

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

I. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

FAGOTTO I.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score for the Fagotto I part of the Overture 'Die erste Walpurgisnacht' by Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo of Allegro con fuoco, marked with a quarter note equal to 60 beats. The score consists of 11 measures, with various dynamics and articulations. The first measure is marked f. The second measure is marked mf. The third measure is marked cresc. The fourth measure is marked cresc. The fifth measure is marked f. The sixth measure is marked sf. The seventh measure is marked sf. The eighth measure is marked ff. The ninth measure is marked sf. The tenth measure is marked sf. The eleventh measure is marked sf. The score includes various dynamics such as f, mf, cresc., sf, ff, and dimin. (diminuendo). The score also includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. The score is divided into two systems, A and B, with measures 1 through 11 indicated. The score is published by Edwin F. Kalmus, New York, N.Y.

EDWIN F. KALMUS

PUBLISHER OF MUSIC
NEW YORK, N. Y.

FAGOTTO I.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano and cello. It is in 3/4 time and consists of 15 measures. The score is divided into sections labeled C, D, and E. Section C (measures 1-4) features a piano part with a forte (ff) dynamic and a cello part with a forte (f) dynamic. Section D (measures 5-10) features a piano part with a fortissimo (fff) dynamic and a cello part with a forte (f) dynamic. Section E (measures 11-15) features a piano part with a piano (p) dynamic and a cello part with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like ff, f, sf, mf, p, and pp. The score is divided into sections labeled C, D, and E.

FAGOTTO I.

3

pp *cresc.*
f *dimin.* *p*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

pp *cresc.* *p*
cresc. *p cresc.*
f *p* *p*
cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *dimin.*
p *cresc.* *pp* *p cresc.* *p*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. $\text{♩} = 96$.

(l'istesso tempo.)

pp *ritard.* *f* *sf*
p
p *f* *p*
p *f*
f *p*
f *p*

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

p *cresc.* *f* *sf* *ff* *p* *cresc.*

FAGOTTO I.

A

f sf ff cresc. ff

B

pp f ff

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

30 16 C 32 33 ritard. 34 Barit. Solo

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

p cresc. f dim. p cresc. f p ff

D

pp pp p

Più animato poco a poco.

f p cresc. f 1 Recit. Barit. Solo

Nº 4.
Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

pp 2 2

FAGOTTO I.

5

1 *p* 1 *p*

3 *pp* 9 *pp*

pp

1 *p*

pp

3 *p* *dim.* 1 *dim.* 7

Nº5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

$\text{♩} = 144. \quad 24 \quad \text{E} \quad 9$

mf leggiero

F

1

FAGOTTO I.

N°6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

1 *ff* *p* *mf stacc.* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *al*

1 *ff* *ff* *2* *G* *ff* *2* *6* *8* *2/4* *2/4*

2 *sf* *sf* *f* *fp*

fp *p* *sf* *fp*

fp *p* *sf* *4*

p *4* *1* *4* *1* *4*

fp *fp* *sf*

f *più f* *sf* *sf*

f *4* *1* *4* *1* *4*

f *9* *p* *cresc.*

f *mf* *sf* *sf*

FAGOTTO I.

This page of musical notation is for a bassoon part, likely from a 19th-century concertino or sonata. The notation is written on a single staff in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *al ff* (all fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents. There are several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. The piece concludes with a section marked 'Nº 7. Listesso tempo.' (No. 7. Same tempo), which is in 2/4 time and marked *ff*. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 88$. The notation is in a single system, with measures numbered 3, 4, 10, 7, 8, 16, 2, 6, and 2. The piece ends with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.

FAGOTTO I.

Andante maestoso.

 $\text{♩} = 72, 4$

Measures 1-10 of the first section. The tempo is Andante maestoso, with a quarter note equal to 72 beats. The key signature has two flats. The dynamics and markings are: *p*, *p dolce*, *dolce*, *f*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc. ff*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *dim.*

N°8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

Measures 11-18 of the second section. The tempo is Allegro non troppo, with a quarter note equal to 92 beats. The key signature has two flats. The dynamics and markings are: *p*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*.

N°9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Measures 19-26 of the third section. The tempo is Andante maestoso, with a quarter note equal to 80 beats. The key signature has two flats. The dynamics and markings are: *ff*, *sf*, *dimin.*, *p dolce*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc. f*, *ff*, *ff*.