

Eulenburgs kleine Partitur=Ausgabe

O U V E R T U R E

zum

Drama giocoso per musica:

IL MATRIMONIO SEGRETO

〈DIE HEIMLICHE EHE〉

von

DOMENICO CIMAROSA

Erstaufführung der Oper am 7. Februar 1792 in Wien



Ernst Eulenburg, Leipzig / Wien

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Il Matrimonio Segreto

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Ouverture

Domenico Cimarosa
1749—1801

Largo

2 Flauti *f*

2 Oboi *f*

2 Clarinetti in A *f*

2 Fagotti *f*

2 Corni in D *f*

2 Trombe in D *f*

Timpani *f*

Allegro molto

Violino I *p*

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello e contrabbasso

VI.

p

Violin I part, first system. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

VI.

Via.

Vc.
e
Cb.

p

Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabasso parts, first system. The Violin II and Viola parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Violoncello/Contrabasso part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

VI.

Via.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabasso parts, second system. The parts continue with similar melodic and accompanimental patterns as in the first system.

Fl. *Soli*
p

Ob. *Soli*
p

Cl. (A)
p

Fg.
p

Cor. (D)
p

Tbe. (D)
p

Vi.
p

Vla.
p

Vc. e Cb.
p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbe. (D)), Violin I (Vi.), Violin II (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The music is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first two staves (Flute and Oboe) are marked 'Soli' and 'p' (piano). The Bassoon part has a 'p' marking. The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Vc. e Cb.) are also marked 'p'. The score shows the first few measures of a section, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Vi.

Via.

Vc.
e
Cb.

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, and Cor Anglais parts play a melodic line of quarter notes. The Clarinet in A and Bassoon parts play a similar melodic line but with some chromatic alterations. The Viola part features a long, sustained note with a fermata. The Violin part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello/Double Bass part plays a simple bass line of quarter notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

The second system of the musical score continues the orchestration from the first system. The parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais continue their melodic lines. The Viola part remains sustained with a fermata. The Violin part continues its eighth-note rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello/Double Bass part continues its quarter-note bass line.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. E. 3796

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

imp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Tb.

a 2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.

Vi.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon) and strings (Cor in D, Trombone in D, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) are shown. The percussion part includes Timpani. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes and rhythmic patterns, while the timpani provides a steady pulse. The violin and viola parts feature intricate rhythmic figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Tbe. (D)

Imp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 9. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts have melodic lines with some slurs. The Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)) and Bassoon (Fg.) parts provide harmonic support. The Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone in D (Tbe. (D)) parts play sustained chords. The Impassible (Imp.) part has a rhythmic pattern. The Violin I (Vi.) and Violin II (Vla.) parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello and Contrabass (Vc. e Cb.) parts play a bass line. The page number '9' is in the top right corner.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score for an orchestra. The page is numbered 10 in the top left corner. The score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbn. (D)), Tympani (Timp.), Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes with phrasing slurs. The Cor Anglais and Trombone parts also have sustained notes with slurs. The Tympani part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the lower strings (Vc. and Cb.) playing a more active bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Timp

Vi.

Via.

Vc.

Cb.

a²

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trumpet (Tbn. (D)), and Trombone (Tbn. (D)). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp). The string section includes Violin (Vi.), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sustained notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. There are also some dynamic markings, such as 'a²' (pianissimo) in the Bassoon part. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds and brass in the upper staves, percussion in the middle, and strings in the lower staves.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
e
Cb.

p

fp

fp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)). The next two staves are for brass: Trumpet in D (Tbn. (D)) and Trombone in D (Tbn. (D)). The sixth staff is for Percussion (Timp.). The bottom four staves are for strings: Violin I (Vi.), Violin II (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*).

This page of a musical score contains five systems of staves. The first system includes Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Viola (Vla.). The second system includes Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Viola (Vla.). The third system includes Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vla.), and Viola (Vla.). The fourth system includes Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Bassoon (Fg. (D)), Violin I (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system features a melodic line in the Violin I part and rhythmic accompaniment in the Violin II and Viola parts. The second system continues this texture. The third system introduces a melodic line in the Violin I part with some dynamics markings like *mf* and *p*. The fourth system shows the woodwinds (Fg., Cor., Fg.(D)) playing sustained notes, while the strings continue their rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. (A) *p*

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Tbe. (D)

Vi. *sf* *p*

Vla.

Vc. e Cb. *sf* *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features ten staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), each marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff is for Bassoon (Fg.). The fifth and sixth staves are for Horns in D (Cor. (D) and Tbe. (D)), both playing sustained notes. The seventh and eighth staves are for Violins (Vi.), with dynamics *sf* and *p* indicated. The ninth staff is for Viola (Vla.), playing a rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff is for Violoncello and Contrabass (Vc. e Cb.), with dynamics *sf* and *p* indicated. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

The.
(D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

p

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The next two staves are for brass: Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trumpet in D (The. (D)). The bottom four staves are for strings: Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a fermata. The brass instruments play a sustained chord. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the violin part featuring a sixteenth-note tremolo starting in the third measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

String and Bassoon section of a musical score. The instruments are Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Vi.), Violin II (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first system shows the instruments playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system shows a change in the pattern, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a fermata over the final measure. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" is placed above the final measure of the second system.

Woodwind and String section of a musical score. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbe. (D)), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Vi., Vla., Vc. e Cb.) is also present. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first system shows the woodwinds playing a melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a fermata over the final measure. The second system shows the woodwinds playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fermata over the final measure. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes a vocal line with two staves (7a and 7b) and piano accompaniment with two staves (7c and 7d). The second system features a grand piano with two staves (7e and 7f). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line consists of a melody with long phrases and rests. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The grand piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Trp.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

The musical score is for page 18 of a piece. It features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The instruments and their parts are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trumpet in D (Trp. (D)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vi.), Violin II (Vla.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play chords. The Bassoon part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts have a melodic line with a slur. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts have a melodic line with a slur. The Viola part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello/Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This musical score is for a woodwind quintet and string quartet. It features five staves for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) and four staves for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds play sustained notes with long slurs, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
A)
Fg.
vr.
v.
v.
vp.
l.
la.
Ve.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.

Via.

Ve.
e
Cb.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The middle system includes Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone in D (Tbe. (D)), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system includes Violin (Vi.), Viola (Via.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Ve. e Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *sfz* (sforzando). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Violin and Viola parts featuring a prominent eighth-note pattern. The Timpani part has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f*

This musical score page contains five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Db.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A), and Bassoon in F (Fg.). The second system includes Oboe (or. D) and Bassoon in D (be. D). The third system includes Piccolo (np.). The fourth system includes Flute I (fl. I), Flute II (fl. II), and Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb). The fifth system includes Violoncello (Vc. c.) and Contrabass (Cb.). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The Flute I part features a rapid sixteenth-note passage in the final measure.

1. Soli

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor
(D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Vi.

Vla.

This system includes the following parts:

- Fg.** (Bassoon): Starts with a whole rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to B2, with a *p* dynamic marking.
- VI.** (Violins): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting on G4 and moving up to B4.
- Vla.** (Viola): Starts with a whole rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G3, moving up to B3, with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Vc. e Cb.** (Violoncello and Contrabass): Starts with a whole rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G2, moving up to B2, with a *p* dynamic marking.

This system includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G4, with a *sf* dynamic marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G4, with a *sf* dynamic marking.
- Cl. (A.)** (Clarinet in A): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G3, with a *sf* dynamic marking. A first ending bracket labeled "a 2" is present over the first two measures.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G2, with a *sf* dynamic marking.
- VI.** (Violins): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G4, with a *sf* dynamic marking. A *sf* dynamic marking is also present at the beginning of the staff.
- Vla.** (Viola): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G3, with a *sf* dynamic marking.
- Vc. e Cb.** (Violoncello and Contrabass): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting on G2, with a *sf* dynamic marking.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl. (A)
 Fg.
 Cor. (D)
 Tbe. (D)
 Timp.
 Vl.
 Vla.
 Vc. e Cb.

Musical score for page 26, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon) plays a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a half note G5. The brass section (Trumpet in D, Trombone in D) plays a similar line, starting with a half note G4 and then quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a half note G5. The string section (Violin, Viola, Violoncello and Double Bass) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and a half note G3. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

Musical score for the first system, featuring parts for Fg., Cor. (D), Tbe. (D), Vl., Vla., Vc. e Cb., and strings. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The brass parts (Cor. and Tbe.) play a sustained harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score for the second system, featuring parts for Fl., Ob., Cl. (A), Fg., Cor. (D), Tbe. (D), Vl., Vla., Vc. e Cb., and strings. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl.) enter with a melodic line marked *mf*. The brass parts (Cor. and Tbe.) continue their accompaniment. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. A double bar line is present at the beginning of this system.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Vi.

Via.

Vc.
c.
Cb.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section contains the woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The middle section contains the brass: Cor (D) and Trombone (Tbe. (D)). The bottom section contains the strings: Violin (Vi.), Viola (Via.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. c. Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and features various melodic and rhythmic patterns across the instruments. The Flute part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Oboe part has a more rhythmic pattern. The Clarinet in A part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Cor (D) and Trombone (D) parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Violin (Vi.) part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Viola (Via.) part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. c. Cb.) part has a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score for page 29, featuring Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl. A), Bassoon (B.), Oboe (ob.), Bassoon (B.), Violin (Vc.), Viola (Va.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time and includes a *Soli* section for the Flute and Bassoon. The Flute and Bassoon parts are marked *p* (piano). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked *p* (piano). The Violin and Viola parts are marked *p* (piano). The Cello/Double Bass part is marked *p* (piano). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, and Bassoon staves. The second system contains the Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass staves. The Flute and Bassoon parts are marked *Soli* and *p*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked *p*. The Violin and Viola parts are marked *p*. The Cello/Double Bass part is marked *p*.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

p legato

Vi.

p legato

p legato

Vi.

p legato

Vc. e Cb.

p legato

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Vi.

Vi.

Vc. e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

l.

la.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

l.

la.

Vc.
e
Cb.

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

This musical score page, numbered 32, features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.), all playing melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f*. The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone (Tbe. (D)), both playing sustained notes with *f* dynamics. The percussion part (Timp.) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with *f* dynamics. The string section (Vi., Vla., Vc. e Cb.) is divided into Violins (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.), with the Violins and Viola playing melodic lines and the lower strings providing harmonic support, all marked with *ff*.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the following parts from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (A) (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor (D) (Cor. (D)), Trombone (D) (Tbe. (D)), and Impassible (Imp.). The second system contains: Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Contrabass (Vc. e. Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Viola parts feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The Clarinet (A) part consists of sustained chords with some melodic movement. The Cor (D) and Trombone (D) parts play sustained chords. The Impassible part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin and Violoncello/Contrabass parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. (A) *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. (D)

Tbe. (D)

Timp.

Vi. *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

Vla. *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

Vc. e. Cb. *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, Cor Anglais (D), Trombone (D), Timpani, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with slurs and dynamic markings like *p* and *sf*. The strings have a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The woodwinds have more melodic lines with some rests and dynamic changes. The brass instruments (Cor and Tbe) play sustained notes with slurs. The Timpani part is a simple rhythmic pattern. The score is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Soli

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Vl.

Via.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Vl.

Via.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Temp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, Cor Anglais (D), Trombone (D), and Timpani. The second system includes Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and includes phrasing slurs and accents. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the brass and timpani provide rhythmic support.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

Fl. *sf sf sf f*

Ob. *sf sf sf f*

Cl. (A) *f*

Fg. *sf sf sf f*

Cor. (D) *f*

Tbe. (D) *f*

Timp. *f*

VI. *sf sf sf f*

Vla. *sf sf sf f*

Vc. *sf sf sf f*

Cb. *sf sf sf f*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 40 consists of ten staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone (Tbe. (D)). The percussion part (Timp) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The string section (VI., Vla., Vc., Cb.) provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns and sustained chords.

This musical score page, numbered 41, features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbe. (D)), and Trompano (Timp.). The string section includes Violin I (Vi.), Violin II (Vla.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the woodwind and string parts.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The next two staves are for brass: Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone (Tbe. (D)). The bottom four staves are for strings, grouped as Violins (Vi.), Violas (Vla.), Violins (Vc. e), and Cellos (Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments play sustained notes with slurs.

Fl. *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Ob. *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cl. (A) *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Fg. *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Vl. *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *sf*

Vla. *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *sf*

Vc. e Cb. *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

The first system of the score covers measures 1 through 4. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.), and a string section with Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs, while the flutes, oboes, and clarinets have more active melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).

Fl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Ob. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Cl. (A) *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Fg. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Vl. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Vla. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

Vc. e Cb. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

The second system covers measures 5 through 8. The woodwinds and strings continue their parts, with the flutes, oboes, and clarinets showing more rhythmic activity. The strings play a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fl. *p* *cresc.*
 Ob. *p* *cresc.*
 Cl. (A) *p* *cresc.*
 Fg. *p* *cresc.*
 Cor. (D) *p* *cresc.*
 Tbe. (D) *p* *cresc.*
 Timp.
 Vl. *p* *cresc.*
 Vl. *p* *cresc.*
 Vla. *p* *cresc.*
 Vc. e Cb. *p* *cresc.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Tbe. (D)

Imp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn in D (Cor. (D)), Trumpet in D (Tbe. (D)), Impassible (Imp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Contrabass (Vc. e Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbc.
(D)

Tmp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone (Tbc. (D)). The percussion part (Tmp.) is shown in the bass clef. The string section (Vi., Vla., Vc. e Cb.) is also in the bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Imp.

Vi.
Violin I and Violin II

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 47, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)) and Trombone (Tbe. (D)). The percussion part (Imp.) includes a snare drum and cymbals. The string section (Vi., Vla., Vc. e Cb.) includes Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic accents.

This musical score page, numbered 48, contains ten staves of music. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trumpet in D (Tbn. (D)), Trombone (Timp.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e. Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) feature melodic lines with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass parts (Cor., Tbn., Timp.) provide harmonic support with block chords and rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Vl. I, Vl. II, Vc. e. Cb.) play a steady accompaniment, often using eighth-note patterns. The overall texture is dense and characteristic of a late 19th or early 20th-century orchestral style.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 49, contains ten staves of music. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)). The next two staves are for brass: Trumpet in D (Tbn. (D)) and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom three staves are for strings: Violin I and II (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello and Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass and timpani provide harmonic support with longer note values.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Tbe. (D)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

The musical score is for page 50 and includes the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbe. (D)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and brass parts feature long, sustained notes with ties across measures. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the bass line providing a steady pulse and the violins and violas playing chords and moving lines.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbe.
(D)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Ve.
e
Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 51, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of two Trumpets in D (Cor. (D) and Tbe. (D)). The percussion part includes a pair of Timpani (Timp.). The string section is represented by Violins (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Ve.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly silent in the first three measures, with the Flute and Oboe entering in the fourth measure. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment throughout, with the Violins playing a melodic line and the lower strings providing harmonic support. The percussion part features a steady pattern of notes on the timpani.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fg.

Cor.
(D)

Tbn.
(D)

Trmp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e
Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 52. It features ten staves of music. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. (A)), and Bassoon (Fg.). The next three staves are for brass: Cor Anglais (Cor. (D)), Trombone (Tbn. (D)), and Trumpet (Trmp.). The bottom three staves are for strings: Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Euphonium/Contrabass (Vc. e Cb.). The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.