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OVERTURE

(C-DUR)

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von

ALBERT DIETRICH.

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OUVERTURE

C-dur.

Albert Dietrich, Op. 35.

Grave.

Flauti. *ff* *dim.* *espr.* *p*

Oboi *ff* *dim.* *p*

Clarinetti in B *ff* *dim.* *p*

Fagotti. *ff* *p*

I. II. Corni in F *ff* *dim.* *p*

III. IV. *ff* *dim.* *p*

Trombein C. *f* *dim.* *p*

Alt. Tenor *f*

Tromboni.

Bass.

Triangolo.

Timpani in C. G. *f* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

Violino I. *ff* *dim.* *espr.* *p* *espr.* *pp*

Violino II *ff* *dim.* *espr.* *p* *espr.* *pp*

Viola. *ff* *dim.* *p* *p* *pp*

Violoncello. *ff* *dim.* *p* *p* *pp*

Contrabasso. *ff* *dim.* *p*

Grave.

NB Diese Ouverture wurde geschrieben zur Eröffnungsfeier des neuen Grossherzoglichen Theaters zu Oldenburg 8. October 1881.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

p

cresc.

dolce espress.

cresc.

cresc.

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

cresc.

[illegible]

musical score page 6, featuring multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *ff*, and crescendo markings like *molto cresc.* and *cresc.*. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 1204 is at the bottom.

This page of musical notation, page 8, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have a wavy line indicating a tremolo or a similar effect. The page number 8 is in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves for different instruments or voices. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). A section of the music is marked with the word *breit* (broad), indicating a change in tempo or articulation. The page is numbered 11 in the bottom right corner.

This page of musical notation is a page from a score, numbered 10. It contains multiple staves of music, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is marked with a 'B' at the top and bottom. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *espr.* (espressivo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have a 'B' marking. The page is numbered 10 in the top left corner.

Musical notation for a piano score, page 11. The score consists of 14 staves. The first three staves are for the right hand, and the remaining 11 staves are for the left hand. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations.

Right Hand (Staves 1-3):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, starts with a whole rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplets. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, features a melodic line with a crescendo and a forte section. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.

Left Hand (Staves 4-14):

- Staff 4: Treble clef, starts with a piano melody. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, continues the piano melody. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, features a forte section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, *ff*.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, continues the forte section. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f espr.*.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, features a forte section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, continues the piano melody. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, features a piano section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.
- Staff 11: Bass clef, continues the piano section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.
- Staff 12: Bass clef, continues the piano section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.
- Staff 13: Bass clef, continues the piano section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.
- Staff 14: Bass clef, continues the piano section with a crescendo. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*.

The score concludes with a final chord marked **C** at the end of the 14th staff.

This page of musical notation, numbered 13 in the top right corner, contains a complex arrangement of music across 15 staves. The notation is written in treble and bass clefs, with various time signatures and key signatures. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The music includes many beamed notes, slurs, and accidentals, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical notation.

[illegible]

Horn I u. II

p

cresc.

f

poco dim.

espr.

cresc.

espr.

poco cresc.

mf

dim.

cresc.

poco cresc.

mf

dim.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

mf

poco espress.

dim.

poco cresc.

p

poco cresc.

Musical score for page 15, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f espr.*

The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f espr.* (forte espressivo)
- più cresc.* (più crescendo)

The score is numbered 1204 at the bottom.

E

dolce espr.

dolce espr.

p

f *mf* *pp*

f *mf*

f *dim.* *p* *poco espr.* *pp*

f *dim.* *p* *poco espr.* *pp*

Cello Solo *pizz.* *arco* *dim.* *f* *espr.* *p* *cresc.* *espr.*

pizz. *dim.* *p* *pp* *arco*

E

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system includes a tempo marking of *Andante* and a dynamic of *p dolce espr.*. The second system begins with a forte *f* dynamic and includes a section marked *p molto cresc.* with a crescendo hairpin. The third system features a *tr* (trill) marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The fourth system includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *arco* (arco) marking. The score concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a *arco* marking.

poco rit. a tempo

mf dolce cresc.

mf dolce cresc.

mf dolce cresc.

mf dolce cresc.

mf dolce

mf

f

mf

mf

rit. a Tempo

Dim. Cres:

poco dim. cresc. f

poco dim. cresc. f

poco dim. cresc. f

poco dim. cresc.

poco dim. cresc.

poco ritard. *a tempo tranquillo* **G**

dim. *f* *dim.* *dolce* *p* *pp* *mf* *f*

poco rit. *a Tempo*

dim. dolce *dim.* *dolce* *p* *espr.* *ten.* *dolce espr.* *ten.* *dolce espr.* *ten.* *dolce espr.* *ten.* *dolce espr.* *pizz.* *p* **G**

The musical score is written for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system includes a tempo change from 'poco ritard.' to 'a tempo tranquillo' and a key signature change to G major, indicated by a 'G' in a box. The score features various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *dolce* (dolce), *espr.* (espressivo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). There are also tempo markings like *poco rit.* and *a Tempo*. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The second section continues with similar musical notation and dynamics, ending with a key signature change back to G major, indicated by a 'G' in a box.

1204

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (pp), with crescendos (cresc.) and decrescendos (dim.). There are also articulation marks like 'a2.' and 'H'. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and intricate piece of music. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with the first staff at the top and the fourth staff at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with the first staff at the top and the fourth staff at the bottom.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- espr.* (espressivo)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- arco* (arco)
- sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo)
- cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre)

The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with the first staff at the top and the fourth staff at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with the first staff at the top and the fourth staff at the bottom.

poco rit. - - - **I** *a tempo*

The musical score is written for a grand piano, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The piece begins with a tempo change from *poco rit.* to **I** *a tempo* at measure 11. The score is characterized by dense textures, particularly in the right hand, with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics are marked throughout, including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a *poco cresc.* marking at measure 21.

This page of musical notation, numbered 24, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is written for both right and left hands, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written for piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written for piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

K

K

1204

The musical score is written for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the orchestra part is in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mf dim.*, *f espr.*, *pizz.*), articulation (e.g., *tr.*), and performance instructions (e.g., *L*, *3*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, *pizz.*). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for the piano and orchestra. The page number 1204 is visible at the bottom.

tranquillo

tranquillo

p *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

p *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

p *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

pp *cresc.* *mf*

tranquillo *dolce e grazioso* *espr.* *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

dolce e grazioso *espr.* *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

p *dolce e grazioso* *poco cresc.* *più cresc.*

p *dolce e grazioso* *poco cresc.* *più cresc.*

arco *p dolce* *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

a 2. *f* *ff* *p dolce*
 a 2. *f* *ff* *p dolce*
 a 2. *f* *ff*
f *ff*
f espr. *f* *mf* *p*
f espr. *f* *mf*
mf *poco f* *sf* *mf* *p*
mf *f* *sf* *mf* *mf* *p*
mf *f* *sf* *mf* *mf* *p*
f *ff* *f* *dim.* *p*
f *ff* *f* *dim.* *p*
f *ff* *ff* *ff* *p*
 (geteilt)
arco *pizz.* *mf* *dim.*

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics like *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ppp* are used throughout. Performance instructions such as *espr.*, *pespr.*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *ten.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *ten.* are also present. The notation is arranged in a standard musical score format, with staves grouped together and measures aligned across the ensemble.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, page 32, contains the following staves and markings:

- Staff 1 (Violins I):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 2 (Violins II):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 3 (Violas):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 4 (Cellos):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5 (Double Basses):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 6 (Flutes):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 7 (Oboes):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8 (Clarinets):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9 (Bassoons):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10 (Trumpets):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 11 (Trombones):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 12 (Tuba):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 13 (Percussion):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 14 (Percussion):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 15 (Percussion):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 16 (Percussion):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 17 (Percussion):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 18 (Percussion):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 19 (Percussion):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 20 (Percussion):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing complex chordal textures and others featuring more melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'espr.' (espressivo). The page is numbered '1' in the top right corner. The overall style is that of a classical musical manuscript.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical elements such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "molto stringendo" at the top, "ff" (fortissimo) in several places, and "stringendo" in the middle. There are also markings for "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "cresc." (crescendo). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the overall style is characteristic of 19th-century classical music. The page is numbered "0" at the top left and bottom left.

Più animato.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The piece is marked *Più animato.* (More animated). The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves grouped together by a brace. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.