

Mozart

Symphony No. 35, movement IV
mm 134 – 181

This image shows a page of musical notation for the fourth movement of Mozart's Symphony No. 35, measures 134 through 181. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score is divided into six systems, with measure numbers 134, 142, 151, 160, 168, and 177 marking the beginning of each system. A red bracket on the left side of the first system and a red bracket on the right side of the sixth system indicate the start and end of the excerpt. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Beethoven Symphony No. 9, movement IV
mm 8 – 29
mm 38 – 47
mm 56 – 75
mm 80 – 90

Presto $\text{♩} = 96$

Legni *f*

11 *dim.* *p* Fag. 2

22 Fag. *f*

38 **Tempo I**
unis. *f* *ff* *dim.* *ritard.*

45 **poco Adagio**

56 **Tempo I**
Vello arco *f* *dim.* **Adagio cantabile** Fag. I

65 **Tempo I Allegro**
p *cresc.* *ff*

75 **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 80$ **Tempo I Allegro**
Fag. I *f* *f*

84 *f* Fag.

Brahms Symphony No. 2, movement II
mm 1 – 15

Adagio non troppo

poco f espr. *p*

6

12 *poco f* *dim.* *p*

Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 5, movement II
mm 32 – 43

Tempo I
dolce molto espr. animando

36 *f* *mf* *sostenuto* *f* *Poco più animato* *ff*

41 *riten.*

Debussy

La mer, mouvement I

2 mm before [9] to 6 mm after [9]

Un peu plus mouvementé

16 *très rythmés*
vagues 5-6

9

1-2-3-4
5-6-7-8
9-10-11-12
13-14-15-16

p *sfz* *mf* *f* *p*

mf *sf* *f* *ff* *dim.*

p

Brahms Piano Concerto #2 – movement III
mm 1 - 25
mm 71 - end

Andante (M. M. ♩ = 84)
Tutti

Violoncelli I Solo
mf assrta.
Violoncelli II III
div. p.
p. pizz.

Piano
f
mf arco
p pizz.

Vcell. I Solo
p
credo.
Vcell. II
p
credo.
Vcell. III
p
credo.

Violoncelli I Solo
Solo
pizz.
p
dolor
arco mf

Violoncelli II, III arco
mf
p
dolor
pp rit.
in tempo

Violoncelli I Solo
Solo
rit.
pp
in tempo

Tempo I
Tutti

Vcell. I Solo

D

Vcell. II, III

p dolce
p div.
pizz.
arco

Solo

dolce
p
pizz.

Tutti

Solo

cresc....
mf
cresc....
mf arco

E

Tutti

p
dolce
pizz.

Solo

arco
cresc.
f
rit....
dim.
rit....
mf
pp dim.

Più Adagio

pizz.
arco
ad lib.
pizz.
arco
pp
pp

Rossini

William Tell: overture

mm 1 - 48

1. Violoncell solo.

Andante. (♩=54)

espress.

7/

16/

dolce

22/

1 A

pp

29/

*Vel. 5.

p

36/

espr.

44/

Allegro. (♩=108)

unis.

49

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the first cello solo in the overture to Rossini's William Tell. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante' at 54 beats per minute. The first measure is marked 'espress.' (expressive). The score is divided into systems of five staves each. Measure numbers 7, 16, 22, 29, 36, and 44 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. Performance markings include 'dolce' (sweetly) at measure 16, 'pp' (pianissimo) at measure 22, and 'espr.' (expressive) at measure 36. A dynamic hairpin is shown between measures 22 and 29. A '1 A' marking is present above measure 22. A 'Vel. 5.' (ritardando) marking is above measure 29. The tempo changes to 'Allegro' at 108 beats per minute at measure 44, which is also marked 'unis.' (unison). The page ends at measure 49.

Strauss Don Quixote
Theme
Var. 1
Var. 2
Var. 5
Finale

Mässig. Solo.
(hervortretend)

13_v *grazioso*

mf atm. p *mf atm. pp*

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in bass clef and contains the initial melody with the tempo marking 'Mässig. Solo.' and the performance instruction '(hervortretend)'. The second staff is in bass clef and begins with a '13_v' marking and the instruction 'grazioso'. The third staff is in treble clef. The fourth staff is in treble clef and concludes with dynamic markings 'mf atm. p' and 'mf atm. pp'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers.

Var. I.
Gemüthlich.

Solo (mit breitem Strich)

mf.

dim.

grazioso

p

cresc.

f

ff

p

f

cresc.

ff

ff

dim.

hervortretend

Pausdrucksvoll

ff

ff

17

18

19

20

21

[Var. II]
Kriegerisch.

ff (3 Solo Celli) *ff*

langsam 22 23 24 *1. Flöte*

Wieder doppelt so schnell.
3 Solo Celli.

ff *restlos* *ff*

ff *f* *fff* *etwas ruhiger werdend*

[Var. V.]

Solo. Sehr langsam.

Triel declamierend, sentimental im Vortrag.

dim. pp f

mf f

rit. e dim. pp *sehr leichtig* quasi Cadenza *molto rit.* *molto appassionato*

51 *cresc.* *cresc.*

atm. pp *Oboc. I.*

52 Var. VI.

Finale. (sehr ruhig)

espr.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a bass clef line with a red bracket on the left and a red vertical line on the right. The second staff is a treble clef line. The third staff is a treble clef line with a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff is a treble clef line with a *sfz* marking and a *78* measure number. The fifth staff is a bass clef line with a *ff* marking and a *79* measure number. The sixth staff is a bass clef line with a *zurückhaltend!* marking and a *80* measure number. The seventh staff is a treble clef line with a *sehr ruhig* marking and a *81* measure number. The eighth staff is a treble clef line with a *immer ruhiger werden!* marking and a *82* measure number. The ninth staff is a treble clef line with a *abnehmend* marking and a *5* measure number. The tenth staff is a bass clef line with a *pp* marking and a *5* measure number. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.