

IV

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 84$.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in F.

Timpani in

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Ob.

Cor.

più piano

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

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

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

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Vel.

Basso

Bassi

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 45, contains two systems of music for a symphony orchestra. The first system (top) includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and strings. The woodwinds and brass play chords and melodic lines, with some woodwinds featuring triplets. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system (bottom) continues the orchestration, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained chords and the strings continuing their rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various symbols for notes, rests, and dynamics.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

This system contains the first seven staves of the musical score. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts have complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bassoon part has a similar rhythmic complexity. The Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone parts have simpler, more rhythmic patterns. The music is marked with 'sf' (sforzando) in several places, indicating a strong accent.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

This system contains the next seven staves of the musical score. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts continue with their complex rhythmic patterns. The Bassoon part has a similar rhythmic complexity. The Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone parts have simpler, more rhythmic patterns. The music is marked with 'p' (piano) in several places, indicating a soft dynamic.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. It includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The woodwinds and brass play sustained chords, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

Fl. *più f* *ff*

Ob. *più f* *ff*

Cl. *più f* *ff*

Fag. *più f* *ff*

Cor. *più f* *ff*

Tr. *più f* *ff*

Tp. *ff*

più f *ff* *p* *p* *p*

Fl. *pp* *pp*

Cl. *pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *sempre pp* *sempre pp* *pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vcl. *pp*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Bassi.

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
f
f
pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Bassi.

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
f
f
pp

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

53

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Bassi.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play chords. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Basses part is labeled "Bassi."

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The woodwinds continue with chords and some melodic lines. The brass (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone) enters with a rhythmic pattern. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern. Dynamics like "a 2." and "f" are present.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

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

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

Bassi

59

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl. *p* ³

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Vel. *p* ³

Bassi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

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

f *ff*

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

f *ff*