

Symphonie Nr. 2 (D-dur)

(Komponiert im Jahre 1877)

1. Satz

J. Brahms, op. 73
(1833 - 1897)

Allegro non troppo

The musical score is written for five staves, representing Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *simile*. There are also markings for *solo* and *trios* (indicated by the number 3). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

J. Brahms: Sinfonie Nr. 2 D-Dur op. 73

4. Satz

Allegro con spirito

This musical score page contains measures 288 through 348 of the fourth movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 2 in D major, Op. 73. The music is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro con spirito'. The score features a variety of dynamic markings including *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *N* (marcato), *più f* (più forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes numerous slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a highly melodic and expressive passage. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

288 *p* *cresc.*

296 *f* *f*

304 *f* *f*

310 *f*

317

324 *N* *p*

330 *p*

335 *cresc.*

341 *f*

348 *più f* *ff* *v. s.*

C. Debussy: „Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune“

Très modéré

The image shows a page of a musical score for C. Debussy's "Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune". The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked "Très modéré".

The score consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 30. The first staff (measures 1-3) is marked "Solo" and "p doux et expressif". The second staff (measures 4-6) includes a "Cor I" part and a "Solo" part, with a "G.P." (Grand Piano) marking. The third staff (measures 7-9) continues the solo line. The fourth staff (measures 10-12) includes a "Solo" part and a "légèrement et expressif" marking. The fifth staff (measures 13-15) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking. The sixth staff (measures 16-18) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking. The seventh staff (measures 19-21) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking. The eighth staff (measures 22-24) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking. The ninth staff (measures 25-27) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking. The tenth staff (measures 28-30) includes a "Solo" part and a "p" marking.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- 1** Solo
- 4** Cor I
- 6** G.P.
- 10** Solo
- 12** Solo
- 17** Solo
- 19** Solo
- 22** Solo
- 24** Solo
- 27** Fl. II
- 28** Cédez
- 30** au mouv!
- 30** Clar. I

Dynamics and phrasing include:

- p** doux et expressif
- p**
- f**
- f** < **f** < **f** <
- f**
- mf**

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

P. Hindemith: „Sinfonische Metamorphosen“

Andantino (♩ 126 – 132)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 6/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 31, 33, 35, 36, 38, 40, and 41 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The first staff (measure 31) begins with a 'solo' marking and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various slurs and ties. The second staff (measure 33) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measure 35) shows a continuation of the pattern. The fourth staff (measure 36) is marked with a 'C' in a box, indicating a change in the musical material. The fifth staff (measure 38) features a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The sixth staff (measure 40) returns to a 'mf' dynamic. The seventh staff (measure 41) continues the melodic development. The eighth staff (measure 132) concludes the section. The overall texture is melodic and rhythmic, characteristic of Hindemith's style.

43 *f*

44 *mf cresc.* *f*

46 *dim.*

48 *allargando* *(dim.)* *p*

F. Mendelssohn: „Ein Sommernachtstraum“ op. 61

Scherzo Allegro vivace

318 *f* *p*

331 *5* *sempre staccato*

343

350

356

363 *cresc.* *dim.*

370

376 *2* *pp*

W.A. MOZART : DIE ZAUBERFLÖTE

2nd act, No. 21 Finale II, Marsch, „Wir wandelten durch Feuersgluten“ (Pamina, Tamino)

Adagio [♩ 84-96]

75

56

56

56

S. Prokofjew: Sinfonie Nr.1 D-Dur op. 25 „Symphonie classique“
4. Satz

Molto vivace $\text{♩} = 152$

The image shows a musical score for the 4th movement of Prokofiev's Symphony No. 1, 'Symphonie classique'. The tempo is 'Molto vivace' with a metronome marking of 152 quarter notes per minute. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is written for two staves, both in treble clef. The top staff begins with a key signature change to D major (indicated by 'K' and a sharp on the F line) and a tempo marking of 'mp marcato'. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to mezzo-piano (mp). The bottom staff starts with a piano (pp) dynamic and includes various rhythmic figures, including a triplet (marked '3') and a section with a '2' indicating a second ending. Dynamics fluctuate between pp, p, and ff (fortissimo). The notation includes many beamed eighth notes, slurs, and accents throughout both staves.

M

p *f subito* *pp*

pp

pp

f *f* di - mi - nu -

p en - do

p *f*

cresc. *ff* *f*

f *ff* *mp scherzando*

p *f*

ff *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

M. Ravel: „Daphnis et Chloé“ Suite Nr. 2

Cédez Pressez 175 *1^{re} Fl.* *10^{de} Fl.* Retenez 176 *Très lent.* Solo *expressif et souple*

177 *mf*

f

Retenu légèrement

Rall. 178 *au Mouv!* *ppp* *f* *p*

Retenez 179 *au Mouv!* Pressez *pp* *ff* *ff*

au Mouvt! Pressez

1 et 2 FLÛTES et P^{te}

au Mouvt

7

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *ff* section with a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature, also starting with *pp* and followed by a *ff* section with a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a *pp* dynamic and a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a *f* dynamic and a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff has a *p* dynamic and a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a *f* dynamic and a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a *f* dynamic and a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a *p* dynamic and a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a *p* dynamic and a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a *ff* dynamic and a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

182 Un peu plus animé.

Sixth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a *p* dynamic and a rapid ascending scale. The lower staff has a *ff* dynamic and a rapid descending scale. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic.

V.S.

[183] En animant toujours davantage.

Musical score for measures 183-184. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is for 1 and 2 Flutes and Piano. Measure 183 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 184 begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and includes a 'Solo' instruction for the flute.

[184] au 1^{er} Mouv! vif avec un peu plus de langueur.

Musical score for measures 184-185. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 184 continues with the *ff* dynamic and 'Solo' instruction. Measure 185 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

[185] Animez un peu.

Musical score for measures 185-186. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 185 continues with the *ff* dynamic and 'Solo' instruction. Measure 186 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

[186] En animant toujours

Musical score for measures 186-187. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 186 continues with the *mf* dynamic and triplet. Measure 187 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The score ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

[187] Moins animé.

Musical score for measures 187-188. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 187 continues with the *p* dynamic and triplet. Measure 188 begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Guillaume Tell Overture

G. Rossini

118 Andantino (♩ 76) [60]

176 5 *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5

191 3 3 3 3 3 3 11

198 6 6 6

201

205

208 12 6 6 6

211

213

215

217

221 13 *Allegro vivace* (♩ 152)

C. Saint-Saëns: „Le Carnaval des animaux“

10 Volière

Moderato grazioso

2

p

4

6

8

10

12

15

17

19

A

B

C

21

23

26

29

D

pp

This musical score consists of four staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff (measures 21-22) features a continuous eighth-note melody. The second staff (measures 23-24) includes a measure with a whole note chord marked with a 'D' above it. The third staff (measures 25-26) continues the eighth-note pattern with some rests. The fourth staff (measures 27-29) features a more complex melody with many accidentals (sharps and flats) and a crescendo hairpin leading to a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking at the end of the piece.

The bartered bride Overture

B. Smelana

⑬ Vivacissimo [♩ 144 152]

1

ff

134

96

sf *mf* *cresc.*

105

p

111

p

135

166

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

172

sf

136

221

ff *sf* *sf* *sf*

137

226

248

sf *ff* *sf* *sf*

253

6

sf *p*

264

sf

(138)



(139)



No. 7 Scena e Quartetto **DON PASQUALE** G. Donizetti

43 Moderato [♩. 112]

98 *cantabile* *p*

102 *accelerando a poco a poco* *un poco rall.* *cresc.*

44

121 *p*

125

129 *fp*

93

1st movement

Piano Concerto in G major

M. Ravel

Allegramente (♩ 116)

Solo

93 *f*

6

11

16 *ff* *mf* *crescendo*

21 *f*

95 *f*

318 *ff*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the first movement of the Piano Concerto in G major by Maurice Ravel. The page is numbered 34 at the top left. The score is for a solo piano part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegramente' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs. The page contains eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a measure rest. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff has a second ending bracket labeled '2' and a measure rest. The seventh staff is a dense sixteenth-note passage. The eighth staff continues the sixteenth-note passage and ends with a measure rest.

La gazza ladra Overture

G. Rossini

(107) Sinfonia
Allegro [♩ 152–168]

188 *pp*

192 10

(108) 345 *pp*

349 15

Symphony No. 8

D. Shostakovich
op. 65

2nd movement
Allegretto 132
[poco accel.]

131

65

70

53

144

solo

f

p

sf

sf

sf

UE 38 080

VS →

75 *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

82 *sf* *sf*

87 *sf* *sf* *5*

96 *p* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

101 *sf* *sf*

105 *sf* *sf*

109 *sf* *p* *sf*

54

55

56

57

58

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves of music, numbered 75 to 109. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. There are also accents (>) and slurs. Boxed numbers 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58 are placed above specific measures, likely indicating fingerings or section markers. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 109.