

Людвиг ван Бетховен

Симфония №2 D-dur, Op.36

I

Adagio molto ♩-84.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Adagio molto ♩-84.

Corni in D.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D.A.

Adagio molto ♩-84.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello
e Basso.

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor.
P.
C.
B.

Measures 1-3 of the first system. The piano part is highly active with triplets and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds have melodic lines with some rests.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.
P.
C.
B.

Measures 4-6 of the second system. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns, marked with sf and cresc. (crescendo). The woodwinds have melodic lines with some rests.

♩ = 100

Allegro con brio  - 100

a 2.

Fl. *a 2.*

Ob. *a 2.*

Cl.

Fag. *a 2.*

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

This musical score is for the 'The Swan' scene from Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone) and a string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The piano part is also included. The score is in 3/4 time and G major. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the piano plays a melody with a crescendo. The score is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamics, and includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bg.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Basso.

ff Vel.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and a Bassoon part labeled "Basso." and a Violoncello part labeled "ff Vel.". The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics including sf, f, and ff. The score is written for a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 2/4. The first system shows a complex texture with many notes and rests, while the second system shows a more rhythmic texture with many notes and rests. The score is written for a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 2/4.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Bag.

cresc. *f* *ff*

cresc. *f* *ff*

cresc. *f* *ff*

cresc. *f* *ff*

Fl. *a 2*
sf

Ob. *a 2*
sf

Fag. *sf*

Fl. *ff* *p*

Ob. *ff* *p*

Fag. *ff* *p*

Cor. *p cresc.*

[illegible]

Fl.
Ob.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

pVcl.
pBassi.
Bassi.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

sf ff

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

cresc. sf ff pp

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The page is numbered 11 in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl. *a. 2.*

Ob.

Cl. *a. 2.*

Fag. *a. 2.*

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.