

IV

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 76$

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in Es.

Corno 3 in Es.

Trombe in Es.

Timpani in Es B.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor. 3

Tr.

Tp.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

p.

p.

p.

p.

String section score (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) for measures 1-8. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *p*, *p dolce.*, *arco.*, and *p*. There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes.

String section score for measures 9-16. The dynamics continue with *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The texture is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Woodwind and Brass section score (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Cor 3, Bassoon 3, Basses) for measures 1-8. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *p*, *dol.*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*, and *p Bassi.*. The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the brass and basses provide harmonic support.

Cl.
Fag.

First system of musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The Clarinet part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Bassoon part, in bass clef, has a few notes in the lower register, also marked *p*.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Second system of musical notation for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests, with a final measure marked *a 2.* and *cresc.*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, marked *cresc.* and *cresc.* respectively. The Bassoon part also has a *cresc.* marking. The lower staves show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked *p* and *cresc.*.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Third system of musical notation for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic, marked *a 2.* and *f* respectively. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a melodic line starting with a *f* dynamic, marked *f* and *f* respectively. The lower staves show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked *f* and *f*.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

p *cresc.* *sf* *p*

p *pizz.* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

p *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Fl.
Ob.

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

pizz. *p*

Fl.

tr.

arco.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor.
3.

Vln.

Fl. *p* dolce. *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Ob. *p* dolce.

Fag. *p dolce.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Cor. 3. *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

p dolce. *cresc.* *sf* *p* *pp*

p *pizz.* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *pp*

p *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cor. *in F.* *Cor. 1.* *p*

Cor. 3. *2 do in Es* *p*

pp

pp

arco. *pp*

First system of a musical score. It features four staves: two treble clefs, one alto clef, and one bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first two staves contain complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff is mostly empty, with a *pp* marking. The fourth staff contains a few notes.

Fl.

Second system of the musical score. The first staff (Flute) has a *p sf* marking. The second staff has a *sf* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic line from the first system.

Fl.

Cor.

Cor. 3.

Third system of the musical score. The first staff (Flute) has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff (Cor. II) has a *cresc.* marking. The third staff (Cor. 3) has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The system ends with a *f* marking.

Cor. II.

Cor. 3.

Fourth system of the musical score. The first staff (Cor. II) has a *f* marking. The second staff (Cor. 3) has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking.

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, Cor Anglais 3, Trumpet) and a string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds and brass play sustained chords and melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with various textures including sixteenth-note patterns and sustained chords.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a full orchestral score, likely for a rehearsal or performance. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cor Anglais 3rd (Cor. 3.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of instruments playing different parts, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature of 2/4. The music is arranged in a way that allows for a full orchestral sound, with each instrument having its own part to play. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, as indicated by the page number "10" in the top right corner.

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

Cor. II.

19 in Es.

a 2.

Vel.

Bassi.

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

Poco Andante. ♩ - 108.

Ob. I.

p con espressione

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

[illegible]

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

sf

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

sf

Fl.
Fag.
cresc. decresc. *p* decresc. *pp*
cresc. decresc. *p* decresc. *pp*
cresc. decresc. *p* decresc. *pp*
cresc. decresc. *p* decresc. *pp*

Presto. ♩ - 116.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag. *ag.*
Presto. ♩ - 116.
Cor.
Cor. 3.
Tr.
Presto. ♩ - 116.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

