

Ouverture zu „Die Vehmrichter“.

Ouverture des „Francs Juges“. Overture to „The Judges of the Secret Court“.

Seinem Freunde Girard gewidmet.

H. Berlioz, Op. 3.
Componirt in Paris, 1827-1828.

Adagio sostenuto. (♩ = 72.)

- 2 Flauti,
muta in 2 Flauti
piccoli.
- 2 Oboi.
- 2 Clarinetti in C (Ut).
- I. II. in Es (Mi b).
- 4 Corni.
III. IV. in D (Ré).
- 2 Fagotti.
- Contrafagotto.
- 2 Trombe in E (Mi b).
- Tromba (à Pistons)
in Es (Mi b).
- Tromboni I e II.
- Trombone III.
- 2 Tube.
- Timpani
in F (Fa). C (Ut).
- Cinelli.
- Gran Tamburo.

- Violino I.
- Violino II.
- Viola.
- Violoncello.
- Contrabasso.

Adagio sostenuto. (♩ = 72.)

Fl. 7

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

p *cresc. poco a poco*

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

mf *cresc. poco a poco*

13

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff* *pp* *ppp*

f *ff* *pp* *ppp*

f *ff* *pp* *ppp*

f *ff* *pp* *ppp*

f *ff* *pp* *ppp*

I. *pp*

20 **1** senza accelerando

(muta in 2 Flauti piccoli)

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Fag. a 2. *ff*

C.Fag. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Tr(a pist.) *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Tube. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Cinelli.

Viol. *ff*

ff

ff

ff

1 senza accelerando

2 Fl. picc.

Ob.

a 2.

ff

ff

dolce

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlägel.
Wooden drum-sticks.

Cinelli.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of 12 staves. The top right corner contains a box with the number "2" and "a. 2." above it. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and a key signature of three flats.

Musical score for the second system, continuing from the first. It consists of 12 staves. The word "divisi" is written on the third staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and a key signature of three flats.

The musical score consists of multiple systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and several piano accompaniment staves. Dynamic markings such as *ff*, *cresc.*, and *pp* are used throughout. A performance instruction *Baguettes d'éponge. Schwammschlägel. Sponge-headed drum-sticks.* is provided for the drum part, which begins in the second system. The score continues with further piano accompaniment staves, including a section with *mf* dynamics and a section with *p* dynamics. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

poco rallent.
Flauti gr.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a Flute part (Flauti gr.) and a string ensemble. The Flute part begins with a *poco rallent.* instruction. Dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. The string ensemble includes a double bass part marked *a 2.* and other parts with *cresc.* markings. The second system continues the music, with a *muta F (Fa) in Es (Mi)* instruction in the bass line. Dynamics continue to vary, including *p* and *ff*. The score concludes with a final *poco rallent.* instruction.

60 **Allegro assai.** (♩ = 80.)

Musical score for measures 60-67. The score is for Violin (Viol.), Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabasso (Vello.e C.B.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/2. The music begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The Violin part features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The Viola and Vello.e C.B. parts provide harmonic support. The section concludes with the instruction *con furore* and *cresc. molto*.

68

Musical score for measures 68-75. The score is for Violin (Viol.), Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabasso (Vello.e C.B.). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 2/2. The music starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The Violin part has a *f* (forte) dynamic. The Viola and Vello.e C.B. parts also feature *f* dynamics. The section ends with a *f* dynamic.

76

Musical score for measures 76-83. The score is for Violin (Viol.), Viola, Violoncello (Vello.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 2/2. The music begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The Violin part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Viola part has a *f* dynamic. The Vello. part has a *f* dynamic. The C.B. part has a *f* dynamic. The section concludes with a *f* dynamic.

84

Musical score for measures 84-91. The score is for Fag. (Bassoon), Tuba, Violin (Viol.), Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabasso (Vello.e C.B.). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 2/2. The Fag. part has a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The Tuba part has a *ff* dynamic. The Violin part has a *ff* dynamic. The Viola part has a *ff* dynamic. The Vello.e C.B. part has a *ff* dynamic. The section concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

92

Fl. gr.

Ob.

Fag.

Tuba.

Viol.

100

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

C. Fag.

Tromb.

Tube.

Viol.

10 (48)
108 Fl.

Ob.
Cor. I. II. (in Es)
Fag.
C. Fag.
Tromb.
Tube.
Timp.

a2.
f
a2.
f
a2.
f
f
f
f
f
f
f

Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlägel.
Wooden drum-sticks.

4

muta in C(Ut), G(Sol).

mf

Viol.

p
p
p
p
mf
mf

117

Viol.

p dolce e legato

p
p
p

125

Viol.

134

Viol.

143

Cor. I.II.

Fag.

Viol.

p

mf

a 2.

mf

p legg.

p

p

151

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I.II.

Fag.

Viol.

mf

mf

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag. *a2.*

Viol.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

Musical score for measures 173-182. The score is for a full orchestra. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Cor. I & II, Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C. Fag.), Trombone (Tromb.), Tubistone (Tube.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello/Double Bass. The music features a strong dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) throughout most of the passage. A box containing the number '6' is placed above the woodwind staves and below the string staves, likely indicating a rehearsal mark or a specific measure.

Musical score for measures 183-192. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Cor. I & II, Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromb.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello/Double Bass. The dynamics are varied, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff*. A box containing the number '6' is placed above the woodwind staves. The score shows a transition in dynamics and texture between the woodwinds and strings.

L'orchestre prend ici un double caractère; les instruments à cordes doivent, sans couvrir les Flûtes, exécuter cependant avec un accent rude et farouche; les Flûtes et Clarinettes, au contraire, avec une expression douce et mélancolique.

Das Orchester gewinnt hier einen doppelten Charakter. Die Streichinstrumente müssen, ohne die Flöten zu verdecken, mit rauher und wilder Betonung spielen, die Flöten und Clarinetten hingegen mit sanftem und melancholischem Ausdruck.

The Orchestra takes a double character here. The stringed instruments must, without covering the Flutes, play with a rude and wild accent, the Flutes and Clarinets however with a soft and melancholic expression.

Fl. **7**

Clar. *p dolce espressivo*

Cor. I. II. *p dolce espressivo*

Fag. *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Timp. in C. G. *ff*

Cinelli. *ff*

Viol. *ff* *poco f*

Viola. *ff* Tremolo très serré. *pp* *poco f*
Sehr dichtes Tremolo.
Very sharp Tremolo.

Vello. *f* *ff* *pp*

C. B. *ff* *poco f*
pizz.
f

7 *ff*

Fl.

Clar.

Viol. *f*

Viola

Vello. *f*

C. B. *f*

Fl.

Clar.

Tromb.

Viol.

f

pp

f

f

pp

mf

Tremolo très serré.
Sehr dichtes Tremolo.
Very sharp Tremolo.

Fl.

Clar.

Tromb.

Viol.

a 2.

p

f

f

p

f

pp

f

pp

arco

p

f

Fl.
Clar.
Tromb.
Viol.
p
f
a 2.
p
f
f
p
f
dimin.
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
f

Fl.
Clar.
Tromb.
Tube.
Viol.
ff
mf
ff
pp
div.
unis.
pp
ff

Fl. 8

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Tromb. *p*

Timp. *p*

Cinelli.

Viol. *cresc.* *ff*

p *f* *ff*

Fl. *p*

Clar. *p*

Tromb.

Viol. *p*

a 2.
mf

mf

p

9

Fl.

Clar.

Tromb. *f cresc.*

f cresc.

Cinelli.

f *ff* *p*

Frapez sur une des Cymbales suspendue en l'air, avec une baguette couverte d'éponge.
 Auf ein freihängendes Cymbal wird mit einem Schwammschlägel geschlagen.
 A suspended Cymbal struck with a sponge-headed drum-stick.

9

Viol.

f cresc. *ff* *p*

f cresc. *ff* *p*

f cresc. *ff* *p*

f cresc. *ff* *p*

f cresc. *ff* *p*

Fl.

Clar.

Viol.

298

Fl.

Clar.

Gr. Tamb.

pp *pp* *p* *poco f*

Viol.

308

Fl.

Clar.

Timp.

Gr. Tamb.

Viol.

Baguettes d'éponge.
Schwammschlägel.
Sponge-headed drum-sticks.

Même mouvement que le reste de l'orchestre.
Dasselbe Zeitmaass wie das übrige Orchester.
Same Movement as the remainder of the orchestra.

mf *p* *p*

20 (58)
317 Fl.

Musical score for measures 317-324. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Timpani (Timp.), Grand Tambourine (Gr. Tamb.), Violin (Viol.), Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature long, sustained notes with accents. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern with triplets. The Grand Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *poco f*.

325

Musical score for measures 325-332. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timp.), Grand Tambourine (Gr. Tamb.), Violin (Viol.), Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature long, sustained notes with accents. The Bassoon part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Trombone part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern with triplets. The Grand Tambourine part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The score ends with a 3/4 time signature and *mf*.

10

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV. in F (Fa).

Fag.

C. Fag. *cresc.*

Tr. in C (Ut).

Tr. (à pist.) (in Es)

Tromb. *cresc.*

Tube. *cresc.*

Timp. *muta in As (Lab). Es (Mib).*

Gr. Tamb.

Viol.

10

Viol. *pp*

pp

pizz. *pp*

Viol.

Fl. **11** a 2. Ω

Ob. *espressivo melancolico*
p dolce

Clar. *poco f*
I.

Cor. I. II. *poco f*
I.

Fag. *mf*
I.

mf

Viol. *cresc.* *ff* *poco f*

cresc. *ff* *p (sempre)*

cresc. *ff* *p (sempre)*
arco

p *pizz.*
p

11

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor. I. II.

Fag.

Viol.

Fl. 12

Ob. *p*

Clar. *f* *p* *f*

Cor. I. II. *f* *p* *f*

Fag. *f* *p* *f*

p cresc. *f*

Viol. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

p cresc. *f*

p cresc. *f*

f arco

Ob. *f*

Cor. I. II. *f*

Fag. *f*

Viol. *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

399

Ob.
Cor. I.II.
Fag.
Viol.
Violoncello
Basso

406

Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I.II.
Fag.
Viol.
Violoncello
Basso

Ob.
Clar.
Cor. I.II.
Fag. *f a2.*
Viol.
Fag.
Viol.
Fag.

13

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Fag.
Tr. in C (Ut).
Timp. in As (Lab) Es (Mib).
Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlägel.
Wooden drum-sticks.
Viol.
Viol.
Fag.

13

425 Fl. I.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol.

cresc. molto

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

mf *ff*

arco

432 Fl. (muta in 2 Fl. piccoli)

Ob.

Clar.

Viol.

sf *p*

sf *p*

sf *p*

sf *p*

f *ff*

ff *ff*

ff *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

Ob.

440 Ob.
Fag. a 2.
Tr. f a 2.
Tromb. f
Tube. f
Viol.
Viola. p
Vcllo e C.B. ff

Ob.

448 Ob.
Fag.
Tr.
Tromb.
Viol.
Viola.
Vcllo e C.B.

456

14

a 2.

2 Fl. piccoli.

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

C.Fag. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Tr. (à pist.) *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Tube. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Cinelli. *ff*

Viol. *ff*

Baguettes de bois.
Holzschlägel.
Wooden drum-sticks.

14

a 2.

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, labeled 'a 2.', consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the remaining ten are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). There are also accents (^) and slurs over several notes. The lower section consists of four staves, all in bass clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes and dotted rhythms, with some notes marked with accents (^).

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems of music. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The piece begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. In the first system, the right hand plays a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second system features a change in dynamics to forte (*f*) and includes a section marked *a2.* (second ending). The piece concludes with a trill in the right hand and a final chord in the left hand. A tempo or performance instruction *muta in G (Sol).* is present in the first system.

Crescendo très ménagé jusqu'à la 16

Sehr allmähliges Crescendo bis 16

Crescendo very gradually to 16

15

Flauti gr.

(muta Flauto II in Flauto piccolo)

Musical score for measures 15-16, top section. It features several staves. The top staff is for Flauti gr. (Flutes grand). The second staff is for I. II. in F (Fa). The bottom staff is for C.B. (Cello/Bass). Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *a 2.* and *I^o*. The score shows a crescendo leading to measure 16.

Musical score for measures 15-16, bottom section. It features staves for Vello. (Violoncello) and C.B. (Cello/Bass). Dynamic markings include *ff*, *p*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco*. The score shows a crescendo leading to measure 16.

15

Clar. a 2.

Cor.I.II. *mf*

Fag. a 2. *f* *mf*

Viol.

Clar. *ff*

Cor.I.II.

Fag. *sf*

Tr. in C (Ut). I. *pp*

Viol. *arco* *pp*

Musical score for measures 507-514. The score includes parts for Cor. I. II., Fag., Tr. I., Viol., and Piano. The Cor. I. II. part features a melodic line with dynamics (cresc.) and (pp cresc.). The Fag. part has a melodic line with dynamics (cresc.) and p. The Tr. I. part has a melodic line with dynamics (cresc.) and p. The Viol. part has a melodic line with dynamics unis. pizz. and poco f. The Piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics (cresc.) and p.

Musical score for measures 515-522. The score includes parts for Clar., Cor. I. II., Fag., Tr., Viol., and Piano. The Clar. part has a melodic line with dynamics p (cresc.) and p. The Cor. I. II. part has a melodic line with dynamics p (cresc.) and p. The Fag. part has a melodic line with dynamics p (cresc.) and p. The Tr. part has a melodic line with dynamics p (cresc.) and p. The Viol. part has a melodic line with dynamics unis. and p (cresc.). The Piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics p (cresc.) and p.

523 Clar.

Musical score for measures 523-530. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Clar.), Horns (Cor. I. II.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), Violin (Viol.), and Piano. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf cresc. poco*, *(mf cresc.) poco*, *poco f*, *arco*, *mf (cresc.)*, and *poco f*. The score concludes with *cresc. poco a*.

531

Musical score for measures 531-540. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Horns (Cor.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), Violin (Viol.), and Piano. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf cresc. poco a poco*, *a poco*, *cresc.*, *a 2.*, *poco f*, and *cresc.*. The score concludes with *cresc.*.

Fl. I. *mf cresc.* *f*

Flauto piccolo. *mf cresc.* *f*

Ob. I. *f*

Clar. I. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. *f*

C. Fag. *f*

Tr. *a 2.* *f*

Tr. (à pist.) in F. (Fa). *f*

Tromb. *f*

Tube. *f*

Timp.

Cinelli.

Viol. *f*

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are divided into two pairs of three staves each, with the top staff of each pair being a treble clef and the bottom being a bass clef. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes and rests. A first ending bracket is present at the beginning of the system. The word "a 2." is written above the third staff in the second measure.

The second system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are divided into two pairs of three staves each, with the top staff of each pair being a treble clef and the bottom being a bass clef. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes and rests. A first ending bracket is present at the beginning of the system. The word "div." is written above the first staff in the first measure. The word "unis." is written above the first staff in the fourth measure. The word "div." is written above the first staff in the sixth measure. The word "unis." is written above the first staff in the eighth measure.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'p' (piano) marking is present in the first measure of the top staff. A '2.' (second ending) marking is present in the fourth measure of the fourth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'div.' (divisi) marking is present in the first measure of the top staff. A 'unis.' (unison) marking is present in the second measure of the top staff. A '2.' (second ending) marking is present in the fourth measure of the top staff. A 'div.' (divisi) marking is present in the fifth measure of the top staff. A 'unis.' (unison) marking is present in the sixth measure of the top staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are indicated by 'a 2.' above notes. Triplet markings '3' are placed above groups of three notes. The first measure shows a complex texture with many notes in the upper staves. The second measure has a large rest in the upper staves. The third measure begins with a trill in the upper staves. The fourth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The fifth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The sixth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The seventh measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The eighth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The first measure of the system includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I.' over a triplet in the lower staves.

The second system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and trills. The first measure shows a complex texture with many notes in the upper staves. The second measure has a large rest in the upper staves. The third measure begins with a trill in the upper staves. The fourth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The fifth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The sixth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The seventh measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The eighth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The ninth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The tenth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The eleventh measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The twelfth measure has a trill in the upper staves and a triplet in the lower staves. The first measure of the system includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I.' over a triplet in the lower staves.

animato

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle six staves are grouped into three pairs, each with a treble and bass clef. The music features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2. A* (second ending). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with similar notation and dynamic markings. It features more triplet markings and *ff* dynamics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, maintaining the *animato* character.

animato

più mosso.

più mosso.

>ff

ff

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

>ff

ff

>ff

>ff

più mosso.

(Flauto I. muta in Flauto piccolo.)

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a Flute I staff (which mutates to piccolo), a Violin I staff, a Violin II staff, a Viola staff, a Violoncello staff, and a Contrabasso staff. The second system includes a Flute piccolo staff, a Violin I staff, a Violin II staff, a Viola staff, and a Contrabasso staff. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Più mosso'. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Flute I part features long, sustained notes with slurs. The string parts provide a harmonic accompaniment, with the Violoncello and Contrabasso playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the second system.

Fl. picc. I.

Fl. picc. II.

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. picc. I. and II.:** Flute parts with dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*.
- Woodwinds:** Clarinet and Bassoon parts with dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*.
- Strings:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts with dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*.
- Piano Accompaniment:** Right and Left Hand parts with dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*. Includes markings for *arco* and *sempre pizz.*
- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by triangles (Δ) above the staff lines.
- Performance Instructions:** *arco* and *sempre pizz.* are present in the piano accompaniment.
- Repeat Sign:** A double bar line with a first ending bracket and a *a 2.* marking is located at the end of the page.

Violin I: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Violin II: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Viola: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Cello/Double Bass: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Violin I (Measures 20-22): *f*, *f*, *f*

Violin II (Measures 20-22): *f*, *f*, *f*

Viola (Measures 20-22): *f*, *f*, *f*

Cello/Double Bass (Measures 20-22): *poco f*, *a 2.*, *poco f*

Violin I (Measures 21-22): *f*, *f*

Violin II (Measures 21-22): *f*, *f*

Viola (Measures 21-22): *f*, *f*

Cello/Double Bass (Measures 21-22): *unis.*, *sempre pizz.*, *mf*

The musical score consists of two systems of five staves each. The top system includes a violin I part with triplets and slurs, a violin II part with triplets and slurs, a viola part with triplets and slurs, a first cello part with triplets and slurs, and a first bassoon part with slurs. The bottom system includes a violin I part with triplets and slurs, a violin II part with triplets and slurs, a viola part with triplets and slurs, a second cello part with slurs, and a second bassoon part with slurs. Dynamics include crescendos, fortissimo (ff), and sforzando (sf).

The musical score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and strings. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando), as well as articulations like *a. 2.* (accents). The score is divided into two main sections by a brace on the left. The first section features complex rhythmic patterns and sustained notes, while the second section shows more rhythmic activity with frequent accents. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Laissez vibrer l'instrument.
Das Instrument vibriren lassen.
Let the instrument vibrate.