

L v Beethoven: Leonore overture no 3, op 72

Adagio [63-76]

1 *ff* *p* *dim.* 11 *pp* *pp*

19 *sempre stacc. e pp*

22 *fz* *p*

32 *pp*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 63 through 76. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure (63) starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. A slur covers measures 63-68. Measure 69 has a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 70 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 71 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 72 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 73 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 74 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 75 has a *pp* dynamic. Measure 76 has a *pp* dynamic. There are triplets in measures 73, 74, 75, and 76. A first ending bracket is shown above measure 76.

328 [120-132] *cresc.* *fp*

335

341

346

351 *pp*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 120 through 132. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 120 starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 121 has a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic. Measure 122 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 123 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 124 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 125 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 126 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 127 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 128 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 129 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 130 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 131 has a *fp* dynamic. Measure 132 has a *fp* dynamic. There are triplets in measures 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132. A first ending bracket is shown above measure 132.

L v Beethoven: Symphony no 7 in A major op 92.

2nd movement: Allegretto

From bar 139 - up to and including bar 183.

Ob. I, Clar. I

117 14 dolce
dimin. - - - - - p

140 cresc. - - - - - f sf ff p dolce

152

161

169 cresc. - - - - -

179 F 22
dimin. - - - - -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the first oboe and first clarinet parts of the second movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 in A major, Op. 92. The score covers measures 117 to 183. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score features several dynamic markings: 'dolce' (measures 117-120), 'dimin.' (measures 117-120), 'p' (measures 117-120), 'cresc.' (measures 140-143), 'f' (measures 140-143), 'sf' (measures 140-143), 'ff' (measures 140-143), and 'p dolce' (measures 140-143). There are also 'cresc.' markings at measures 169 and 179. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. A rehearsal mark '14' is placed above measure 117, and another '22' is placed above measure 179. The instrument designation 'Ob. I, Clar. I' is written above the first staff.

J Brahms: Symphony no 4 e minor op 98

Movement 4: Allegro energico e passionato

Allegro energico e passionato [♩ 66-80]

89 *p dolce* *pp* *dim.*

97 (♩=♩) *espressivo* *poco cresc.*

100

103

The image shows a page of musical notation for the fourth movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4. It consists of four staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff (measures 89-96) features a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings of *p dolce*, *pp*, and *dim.*. The second staff (measures 97-99) is marked *espressivo* and *poco cresc.*. The third staff (measures 100-102) continues the melodic development. The fourth staff (measures 103) shows a change in the melodic line. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

F Mendelssohn Bartholdy: A Midsummer Night's Dream, op 61 MWV M 13

Scherzo, *Allegro vivace*

Scherzo

Allegro vivace [♩ 80-88]

Musical notation for measures 328-340. Measure 328 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A fermata is placed over the first measure. A fingering of 5 is indicated above the fifth measure. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

Musical notation for measures 341-347. The notation features a continuous stream of sixteenth notes. The instruction *sempre stacc.* is written above the staff. The key signature remains two flats.

Musical notation for measures 348-354. The notation continues with sixteenth notes and includes some eighth notes. The key signature remains two flats.

Musical notation for measures 355-361. The notation features sixteenth notes with some eighth notes. A double bar line with a repeat sign is placed below the staff between measures 358 and 359. The key signature remains two flats.

Musical notation for measures 362-369. The notation consists of sixteenth notes. The instruction *cresc.* is written below the staff between measures 365 and 366, and *dim.* is written below the staff between measures 368 and 369. The key signature remains two flats.

Musical notation for measures 370-375. The notation features sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The key signature remains two flats.

Musical notation for measures 376-382. Measure 376 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes sixteenth notes and eighth notes. A fingering of 2 is indicated above the fifth measure. The notation ends with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. A large closing bracket is on the right side of the page.

F Mendelssohn: Symphony no 4 in A major, op 90.

4th movement: Saltarello

From bar 1 - up to and including bar 34.

Saltarello
Presto

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first measure (bar 1) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill on the first note. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, many of which are grouped in triplets. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) at the beginning, *p* (*leggero*) starting at bar 6, *p* starting at bar 14, and *ff* (fortissimo) starting at bar 30. Performance markings include trills (*tr*), accents (*>*), and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins (*cresc.*, *al*). The piece concludes with a first ending bracket at the end of bar 34.

6 *f*

6 *p* *leggero*

10 *p*

14 *p*

18 *p*

22 *cresc.* *cresc. - - al*

30 *ff*

F Schubert: Symphony no 6 in C major, D 589.

2nd movement: Andante

From bar 9 - up to and including bar 40.

The image shows a musical score for the second movement of Schubert's Symphony No. 6, from bar 9 to bar 40. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins at bar 9 with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a first ending bracket. The second staff starts at bar 15 and includes a repeat sign and a second ending bracket. The third staff begins at bar 29 and features a *dimin.* marking. The fourth staff starts at bar 36 and includes a *fz* marking. The score is filled with various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

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

1 **Très modéré** [♩ 80-92]

p doux et expressif

21 **2** légèrement et expressif

24

27

28 **Fl. II** **Cédez** **3**

f *p*

M Ravel: Daphnis et Chloé Suite no 2

Pantomime

176 *Très lent* ♩ 66
[1] Fl. I
p *expressif et souple*

[7] *mf*

[13] *f*

Retenu légèrement

[17]

[21] *Rall.* 178 *au Mouvt.*
ppp *f* *p*

[25] Retenu 179 *au Mouvt. Pressez*
pp *ff*
Fl. II *ff*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Pantomime section of Ravel's Daphnis et Chloé Suite no 2. The score is written for Flute I (Fl. I) and Flute II (Fl. II). It begins at measure 176 with a tempo marking of 'Très lent' and a metronome marking of 66. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system (measures 176-177) is marked 'p' and 'expressif et souple'. The second system (measures 177-178) is marked 'mf'. The third system (measures 178-179) is marked 'f' and includes the instruction 'Retenu légèrement'. The fourth system (measures 179-180) is marked 'ppp' and 'au Mouvt.', with a dynamic change to 'f' and then 'p'. The fifth system (measures 180-181) is marked 'pp' and 'au Mouvt. Pressez', with a dynamic change to 'ff' for the second flute part. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets.

Flöte

Franz Danzi (1763-1826)
 Quintett op. 56 No. 2 in g-Moll

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 138$

Musical score for Flute, starting at measure 9. The score is in G minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Allegretto, with a quarter note equal to 138 beats. The piece is marked *p* (piano) at the beginning. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *dolce* (softly), and accents (>). There are also markings for "Ob" (Oboe) and "3" (triplets). The score ends at measure 70 with a *dolce* marking.

79

p *mp*

86

p *f*

94

f

99

ff

104

p 6 Ob

116

f

119

f

123

f

128

f

133

p dolce

140

p

146

f 5

155 Ob. ³

f

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 69$

p

8

14 *sfp*

27 *sfp* *f*

34

41 *tr* 2

50 *p* 2 7 *Ob*

65 *p* *f*

73

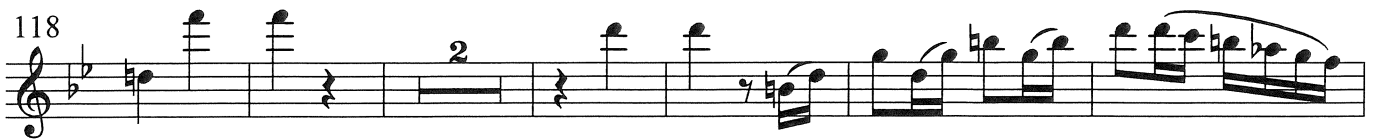
78 *dim.* *p*

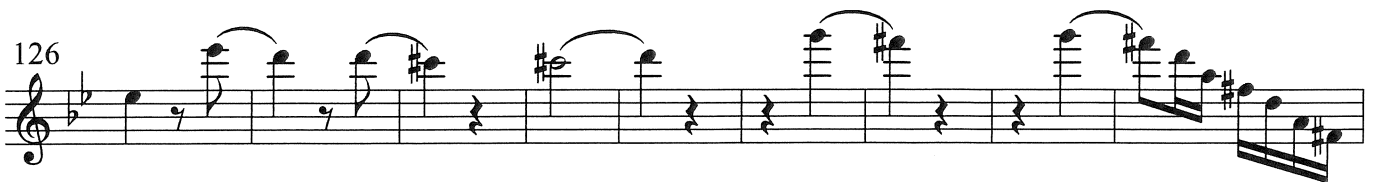
85

92  *sfz*

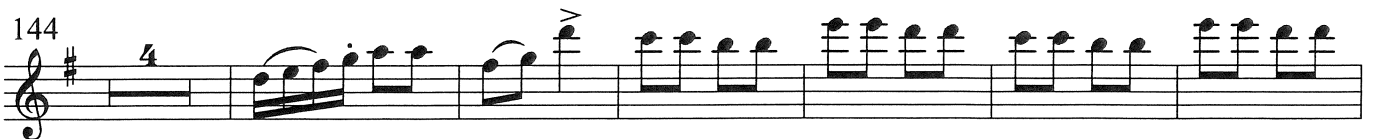
105 

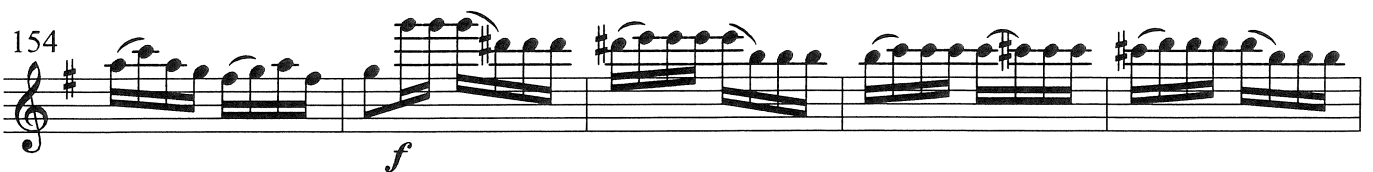
112  *sfz* *f*

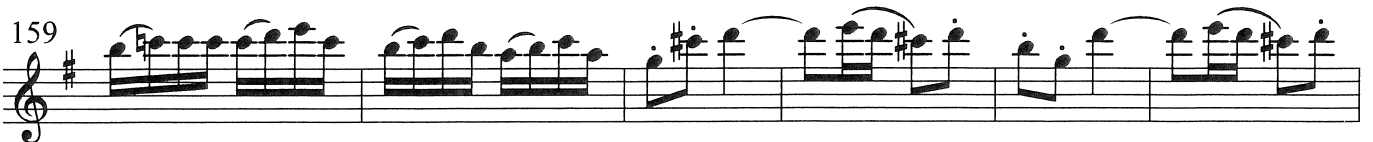
118  *f*

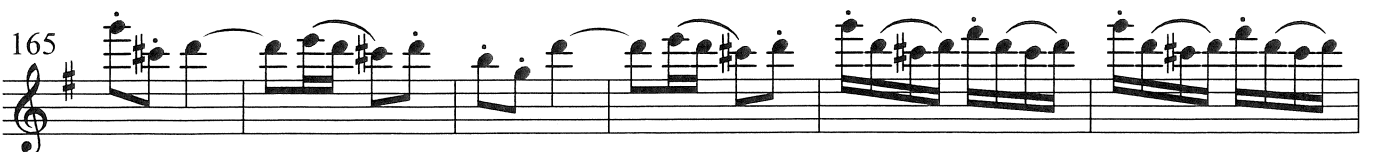
126 

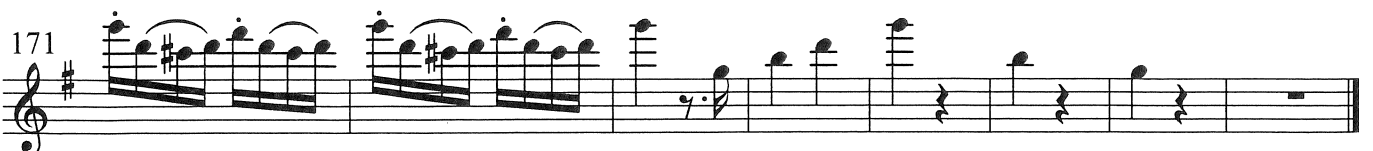
135  *p*

144  *p*

154  *f*

159 

165 

171 

Flauto

Musical score for Flute in G major, measures 45-104. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various dynamics and articulations:

- Measures 45-50: *fp* and *p* dynamics, with trills (*tr*) and slurs.
- Measure 51: *f* dynamic.
- Measures 55-60: *f* and *p* dynamics, including a *decrescendo* marking and a *pp* dynamic. A handwritten *V* is present above measure 55.
- Measures 66-71: *f* and *p* dynamics, with trills (*tr*) and slurs.
- Measures 76-83: *f* and *p* dynamics, with trills (*tr*) and slurs. A handwritten *V* is present above measure 83.
- Measures 87-93: *mf* and *p* dynamics, with trills (*tr*) and slurs.
- Measures 97-104: *f* dynamic, with trills (*tr*) and slurs.

Flauto

102 

106 

111 

115 

118 

121 

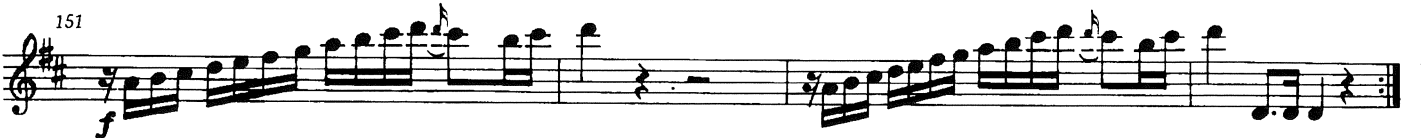
125 

130 

135 

139 

145 

151 

Flauto

Adagio

sempre *p*

5

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

p

f

attacca

[N]

[N]

pu

al | 5 + 10

The image shows a page of musical notation for a flute part. It consists of eight staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The first staff begins with the instruction 'sempre p'. Measure numbers 5, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, and 32 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, trills (tr), and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also handwritten annotations: '[N]' above measures 28 and 29, 'pu' above measure 29, and 'al | 5 + 10' above measure 32. The piece concludes with the instruction 'attacca' at the end of the eighth staff.

KVINTET

Fløjte.

for Fløjte, Obo, Klarinet, Horn og Fagot.

Carl Nielsen, Op. 43.

Vær. X.
Allegretto.

mp

poco f

p *mf*

p *cresc.*

sf *dim.* *rall.*

Var. XI.
Tempo di marcia.

più mosso

Andantino festivo.

mf *Horn. b.* *rall.* *Solo.* *pp*

p *cresc.* *molto rall.*