

Symffoni

*Symphony*

- i -

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 95$

Timpani *ff* a 4

Hn. in F 1.2.3.4 *f* natural harmonics till letter A

Timp. B.D. *f, sec*

Hn. in F 1.2.3.4 1.3. a 2 2.4. a 2

Timp. 1.3. a 2 2.4. a 2

Hn. in F 1.3 2.4 1.3. a 2 2.4. a 2

Timp. 1.3. a 2 2.4. a 2

B. Dr. 1.3. a 2 2.4. a 2

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1.2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1.2), Clarinet in A (C. A.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. in Eb), Clarinet in B-flat 1 & 2 (Cl. in Bb 1.3, 2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bn. 1.2), Contrabassoon (Cbsn), Horn in F 1 & 2 (Hn. in F 1.3, 2.4), Piccolo Trumpet in B-flat (Picc. Tpt in Bb), Trumpet in B-flat 2 & 3 (Tpt in Bb 2.3), Trombone 1 & 2 (Tbn. 1.2), Bass Trombone/Tuba (B. Tbn. Tba), Timpani (Timp.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Tubular Bells (Tub. Bells), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Harp (Hp.), Piano (Pno), Violin 1 & 2 (Vn.1, Vn.2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (DB).

The score is written in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a rehearsal mark 'A' and the tempo marking 'Riteneute  $\text{♩} = 88$ '. The first system covers measures 27 to 36, and the second system covers measures 37 to 46. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ad lib.* (ad libitum). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The Piccolo part has a 27-measure rest at the beginning. The Glockenspiel part has a 6-measure rest at the beginning. The Tubular Bells part has a 5-measure rest at the beginning. The Bass Drum part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Harp part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Piano part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Violin 1 & 2 parts have a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Viola part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Violoncello part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The Double Bass part has a 4-measure rest at the beginning.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features a variety of instruments, each with its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1.2, Ob. 1.2, C. A., Cl. in Eb, Cl. in Bb 1.3 2, Bn. 1 2, Cbsn, Hn. in F 1.3 2.4, Picc. Tpt in Bb, Tpt in Bb 2.3, Tbn. 1.2, B. Tbn. Tba, Xyl., Vn.1, Vn.2, Vlas, Vc., and DB. The score is written in 3/4 time. The first system of staves (Picc. to Cbsn) begins with a measure of rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second system (Hn. in F to Vn.2) also begins with a measure of rest, followed by notes and rests. The third system (Vlas to DB) begins with a measure of rest, followed by notes and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. The page number 40 is visible in the top left corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1.2, Ob. 1.2, C. A., Cl. in E♭, Cl. in B♭ 1.3 2, Bn. 1.2, Cbsn., Hn. in F 1.3 2 4, Picc. Tpt in B♭, Tpt in B♭ 2.3, Tbn. 1.2, B. Tbn. Tba, Timp., Xyl., Tri., Sus. Cym., Hp., Pno., Vn.1, Vn.2, Vlas., Vc., and DB.

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. Performance instructions like *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo* are also present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the page number 51 is visible in the top left corner.