings play a melodic line with dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *sf*, *pp*, and *f*. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings like *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. A first ending bracket labeled "a2" spans the first two measures of the string parts.

Minuetto.
Allegretto.

Musical score for a full orchestra. The score is in 3/4 time and includes parts for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Corni in C, Trombe in C, Timpani in C.G., Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello e Basso, and Piano. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings like *sf*, *p*, and *pp*. A first ending bracket labeled "a2" spans the first two measures of the woodwind and string parts.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *p a2*

Fg. *p*

Cr.

Tr.

Tp.

V.Ce. *p*

C.B. *p*

tr

sf

V.Ce. *sf*

C.B. *sf*

fz

This page of a musical score contains several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, and *a 2*. Below it are staves for woodwinds and brass, with dynamic markings like *ff* and *a 2*. The next system features a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *sp*, *p*, and *ff*, and a section labeled "Bassi". The following system shows a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings *sf*, *p*, and *ff*. The subsequent system includes a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings *sf*, *a 2*, and *sf*. The next system features a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings *sf*, *p*, and *sf*, with a "Cello" part indicated. The final system shows a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *sf*, *sf*, and *p*.

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of five staves: two for violins (top two), two for violas (middle two), and one for cellos and double basses (bottom). The second system consists of three staves: two for violins and violas (top two), and one for cellos and double basses (bottom). The third system consists of three staves: two for violins and violas (top two), and one for cellos and double basses (bottom). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *fp*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *a 2* (second ending), *Bassi* (Basses), and *Cello*. The piece concludes with a *Fine.* marking.

Trio.
I.

Ob. *p* *pp*

Fg. *p* *pp*

V.Ce.
C.B. *p*

p *pp*

Ob. *p*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *pp*

V.Ce.
C.B. *pp*

p

Ob.
Fg.
V.C.e
C.B.

p

p

p

p

p

p

1.

p

This system contains the first system of music. It features four staves: Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (V.C.e), and Cello (C.B.). The Oboe and Bassoon parts have a melodic line with some rests and a first ending bracket. The Violin and Cello parts play a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present throughout.

Ob.
Fg.
Cr.
V.C.e
C.B.

dp.

dp.

p

dp.

p

p

p

p

This system contains the second system of music. It features five staves: Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet (Cr.), Violin (V.C.e), and Cello (C.B.). The Oboe and Bassoon parts are marked with *dp.* (dim. piano) and have accents. The Clarinet part plays a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The Violin and Cello parts continue with their accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present throughout.

Ob. *dim.*

Fg. *dim.*

V.Ce
C.B. *pp*

cresc. *decresc.* *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *pp*

Tr. *pp*

Tp. *pp*

V.Ce
C.B. *pp*

Minuetto D.C.

Minuetto D.C.

Finale.

Presto assai.

a 2

Flauti.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in C.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Piano.

This system contains the first system of the musical score. It includes staves for Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Corni in C, Trombe in C, Timpani in C.G., Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncello e Basso, and Piano. The tempo is marked 'Presto assai' and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the piano provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket is present in the Fagotti part.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

V.Ce. C.B.

This system contains the second system of the musical score. It includes staves for Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Fg. (Bassoon), Cr. (Trumpet), V.Ce. C.B. (Violoncello e Basso), and Piano. The tempo remains 'Presto assai'. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic patterns, with the piano providing accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket is present in the Fl. part.

Fl. *a2* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *a2* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Cr. *cresc.* *ff*

Tr. *f* *ff*

Tp. *f* *ff*

V.C.e. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

C.B. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

f *cresc.* *ff*

a2 *f* *a2* *a2*

I. *p* *f* *a2* *a2* *a2*

p *f* *p* *p*

p *f* *p* *p*

V.C.e. *p* *f* *p* *p*

C.B. *p* *f* *p* *p*

p *f* *p* *p*

1. 2. 1. 2.

Ob.

Fg.

VC.e
C.B.

a 2

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.

Tp.

VC.e
C.B.

First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The third and fourth staves are mostly rests, with some notes in the fourth staff. The fifth staff is a bass line with rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. Similar to the first system, it features a melodic line, piano accompaniment, and a bass line.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The piano accompaniment in the second staff is more active, with many chords and arpeggios.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. This system includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment continues with complex textures.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The piano accompaniment features prominent arpeggiated chords. Dynamic markings like *sf* are present.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The piano accompaniment is highly rhythmic and complex. Dynamic markings like *sf* are used.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, starting with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign. It includes dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, also starting with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The word "Cello" is written above the fourth staff, and "Bassi" is written above the fifth staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*.

The fifth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*.

The sixth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the piano part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The second staff is the first violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The third staff is the second violin part, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves are the first and second violas, respectively, with dynamic markings of *p* and *ff*.

Flute (Fl.) and Piano (P) score. The Flute part begins with a first ending bracket (1) and a *pp* dynamic. The Piano part features a *p* dynamic in the right hand and *pp* in the left hand. A *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction is present in both parts. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Woodwind and Brass score. The Flute (Fl.) part includes a second ending bracket (a2) and a *ff* dynamic. The Oboe (Ob.) part also includes a second ending bracket (a2) and a *ff* dynamic. The Bassoon (Fg.) part includes a second ending bracket (a2) and a *ff* dynamic. The Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Tp.) parts include a second ending bracket (a2) and a *ff* dynamic. The Tuba (Tb.) part includes a second ending bracket (a2) and a *ff* dynamic. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Bassi

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with the upper staff starting on a treble clef and the lower on a bass clef. The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, with the top two on treble clefs and the bottom two on bass clefs. The key signature is B-flat major. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc." appears multiple times across the system, indicating a gradual increase in volume. A marking "a.2" is present in the second measure of the second staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom four are for piano accompaniment. The key signature changes to B-flat minor. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings "ff" (fortissimo) and "pp" (pianissimo) are used to indicate changes in volume. The marking "G.P." (Grave Pause) is used to indicate a moment of silence or a change in tempo. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *a2* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five woodwind staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fg), Clarinet (Cr), Trumpet (Tr), and Trombone (Tp). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *a2* and *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring three staves for Cello and Basses. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

Musical score for a piece, likely a string quartet or similar ensemble. The score is divided into four systems. The first system has five staves. The second system has three staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has four staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *a2* (second octave), *p* (piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

Fg. *a2* *p*

This section of the score features three woodwind parts and a piano accompaniment. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts are marked with *a2* and *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of four staves (right and left hand) with various dynamics including *p* and *f*.

Fl.

Ob. *p*

Fg.

Cr. *p*

Tr.

Tp.

This section of the score features six woodwind and brass parts. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cr.), and Trombone (Tr.) parts are marked with *p*. The other parts (Fl., Fg., Tp.) are marked with *f*.

p

This section of the score features a piano accompaniment consisting of four staves (right and left hand). It includes various dynamics such as *p* and *f*.

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for the orchestra (strings and woodwinds) and one grand staff for the piano. The second system consists of three staves: two for the piano and one grand staff for the orchestra. The third system consists of four staves: two for the piano and two for the orchestra. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like *fa2*, *a2*, and *I*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across all instruments.

Fl. *a2*
 Ob. *a2*
 Fg. *a2*

Fl. *I* *a 2*
Ob.
Fg. *ff*
Cr.
Tr.
Tp. *ff*

ff

ff

Fl. *p*
Ob. *p*
Fg. *p*

p

p

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Ob. *ff* *a2*

Fg. *ff*

Cr. *ff* *a2*

Tr. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

ff

b

p

p

ritard. ^{a2} a tempo

ritard. ^p a tempo

ritard. a tempo

ff

ff

ff