

Andante maestoso 72.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Andante maestoso 72.

Corni in D.

Timpani.

Tromboni.
Alto e Tenore.
Basso.

Andante maestoso 72.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Basso.

C O R O

Seid umschlungen, Mil -

Seid umschlungen, Mil -

Seid umschlungen, Mil - li - o - nen! Diesen Kuss der ganzen Welt! Seid umschlungen,

Seid umschlungen, Mil - li - o - nen! Diesen Kuss der ganzen Welt! Seid umschlungen, Mil -

li o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt!

li o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt!

Mil li o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen.

li o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen.

Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt

Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss

zelt mussein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss

zelt mussein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Brü - der! ü - berm Ster - nen - zelt muss

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

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

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

p *p*

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

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

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto $\text{♩} = 60$.

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

muss ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,
 — ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen. Ihr stürzt nieder,

p *cresc.* *p*

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in German and are repeated across several staves. The dynamics include *cresc.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The lyrics are: "Mil-li-onen? Ahnest du den Schöpfer, Welt? Suchihn überm Sternen zelt! Ü-ber Sternen muss er wohnen".

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves for voices and instruments. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The instrumental parts include complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (always pianissimo) are used throughout.

Lyrics (German):
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.
 ü - ber Ster - nen muss er woh - nen.

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. ♩ - 84.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. ♩ - 84.

Corni in D.

Corni in D.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D.A.

Alto.

Tromboni. Tenore.

Basso.

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato. ♩ - 84.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Basso.

C O R O.

Fren - de, schö - ner Güt - ter - fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, —

Seid — um — schlun - gen Mi - li - o - nen!

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system features a more complex piano accompaniment with multiple staves. The fourth system includes lyrics for a hymn. The fifth system continues the hymn lyrics and piano accompaniment.

Dynamics: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *a 2.* (second ending).

Lyrics (German):
 wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Him - m - li - sche dein Hei - lig - thum! Freu - de!
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Seid um - schlan - gen,
 Seid um - schlan - gen,
 Freu - de, schö - ner Güt - ter fun - ken,

This page contains musical notation for a choral and instrumental piece. The notation includes staves for voices and instruments, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *ff*). The bottom section of the page features German lyrics for a choral part.

The lyrics are as follows:

Freu - de! Wir be - tre - ten dein — Hei -
 Mi - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt!
 Mi - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt!
 Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, — wir be - tre - ten feu - ertrun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein Hei - ligthum! Seid

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including voices and instruments. The notation is in German, with lyrics provided for the vocal parts. The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are used throughout. The lyrics are in German and describe a scene of joy and love.

The lyrics for the vocal parts are as follows:

Freu - de! Freu - de! wir be - tre - fendein
 Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - teraus E - ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken,
 um - schun - gen, Mi - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der

Seid — um — schlun — gen, Mil — li — o — nen!
 Hei — lig — thum! Freu — de, schö — ner Göt — ter fun — ken, Toch — ter aus E — ly — si — um, —
 Himmlische dein Hei — ligthum! Freu — de! Freu — de!
 gan — zen Welt,

Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, die - sen Kuss der
wir be - tre - ten feu - ertrun - ken, Himm - lische, dein Hei - ligthum, dein Hei -
wir be - tre - ten dein Hei - ligthum,
die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt,

gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen Welt! Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken,
 - lighum! Seid um - schlun - gen,
 dein Hei -
 die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt! Freu - de!

f f f f f f
ff f f f f
f f f f f f

wir be - tre - ten feu - ertrun - ken, Himm - li - sche dein Hei - - - - - lig - thum! Seid
 Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt,
 - - - - - lig thum, dein Hei - - - - - lig - thum!
 Freu - de! Wir be - tre - ten dein Hei - - - - - lig - thum!

um - schlun - gen, seid um - schlun - gen,
 Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - teraus E - ly - si - um, wir betre - ten feu - er - trun - ken,
 Seid um - schlun - gen, seid um - schlun -
 Seid um - schlun - gen! Die - sen Kuss der

Mil - li - o - nen! Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss, die
 Himm - lische, dein Hei - ligthum! Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen!
 - - gen, seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen!
 gan - zen Welt! Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - terfun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um,

This page contains musical notation for a choral and instrumental work. The notation is arranged in systems of staves. The top systems show instrumental parts with various dynamics like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The bottom systems feature a choral part with lyrics in German.

The lyrics for the choral part are as follows:

- sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen Welt,
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt!
 Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen
 wir be - tre - ten feu - ertrun - ken, Himm - lische, dein Hei - lig - thum! Seid

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *non legato*. The bottom right corner of the page is marked with *ff*.

Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - ter fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten, Himm - li - sche, dein

Welt! Seid um schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen! —

um - schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuss der

sempre non legato

der gan - zen Welt!

Hei - - - - - ligthum!

Die - - - sen Kuss der gan - zen Welt!

gan - zen, gan - - - - - zen Welt! Ihr stürzt nie - der, Mil - li -

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a full orchestral arrangement with woodwinds, strings, and a choir. The lyrics are in German, and the music includes various dynamics like crescendo, fortissimo, and piano.

The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The second system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The third system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The fourth system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The fifth system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The sixth system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The seventh system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The eighth system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The ninth system shows the choir and the woodwinds. The tenth system shows the choir and the woodwinds.

The lyrics are in German and are repeated in each system. The lyrics are: Such' ihn ü - berm Ster - nen zelt! Brü - der! Brüder, ü - berm Ster - nen zelt muss.

The music includes various dynamics like crescendo, fortissimo, and piano. The tempo is marked as "Allegro".

— ein lie. ber Va - ter woh - nen, ein — lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen.
 — ein lie. ber Va - ter woh - nen, ein — lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen.
 — ein lie. ber Va - ter woh - nen, ein — lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen.
 — ein lie. ber Va - ter woh - nen, ein — lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen.

Allegro ma non tanto . $\text{♩} = 120$.

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni.

Allegro ma non tanto . $\text{♩} = 120$.

Corni.

Trombe.

Timpani.

Tromboni.
 } Alto e
 Tenore.
 } Basso.

Violino I. II.

Viola.

Allegro ma non tanto . $\text{♩} = 120$.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Freu - de, Tochter aus E -

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello e Basso.

Musical score system 1: Piano introduction. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Musical score system 2: Empty staves for vocal or instrumental parts. The staves are arranged in a system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Musical score system 3: Continuation of the piano introduction. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Musical score system 4: Vocal entry with lyrics. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Freu - de, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!".

Musical score system 5: Continuation of the vocal entry. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Freu - de Tochter aus E - ly - sium".

Fl. I.
 Ob. I.
 II. I.
 pp I. II.
 pp
 pp
 sempre pp
 sempre pp
 pizz.
 pizz.
 Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!
 Dei - ne Zauber, deine Zauber
 Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!
 Deine Zauber, deine Zauber
 Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!
 Deine Zauber,
 Toch - ter, Tochter aus E - ly - sium!
 pizz.
 pp

[illegible]

Fl. I.

a. 2.

a. 2.

a. 2.

a. 2.

arco.

arco.

deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng getheilt.

bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng getheilt.

bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng getheilt.

wie der, was die Mo.de streng getheilt.

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

p cresc.

Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo.de streng

arco.

p cresc.

Poco Adagio.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The bottom staff is for the Bass. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, and *ff*. The tempo is marked *Poco Adagio*.

Poco Adagio.

Second system of musical notation. It includes vocal parts and a bass line. The vocal parts are for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are in German. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, and *ff*. The tempo is marked *Poco Adagio*.

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

— ge-theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen werden

Bassi.

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The first staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The second and third staves have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings. The fourth and fifth staves also have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings.

Tempo I.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The first staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The second and third staves have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings. The fourth and fifth staves also have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings.

Tempo I.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The first staff has a piano (*p*) and dolce (*pdolce*) marking. The second and third staves have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings. The fourth and fifth staves also have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The first staff has a piano (*p*) and crescendo (*pcresc.*) marking. The second and third staves have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*pcresc.*) markings. The fourth and fifth staves also have piano (*p*) and crescendo (*pcresc.*) markings.

Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den
 Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den
 Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den
 Brüder, wo dein sanf - ter Flügel weilt. — Deine Zauber, deine Zauber bin - den

wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le
 wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - theilt. Al - le Menschen, al - le

Bassi.

Poco Adagio.

The first system of the musical score, marked 'Poco Adagio.', consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are also treble clefs. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) throughout the system.

Poco Adagio.

The second system of the musical score, also marked 'Poco Adagio.', continues the composition with five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests, with dynamic markings like *f* and *p* indicating changes in volume.

Poco Adagio.

The third system of the musical score, marked 'Poco Adagio.', features vocal entries and instrumental accompaniment across five staves. The lyrics are in German. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The system concludes with a series of vocal entries and instrumental accompaniment.

Al - le Menschen, al - le, al - le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf -

Al - le Menschen, al - le, al - le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf -

Al - le Menschen, al - le, al - le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf -

Al - le Menschen, al - le, al - le Menschen werden Brü der wo dein sanf -

Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen!

Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen!

Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen!

Menschen, al - le Menschen, al - le Menschen!

ter Flügel weilt, dein sanft ter Flügel

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The tempo is *Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The tempo is *Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*

Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro.

Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The tempo is *Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The tempo is *Poco Allegro, stringendo il tempo, sempre più Allegro*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *cresc.* There are also lyrics in German: Flügel weit., Flügel weit., weit., Flügel weit.

Prestissimo. ♩ - 132.

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotto.

Corni.

Corni.

Trombe.

Timpani.

Tromboni.
 { Alto e Tenore.
 { Basso.

Triangolo.

Cinelli, e Gran Tamburo.

Prestissimo. ♩ - 132.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Violoncello e Basso.

Seid umschlungen, Milli - onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli - onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli - onen! Diesen Kuss der

Seid umschlungen, Milli - onen! Diesen Kuss der

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

ganzen Welt! der ganzen Welt! Brüder! ü - berm

This page contains musical notation for a hymn. It features multiple staves for instruments and voices. The lyrics are in German: "Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter, woh - - - nen, ein". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is arranged in a way that allows for multiple voices to sing the same melody.

The lyrics are:

Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter, woh - - - nen, ein

Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein

Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein

Ster - nen - zelt muss ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - nen, ein

lie - ber Va - ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen
 lie - ber Va - ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen
 lie - ber Va - ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen
 lie - ber Va - ter wohnen. Seid umschlungen! seid umschlungen! Die - sen Kuss der gan - zen

Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen

Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen

Welt! der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen Welt! Die - sen Kuss der gan-zen Welt! der gan-zen

Vcl.

Basso.

Welt! der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt, der gan -
 Welt! der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt, der gan -
 Welt! der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt, der gan -
 Welt! der gan - zen, gan - zen Welt, der gan -

- - zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 - - zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 - - zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner
 - - zen Welt! Freude, Freude, schöner Göt - ter - funken! schöner

Maestoso .♩ = 60.

a. 2.

ff *p* *cresc.*

Maestoso .♩ = 60.

ff *p* *cresc.*

Maestoso .♩ = 60.

ff *p* *cresc.*

Göt - - - ter - funken! Toch - - - teraus E-ly-sium!

Göt - - - ter - funken! Toch - - - teraus E-ly-sium!

Göt - - - ter - funken! Toch - - - teraus E-ly-sium!

Göt - - - ter - funken! Toch - - - teraus E-ly-sium!

ff *p* *cresc.*

Prestissimo.

a. 2.

sempre ff

Prestissimo.

a. 2.

Prestissimo.

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

Freu - de, schö - - ner Göt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schö - - ner Göt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schö - - ner Göt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

Freu - de, schö - - ner Göt - terfun - ken! Göt - ter - fun - ken!

sempre ff

sempre ff

This page of musical notation is a score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or a large chamber group. It features multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into several systems, with the first system containing the most complex and dense notation. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef for the upper staves and a bass clef for the lower staves. The notation is arranged in a way that allows the reader to see the overall structure of the piece, with the different parts of the ensemble clearly distinguished by their staves and clefs. The page is numbered 188 at the bottom.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves arranged in systems. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets. Dynamic markings such as 'sempre ff' (sempre fortissimo) are present, indicating a consistently loud volume. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a traditional, formal style with clear staff lines and notes. The page is filled with musical notation, with some staves showing rests and others showing active melodic or harmonic lines. The overall impression is one of a highly detailed and technically demanding musical composition.