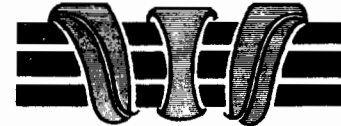


150656

To F.R.SPARK Esq.
(Leeds)

Queen Mab

With Breitkopf & Härtel's
Compliments.

 Shakespeare
POEM N°7 

for grand Orchestra and Chorus (ad lib)

by
Josef Holbrooke OP.45

Performed at the Leeds Festival 1904

Herrn F.R.SPARK gewidmet
(Leeds)

Königin Mab



Shakespeare, deutsch von J. Bernhoff

DICHTUNG N°7



für großes Orchester und Chor (nach Belieben)

VON
Josef Holbrooke OP.45

Aufgeführt zum Musikfest in Leeds 1904

Partitur

Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
Leipzig - Brüssel - London - New York

Lith. Anst. Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig.

MUSICAL WORKS

BY

JOSEF HOLBROOKE

1895—1904

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Opus 1. 5 Anthems and Psalms.</p> <p>Opus 2. 9 Pieces for the pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 3. 6 Violin and Piano pieces.</p> <p>Opus 4. 10 Pieces for the Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 5. Ballade and Legende for Violin and Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 6. 2 Duets, 1. for Violin and Pianoforte,
2. for Clarinet and Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 7. 6 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 8. 5 Pieces for Mandoline and Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 9. 5 Part-Songs and Glees.</p> <p>Opus 10. 8 Character Pieces for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 11. 6 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 12. 9 Violin and Pianoforte Character Pieces.</p> <p>Opus 13. »Serenade« (No. 1) for <u>String Orchestra</u>.</p> <p>Opus 14. 5 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 15. <u>Trio</u> (No. 1) »Characteristic Pieces« for Piano,
Violin and Violoncello.</p> <p>Opus 16. <u>Sextet</u> (No. 1) for 2 Violins, 2 Violas and 2 Violon-
celli. (Henry Vaughan.)</p> <p>Opus 17. 6 Pieces for Pianoforte.</p> <p>*Opus 18. 2 Suites for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 19. <u>Poem</u> (No. 1) for Grand Orchestra »The Raven«
(E. A. Poe).
a. full score.
b. pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 20. <u>Sextet</u> (No. 2) for Strings and Pianoforte »Four
Dances« (not for Pianoforte duet).</p> <p>Opus 21. <u>Symphonic Quartet</u> (No. 1), (Mrs. Hemans).</p> <p>Opus 22. <u>Suite</u> (No. 3) »Characteristic«, for <u>string orchestra</u>.</p> <p>Opus 23. 5 Pieces for Violoncell and Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 24. <u>Suite</u> (No. 4) for Grand Orchestra, »Pantomimic«.
a. for string orchestra (No. 3).
b. pianoforte solo.</p> <p>Opus 25. <u>Symphonic Trio</u> (No. 2) for Pianoforte, Violin
and Horn (Byron).</p> <p>Opus 26. Concerto for Violoncello and orchestra or (Piano-
forte).</p> <p>Opus 27. <u>Symphonic Quintet</u> (No. 1 in Gdur) for 2 Violins,
Viola, Cello and Horn (Emerson).</p> <p>Opus 28. <u>Ouverture</u> for Grand Orchestra, »The New Renais-
sance« (Wordsworth).
a. pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 29. <u>Poem</u> (No. 2) for Grand Orchestra, »Ode to Vic-
tory« (Byron).
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Viola and Cello (Byron).</p> <p>Opus 32. <u>Poem</u> (No. 3) for Grand Orchestra, »The Skeleton
in Armour« (Longfellow).
a. arrangement for pianoforte duet.</p> <p>Opus 33. <u>Sextet</u> (No. 3, Prize) for Pianoforte, Flute, Oboe,
Clarinet, Horn and Passoon.</p> | <p>Opus 33a. Miniature Suite (No. 5) for 5 wind instruments.</p> <p>Opus 34. 5 Songs.</p> <p>*Opus 35. <u>Poem</u> for Grand Orchestra (No. 4) »Ulalume«
(E. A. Poe).
a. arrangement for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 36. <u>Poem</u> (No. 6.) for Pianoforte and <u>Orchestra</u>.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 37. <u>Suite</u> (No. 6) for Grand Orchestra, »Bohemian«.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 38. <u>Suite</u> (No. 7) for Grand Orchestra, »Dreamland«.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 39. <u>Poem</u> (No. 7) for Grand Orchestra (and Chorus
ad. lib.) »Ode to Byron« (Keats).
a. arrangement for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 40. 20 Variations (No. 1) for Grand Orchestra, on
»<u>Three Blind Mice</u>«.
a. Pianoforte arrangement, 4 hands.</p> <p>Opus 41. 5 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 42. 10 Rhapsodie-Etudes for Pianoforte Solo.</p> <p>Opus 43. <u>Sextet</u> (No. 4). »In Memoriam«, for Pianoforte,
2 Violins, Violoncello and Double Bass.</p> <p>Opus 44. 3 Concert Waltzes for Grand Orchestra.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>*Opus 45. <u>Poem</u> (No. 7) for Grand Orchestra, and Chorus
(ad lib.) »Queen Mab« (Shakespeare).
a. arrangement for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 46. 6 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 47. <u>Poem</u> (No. 8) for Grand Orchestra, »The Masque
of the Red Death« (E. A. Poe).
a. Pianoforte arrangement, 4 hands.</p> <p>Opus 48. 15 Variations (No. 2) for Grand Orchestra on
»<u>The Girl I Left Behind Me</u>«.
a. arrangement for Military Band.
b. arrangement for Pianoforte.</p> <p>Opus 49. <u>Symphonic Quintet</u> (No. 2) for Pianoforte, 2 Vio-
lins, Viola and Violoncello. (Shelley.)</p> <p>Opus 50. <u>Poem</u> (No. 9) for Chorus and Grand Orchestra,
»The Bells« (E. A. Poe).
a. Vocal Score.</p> <p>Opus 51. 5 choral Songs.</p> <p>Opus 52. Intermezzo for small Orchestra.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.
b. Marche »Nationale« for Grand Orchestra.
c. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 53. Variations (No. 3) for Grand Orchestra on
»<u>Auld Lang Syne</u>«.
a. Pianoforte arrangement.</p> <p>Opus 54. 5 Songs.</p> <p>Opus 55. Dramatic Cantata, »Heaven and Earth« (Byron)
for Soli, Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
a. Vocal Score.</p> |
|---|--|

QUEEN MAB.

I.

Romeo: I dreamt a dream to night.

Mercutio: And so did I.

Romeo: Well, what was yours?

Mercutio: That dreamers often lie.

Romeo: In bed asleep, while they do dream things true.

Mercutio: O, then, I see, Queen Mab hath been with you.

She is the Fairies' midwife; and she comes,

In shape no bigger than an agate-stone

On the forefinger, of an alderman,

Drawn with a team of little atomies

Over men's noses as they lie asleep; etc.

II.

And in this state she gallops night by night;
Through lover's brains, and then they dream of love; etc.

III.

Sometime she driveth o'er a soldier's neck,

And then dreams he of cutting foreign throats,

Of breaches, ambuscadoes, Spanish blades

. at which he starts and wakes;

And, being thus frightened, swears a prayer or two,

And sleeps again, etc.

IV. Chorus (ad lib.)

Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,

Who is already sick and pale with grief,

That thou, her maid, art far more fair than she:

Be not her maid, since she is envious;

Her vestal livery is but sick and green,

And none but fools do wear it; cast it off.

(Shakespeare's 'Romeo and Juliet'.)

The Orchestra.

3 Flutes, 1 Piccolo, 3 Oboes, Cor Anglais, 3 Clarinets, Bass-Clarinet, 3 Bassoons and Contrabassoon.

8 Horns (or 4), 4 Trumpets, 3 Trombones and Contrabass-Tuba.

3 Tympani, Bass-Drum and Cymbals, Side-Drum and Triangle, Glockenspiel, Tambourine, Xylophone, Tenor-Drum (R-T.), Dulcimer (ad lib.)

30 Violins, 10 Violas, 8 Violoncellos and 8 Double Bases, Harps.

Note: 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 2 Clarinets and 2 Bassoons may possibly be enough for a performance, but the extra instruments are desired (where possible) for opening movement.

KÖNIGIN MAB.

Die beste Erklärung für den Inhalt des vorliegenden Werkes bilden nachstehende Zeilen.

Josef Holbrooke.

I.

Romeo: Ich hatte diese Nacht 'nen Traum.

Mercutio: Auch ich.

Romeo: Was war der Eure?

Mercutio: Daß auf Träume sich

Nichts bauen läßt, daß Träumer öfters lügen.

Romeo: Sie träumen Wahres, weil sie schlafend liegen.

Mercutio: Nun seh' ich wohl, Frau Mab hat Euch besucht.

II.

In diesem Staat tragt sie dann Nacht für Nacht; befährt das Hirn Verliebter, und sie träumen dann von Liebe; usw.

III.

Bald fährt sie über des Soldaten Nacken;

Der träumt sofort von Niedersäbeln, träumt

Von Breschen, Hinterhalten, usw.

Und schläft von neuem, usw.

IV. Chor (ad lib.)

Erstrahl, du Stern des Tags, sei Lunas Tod,

die schon vor Gram und Eifersucht ward blaß,

daß du, ihr dienend, sie überstrahlst.

Ach dien' ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist,

daß du ihr dienend, schöner strahlst, als sie.

die Tracht der Priesterin ist krank und blaß

und nur Toren taugt sie; wirf sie ab!

Da sie so neidisch ist, trag' fürder nicht die kranke, bleiche
denn ach! dem Tor nur taugt sie [Tracht,
Erstrahl'! und sei der Luna Tod!

Das Orchester.

3 Flöten (und piccolis), 3 Oboen (und englisch Horn),
3 Klarinetten und Baßklarinette, 3 Fagotte und Kontrafagott.

8 Hörner (oder 4), 4 Trompeten, 3 Posaunen und Kontrabaß-Tuba.

3 Pauken, Baß-Trommel und Zimbeln, Wirbeltrommel und Triangel, Glockenspiel, Tambourine, Xylophon, Tenor-Trommel (R-T.), Hackbret (ad lib.)

30 Violinen, 10 Bratschen, 8 Violoncelli und 8 Kontrabässe, Harfen.

Anm.: 2 Flöten, 2 Oboen, 2 Klarinetten und 2 Fagotte dürften möglicherweise zur Aufführung genügen, doch wäre es wünschenswert, daß diese Pulte dreifache Besetzung hätten, um in dem ersten Satze, für Blasinstrumente allein, die volle Tongebung und Kraft zu erzielen.

Königin Mab.

(Deutsch von John Bernhoff.)

Josef Holbrooke, Op. 45.

(Commenced 1902.)

Presto leggero, ma non troppo.

1

4 Flauti

3 Obvi.

3 Clarinetti in B.

3 Fagotti.

3 Corni in F.

2 Trombe in F.

2 Tromboni Tenori.

Campanelli.

Xylophone.

Cembalo.

Tamburo.

Piatti.

Triangolo.

4 Violini I.

4 Violini II.

3 Violes.

3 Violoncelli.

Presto leggiero, ma non troppo.

1

4

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Viol. II. pizz.

Viola. poco marc. pizz.

Vel. 1.2. poco marc.

4

5

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Viol. II. pizz.

Viola.

Veelli. a 2.

**) Von hier an nehmen die Streicher die Dämpfer einer nach dem andern ab, damit das Spiel nicht unterbrochen wird.*

6

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems, each containing 12 staves. The first system includes a Flute (Fag.), Clarinet (Cemb.), and a large section of strings. The second system includes a large section of strings. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a '6' in a box at the top left and bottom left, and a '5' in the top right corner. The bottom right corner is labeled 'Part. B. 1692.'

6

7

musical score for Part B. 1692, page 7. The score is for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *pizz.*, and articulation like *a 2.*. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

Key markings and features include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) markings in the upper woodwinds and strings.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) markings in the lower strings and percussion.
- a 2.* (second ending) markings in the upper woodwinds.
- Fag.* (Fagotto) and *Cemb.* (Cembalo) parts.
- p* (piano) markings in the upper woodwinds.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) markings in the lower strings.

8

musical score for Part B. 1692, page 9. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and violas. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The woodwind section includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet 1, Trombone 1, and Trombone 2. The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, while the brass provides harmonic support. The violas play a melodic line that is repeated throughout the piece. The score is a full orchestral arrangement, likely for a film or television production.

Flute 1. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Flute 2. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Oboe. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Clarinet. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Bassoon. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Contrabassoon. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Trumpet 1. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Trombone 1. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Trombone 2. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Violin I. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Violin II. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Viola. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Cello/Double Bass. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Piccolo change to Gd. Fl.

9

Piccolo change to Gd. Fl.

dim. *pp*

fag. cresc.

cresc.

Tr.

Tromb.

Camp.

Tamb.

Triang. *dim.* *p* *pp*

cresc. *pp* *p* *p* *p*

Ob. I.
pp

Ob. II.
pp

Ob. III.
pp

Clar.
pp

Fag.
pp legg.
marc.

Tr.
p

Triang.
p

cresc. marc.

cresc. marc.

This page of a musical score, likely from a 19th-century symphony, contains the following elements:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), and Trumpets (Tr. I.).
- Strings:** Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Tromb.).
- Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano).
- Articulation:** Trills (tr.) and accents (^).
- Rehearsal Mark:** A section marked "a 2." (second ending) begins in the middle of the page.
- Key Signature:** The score is in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#).
- Time Signature:** The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

11

pp legg.

pp legg.

poco marc.

p

p

pp

I. Solo

pp

marc.

cresc.

cresc.

Tromb.

Cemb.

p

11

Part. B. 1692.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Cymbal, Snare Drum, Bass Drum). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with a '2.' (second ending) in the bassoon part. The bottom of the page is labeled 'Part. B. 1692.'

12

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Fl. III.

Ob. I.

Ob. II.

Ob. III.

Clar. I. II.

Clar. III.

Fag. I. II.

legg.

p

pp

1. Solo

p

legg.

pp

p

p

p

p

p

p

12

Fl. I.

Fl. II. *cresc. poco*

Fl. III.

Ob. I.

Ob. II.

Ob. III.

Clar. I. II. *cresc. poco*

Clar. III.

Fag. I. II.

Fag. III.

The musical score for page 17 features woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds include three flutes (Fl. I, II, III), three oboes (Ob. I, II, III), two clarinets (Clar. I. II, III), and three bassoons (Fag. I. II, III). The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds have various melodic and rhythmic lines, with some parts marked with dynamics like *cresc. poco* and *f*. The strings are mostly silent, with some light accompaniment in the lower staves.

13

Fl. I. *ff* *pp*

Fl. II. *ff* *pp*

Fl. III.

Ob. I. *ff* *f*

Ob. II. *ff* *f*

Ob. III. *ff* *f*

Clar. I. II. *pp cresc.* *f*

Clar. III.

Fag. I. II. *p* *f*

Fag. III. *p* *f*

Xyl. *mp* *f*

Cemb.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, measures 13-16. The score is for a full orchestra and includes dynamics like *f*, *p*, and *vibrato* markings.

[illegible]

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Fl. III. IV.

Ob. I.

Ob. II.

Ob. III.

Clar. I. II.

Clar. III.

Fag. I. II.

Fag. III.

Xyl. 6

Cemb.

(Piccolo.)

arco

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

14

[illegible]

Picc.u.
Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Fl. III.

Ob. I.

Ob. II.

Ob. III.

Cl. I. II.

Cl. III.

Fag. I. II.

Fag. III.

Cor. I. in F.

Cor. II. in F.

Cor. III. in F.

Tr. I.

Tr. II.

Trmb. T.

Camp.

Cemb.

Piatti.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcelli.

Più tranquillo.

sost.

f

p

pp

2 Soli.

arco

dim.

Più tranquillo.

16

Fag. I. II.
 Fag. III.
 Cor. I.
 Cor. II.
 Cor. III.
 Viol. I.
 Viol. II.
 Viola.
 Vcelli.

pp sost.
pp
pp
pp
pp
vibrato

16

slentando
 sempre dim. e morendo

Fag. I.
 Fag. II.
 Cor. I.
 Cor. II.
 (Tutti)
 arco
 (Tutti)
 arco
 (Tutti)
 p
 pp
 pppp
 ppp

slentando
 sempre dim. e morendo

II.

Adagio, con molto espressione.

I. Flauti. II. III. Oboi. I. II. Corno inglese. 2 Clarinetti in A. Clarinette Basso in A. Fagotti. I. II. III. Corni in A. I. II. III. IV. 2 Trombe in A. Tromboni Tenori. Trombone Basso e Tuba. Timpani in F.H.E. Violini I. Violini II. Viole. Violoncelli. Contrabassi.

Musical score for Part B, 1692, featuring various instruments and dynamics. The score is in 4/4 time and includes markings such as *sost.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *div.*, *unis.*, and *sul G.*

Adagio, con molto espressione.

19

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Fl. III.

Ob. I.

Ob. II.

C. ingl.

Clar. I.

Clar. II.

Cor. I.

Cor. II.

Cor. III.

Cor. IV.

Tromb. B. e Tuba.

cresc.

p

II. p

sul G.

cresc.

sul G.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

10

stringendo - cresc. - - - - -

Cor. I.
 Cor. II.
 Cor. III.
 Tr.
 Tromb. T.
 Tromb. B. e Tuba.

stringendo - cresc. - - - - -

stringendo - cresc. - - - - -

Poco Allegretto.

Musical score for the first system of "Poco Allegretto." The score is written for a large orchestra. The top staves (1-6) are for the strings, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *f*. The middle staves (7-10) are for the woodwinds, including Cor. I, Cor. II, Cor. III, Cor. IV, Tr., Tromb. T., and Tromb. B. & Tuba. The bottom staves (11-13) are for the brass, including Viol. I, Viol. II, Viola, Vcelli, and C. B. The tempo is marked "Poco Allegretto." and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Poco Allegretto.

Musical score for the second system of "Poco Allegretto." This system continues the orchestral arrangement. It includes staves for Viol. I, Viol. II, Viola, Vcelli, and C. B. The dynamics are marked with *f* and *pp*. The tempo remains "Poco Allegretto." and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes staves for the upper woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) and the first three horns. The second system includes staves for the lower woodwinds (bassoons and contrabassoons), the fourth horn, and the Trombone I and II parts. The third system includes staves for the Trombone III and IV parts, the Trombone I and II parts, and the Trombone III and IV parts. The fourth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The fifth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The sixth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The seventh system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The eighth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The ninth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts. The tenth system includes staves for the Trombone I and II parts, the Trombone III and IV parts, and the Trombone I and II parts.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- legato* (legato)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- passionato* (passionato)
- a2.* (second ending)
- p* (piano)

string.

rit.

a tempo

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is labeled 'string.' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The second measure is labeled 'rit.' and contains staves for Cor. I, Cor. II, Cor. III, and Cor. IV. The third measure is labeled 'a tempo' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The fourth measure is labeled 'a tempo' and contains staves for Cor. I, Cor. II, Cor. III, and Cor. IV. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is labeled 'string.' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The second measure is labeled 'rit.' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The third measure is labeled 'a tempo' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The fourth measure is labeled 'a tempo' and contains staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

string.

rit.

a tempo

Più tranquillo.

This musical score is for Part B. 1692, page 31, and is marked "Più tranquillo." The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and brass. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Horn I, Horn II, Horn III, Horn IV, Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trumpet III, Trumpet IV, Trombone I, Trombone II, Trombone III, Trombone IV, Euphonium, Tuba, and Cor I. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ppp* (pianississimo). The tempo marking "Più tranquillo." is repeated at the bottom of the page.

Cor. I. Solo. *pp* *p*

Viol. I. *ppp*

Viol. II. *ppp*

Viola. *p*

Vcelli. *p*

Più tranquillo.

Solo.
pp

pp

pp

p

Cor. I.

Tr.

Tromb. T.

Tromb. B. e Tuba.

a 2.
p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

Con moto.

p legg.

p legg.

p

p legg.

p

p

p

Cor. I.

p

Cor. II.

p

pizz.

Viol. I.

pizz.

f pizz.

f pizz.

f pizz.

p poco marc.

p

p poco marc.

p sosten.

div.

p sosten.

unis.

Con moto.

This musical score is for Part B. 1692, featuring a piano and woodwind ensemble. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clef), and the woodwind part includes three staves for Cor. I, Cor. II, and Cor. III. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part includes various musical notations such as sixteenth notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes, with some measures marked with a '6' indicating a sixteenth note. The woodwind part includes various musical notations such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter rests, with some measures marked with a '3' indicating a triplet. The score includes several dynamic markings, including *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The piano part also includes a section marked *a 2.* (allegretto). The woodwind part includes a section marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

23

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The score includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Cor. I, Cor. II, Cor. III, Tr.), and brass. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The tempo marking *molto* is present.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-7. The score continues with the same instruments and key signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The tempo marking *molto* is present.

23

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

Viol. I.

mf

p

mf

p

Viol. II.

mf

p

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

poco rit.

pp =

poco rit.

a tempo

[illegible]

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1692.", is a page from a manuscript, numbered 40. It contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and brass (cornets I and II). The bottom section features staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and a section labeled "Vcelli." (likely Violoncelli). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *poco marc.* (poco marcato) are indicated throughout. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

Poco più animato.

accel. cresc.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcelli.

pizz. div.

pp

accel. cresc.

Poco più animato.

Tempo I.

Adagio, maestoso molto.

Tempo I.

Adagio, maestoso molto.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, likely by Beethoven, given the instrumentation and style. It features a complex arrangement of staves for various instruments. The top section includes staves for Violins I and II, and a section for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). The bottom section includes staves for Violins I and II, and a section for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). The score is marked with 'a 2.' and 'p cresc. molto'.

rit. Tempo.

27

27

Post B 1602

[illegible]

30

30

31

The musical score is for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds:

- Flute:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Oboe:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Clarinet:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Bassoon:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.

Brass:

- Trumpet:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Trombone:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Tuba:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.

Strings:

- Violin:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Viola:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Cello:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Double Bass:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.

Percussion:

- Tamb. ten.:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Tamb.:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.
- Piatti:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.

Other:

- Conductor:** Features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first system, and *f* and *più cresc.* in the second system.

31

This page of a musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1692.", contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), *fff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp cresc. molto*.
- Articulation and Performance Instructions:** *marc.* (marcato), *unis.* (unison), *div.* (divisi), and *a 3.* (allegretto).
- Staff Labels:** Tr. I., Tr. II. III., Tr. IV., and *fp* (for piano).
- Complex Figures:** Multiple staves feature intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Vertical lines with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicate specific points in the music.

pesante

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each containing complex musical notation. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). A prominent marking *pesante* (heavy) is visible at the top right.
- Tempo/Character:** The word *pesante* is written at the top right, indicating a heavy or slow tempo.
- Notation:** The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. There are several instances of triplets (groups of three notes beamed together) and crescendo markings.
- Staff Layout:** The staves are arranged in a traditional manner, with treble and bass clefs used throughout. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests.
- Rehearsal Markers:** There are small numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above some staves, which likely serve as rehearsal markers.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a key with one sharp (F#).
- Performance Instructions:** There are several performance instructions, including *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) and *F muta in Fis.* (F changes to F#).

The overall impression is of a highly detailed and technically demanding musical score, likely for a professional ensemble.

[illegible]

cresc.
pesante

33

Musical score for Part B. 1692, page 50. The score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), *div.* (divisi), and *sec.* (second). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 33 and the second system starting at measure 34.

33

51

a 2.

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

a 3.

f *f* *f*

p *p*

Tr. I.

Tr. II. III.

Tr. IV.

pp

più p

ppp

dim.

Gr. Cassa.

p

Measures 1-6 of the musical score. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measures 1-4: The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a triplet of eighth notes. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern. The percussion (Gr. Cassa) plays a single eighth note in measure 1.

Measures 5-6: The woodwinds play a triplet of eighth notes. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern. The percussion (Gr. Cassa) plays a single eighth note in measure 5.

Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) in measures 5 and 6. *mp* (mezzo-piano) in measures 5 and 6.

Measures 7-12 of the musical score. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, dynamic markings, and the word *simile*.

Measures 7-12: The woodwinds play a steady eighth-note pattern. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern. The percussion (Gr. Cassa) plays a single eighth note in measure 7.

Dynamic markings: *mp stacc. marc.* (mezzo-piano, staccato, marcato) in measures 7-12. *sf* (sforzando) in measures 7-12. *dim.* (diminuendo) in measures 7-12. *p* (piano) in measures 7-12. *simile* (simile) in measures 7-12.

35

[illegible]

Violin I: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *molto cresc.*

Violin II: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *molto cresc.*

Viola: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *molto cresc.*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *molto cresc.*

35

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves for different instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The instruments and parts visible include strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), percussion (Tambourine, Cymbals, Triangles), and vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The dynamic markings range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with crescendos and decrescendos indicated. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

This musical score is for Part B. 1692, featuring a variety of instruments. The top section includes staves for Clarinet I & II, Clarinet III, and Clarinet Bass. The middle section contains staves for strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The bottom section includes a Tambourine and a Piano. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Clar. I. II.
Clar. III.
Clar. basso.

fp legg.

mp

Tamb.
pp

p stacc. sempre

sf

p

37

f marc.
mp
pp
f marc.
p
f marc.
mp marc.
pp
p
mp poco marc.

pp
ppp sosten.
cresc. poco a poco
pp
simile
cresc. poco a poco
pp
simile
cresc. poco a poco

37

38

38

Viol. I. *f* *p* *f* *p* *p cresc. molto*

Viol. II. *f* *p* *f* *p* *p cresc. molto*

Viola *f* *p* *f* *p* *p cresc. molto*

Cello/Double Bass *f* *p* *f* *p* *p cresc. molto*

Viol. I. *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Viol. II. *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Viola *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Cello/Double Bass *p* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Viol. I. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *div.* *p spicc.*

Viol. II. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *div.* *p spicc.*

Viola *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *div.* *p spicc.*

Cello/Double Bass *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *div.* *p spicc.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score includes several systems of staves, each containing different parts of the ensemble. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* (fortissimo) and a subsequent measure marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* and a subsequent measure marked *mp*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* and a subsequent measure marked *mp*.
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* and a subsequent measure marked *mp*.
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* and a subsequent measure marked *mp*.
- Staff 6 (Triangle):** Labeled "Triang." and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 7 (Violin I):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* (pianissimo) and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 8 (Violin II):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 9 (Viola):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 10 (Cello):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 11 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 12 (Violin I):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 13 (Violin II):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 14 (Viola):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 15 (Cello):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.
- Staff 16 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp* and a subsequent measure marked *pp*.

 The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems, each with 12 staves. The first system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The second system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation instructions.

First System:

- Staves 1-4: String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). Dynamics: *dim.*, *pp*.
- Staves 5-8: Woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.
- Staves 9-12: Brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.

Second System:

- Staves 13-16: Percussion section (Pia. Triang., Snare Drum, Cymbals, Tom-Toms). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.
- Staves 17-20: String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.
- Staves 21-24: Woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.
- Staves 25-28: Brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.

Articulation and Dynamics:

- dim.*: Diminuendo.
- pp*: Pianissimo.
- f*: Fortissimo.
- arco e pizz.*: Arco and pizzicato.

[illegible]

This musical score, labeled Part B. 1692, is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It consists of 18 staves in total, arranged in three systems of six staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. A prominent feature is the use of triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accents. The bottom system includes staves for percussion, labeled 'Tamb.' (Tambourine), 'Tamb. T.' (Tambourine Tenor), and 'Piatti.' (Cymbals). The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical notation.

42

42

3 *p legg.*

p legg.

a 2.

3

a 3.

p

f

ff

Tr. I. II.

2.

f marc.

Tr. III.

ff marc.

Tr. IV.

marc. ff

a 2.

p legg.

p legg.

Tamb.

Tamb. T.

p

cresc.

Piatti

f

ff

ff

f

p legg.

cresc.

p legg.

cresc.

p legg.

cresc.

p legg.

cresc.

p legg.

cresc.

ff

42

p legg.

cresc.

ff

43

Tr. I.

Tr. II.

Tr. III, IV. a 2.

Tamb.

Tamb. T.

Piatti.

Gr. Cassa.

43

44

Fl. I. II.

Fl. III.

C. Fl.

Tr. I.

Tr. II.

Tr. III. IV.

Tamb.

Tamb. T.

Triang.

pizz.

arco

44

3 Fl.

3 Ob.

3 Cl.

3 Fag.

C. Fag.

Tr. I. II.

Tr. III.

Tr. IV.

Tamb.

Tamb. T.

Piatti.

in F.

in F.

div.

arco

fff marc. molto

div.

fff marc. molto

fff marc. molto

fff marc. molto

fff marc. molto

fff marc. molto

Part. B. 1692.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'cresc. molto' (crescendo molto). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The page is numbered '16' in the top right corner. The musical notation is arranged in a series of staves, with some staves having additional markings like 'Tamb.' (Tambourine), 'Tamb. T.' (Tambourine Tenor), and 'Piatti.' (Piazzini). The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It contains 24 staves of music, organized into several systems. The instruments represented include:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), and Contrabassoons (Cb.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn.), and Tuba/Euphonium (Tub. Eup.).
- Strings:** Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Tambourine (Tamb.), Tambourine with Tom (Tamb. T.), and Plates and Large Drum (Piatti e Gr. Cassa.).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *marc.* (marcato) are present. Performance instructions at the top and bottom of the page include *accel.* (accelerando) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Tempo.

Tempo.

Arpa.

mf

dim.

Viol. I.

ff

dim.

p

più p

Viol. II.

ff

dim.

p

più p

Viola.

ff

dim.

p

più p

Veelli.

ff dim.

p

più p

C. B.

Tempo.

47

1. *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *più rit.* **48** *)
 Fl. 2. *pp* *dim.* *ppp*
 Clar. 2. *pp* *dim.* *ppp*
 Fag. I. *pp* *dim.* *ppp*
 8. *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *pppp*
più rit. *)
più rit. **48** *)

*) With a Choral performance, go to § (pag. 71).

Bei Aufführung mit Chor Sprung bis zum § (S. 71).

70 Adagio espressivo, molto sostenuto.

Viol. *pp sempre*
con sord.

Viola *pp sempre*
con sord.

Vcelli. *pp sempre*
con sord.

C. B. *pp sempre*

Sul G

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Adagio espressivo, molto sostenuto.

[illegible]

48^b rit.

Fl.

Clar.

espr.

pp

più p

pppp

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

49^b rit.

ff

a 3.

senza sord.

In the absence of a Choral performance proceed to the Coda (pag.95).

Bei Aufführung
ohne Chor
Sprung bis zum
Coda (S. 95).

Flauti.

rit.

% Flauti.

Clar.

Clar. basso.

**a 2.
Fagb**

Soprano. *pp*

A - rise, _____ A - rise, _____ A - *p*

Er - strahl! _____ Er - strahl! _____ Er -

Alto.

Tenore.

A - rise, _____ A - rise, _____

Er - strahl! _____ Er - strahl! _____

Basso.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcelli.

C. B.

% Più moderato.

49 rit. *pp*

rise, fair sun, and kill the en-vi-ous moon, Who is al - rea - dy sick and pale with grief, That thou, her maid, art
strahl; du Stern des Tags, sei Lu-nas Tod! die schon vor Gram und Ei - fer - sucht ward blaß, daß du, ihr die - nend,

Sul G_

Adagio non troppo.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob. a 2.

Cor. ingl.

Clar. a 2.

Clar. basso.

Fag. a 2.

C. Fag.

Cor. a 2.

Tr.

Tromb. T.

Tromb. B. e Tuba.

Timp.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Veelli.

C. B. marc.

marc.

liv - ery is but sick and green, And none but fools do
 Prie - ste - rin ist krank und blaß, und nur dem To - ren

And none but fools do
 und nur dem To - ren

[illegible]

Fl. picc.

a 2.

ff

p poco marc.

1. 2. 3.

p

1. 2. 3.

p

a 3.

p

a 3.

p

f

f

none but fools do wear it,
nur dem To-ren taugt sie,

wear it,
taugt sie,

wear it, none but fools do wear it!
taugt sie, nur dem To-ren taugt sie!

none but fools do wear it,
nur dem To-ren taugt sie,

wear it,
taugt sie,

wear it, none but fools do wear it!
taugt sie, nur dem To-ren taugt sie!

fools, none but fools, none but fools
Tor, nur dem Tor, nur dem Tor

fools!
To - ren!

fools!
To - ren!

none but fools do wear it,
nur dem To-ren taugt sie,

div. pizz.

div. pizz.

p

pizz.

pizz.

poco marc.

33

cast it off, wirf sie ab, ha! None but fools do wear it, ha! Nur dem To - ren taugt sie, ha!

cast it off, wirf sie ab, ha! None but fools do wear it, ha! Nur dem To - ren taugt sie, ha!

cast it off, wirf sie ab, ha! None but fools do wear it, ha! Nur dem To - ren taugt sie, ha!

cast it off, wirf sie ab, ha! None but fools do wear it, ha! Nur dem To - ren taugt sie, ha!

arco legg. arco. arco. arco. pizz. pizz.

3 Fl.

Vcl. I

Vcl. II

Viola

Cello

Bass

Piatti.

wear it, cast it off, Since she is en-vi-ous, since she is en-vi-ous. Her
taugt sie, wirf sie ab! Da sie so neidisch ist, da sie so neidisch ist, trag'
cast it off. Since she is en-vi-ous, since she is en-vi-ous. Her
wirf sie ab! Da sie so neidisch ist, da sie so neidisch ist, trag'
cast it off. Since she is en-vi-ous, since she is en-vi-ous. Her
wirf sie ab! Da sie so neidisch ist, da sie so neidisch ist, trag'
None but fools do wear it. Since she is en-vi-ous, since she is en-vi-ous. Her
Nur dem To-ren taugt sie. Da sie so neidisch ist, da sie so neidisch ist, trag'

pizz.

manc.

dim.

1. 2. 3. *f marc.* *p* *cresc.* *mf marc.* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f*

ves-tal liv-ery is but sick and green
für-der nicht die kran-ke, blei-che Tracht,
And none but fools do wear it, ha ha ha! cast it
denn nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha! wirf sie

ves-tal liv-ery is but sick and green
für-der nicht die kran-ke, blei-che Tracht,
And none but fools do wear it, ha ha ha! cast it off!
denn nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha! wirf sie ab!

ves-tal liv-ery is but sick and green
für-der nicht die kran-ke, blei-che Tracht,
And none but fools do wear it, ha ha ha! cast it
denn nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha! wirf sie

ves-tal liv-ery is but sick and green
für-der nicht die kran-ke, blei-che Tracht,
And none but fools do wear it, ha ha ha! cast it
denn nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha! wirf sie

div. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

p

p sost.

pp

Arpa.

off! ab!

Be not her maid, since she is en - vi - ous, Her
 Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so nei - disch ist, die

Be not her maid, since she is en - vi - ous, she is en - vi - ous, Her
 Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so nei - disch ist, ja, so nei - disch ist, die

off! ab!

Be not her maid, since she is en - vi - ous,
 Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so nei - disch ist,

off! ab!

Be not her maid, since she is en - vi - ous,
 Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so nei - disch ist,

Viol. II.

arco

arco

unis. arco

div.

arco

poco marc.

arco

sost.

arco

sost.

rit.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The score includes multiple staves for piano and strings.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, measures 5-8. The music is in 3/4 time. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The score includes multiple staves for piano and strings.

Vocal parts for the first system, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time. Dynamics include *dim.* and *pp*. The lyrics are in German and English.

dim. *pp*
 ves - tal liv - ery is but sick and green, but sick and green.
 Tracht der Prieste - rin ist krank und blaß, ist krank und blaß.

dim. *pp*
 ves - tal liv - ery is but sick and green, but sick and green.
 Tracht der Prieste - rin ist krank und blaß, ist krank und blaß.

p dim. pp
 Her ves - tal liv - ery is but sick and green.
 die Tracht der Prie - ste - rin ist krank und blaß.

p dim. pp
 Her ves - tal liv - ery is but sick and green.
 die Tracht der Prie - ste - rin ist krank und blaß.

Viol. I. *espr. dim. ppp*
 The Violin I part for the first system, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time. Dynamics include *espr.*, *dim.*, and *ppp*.

rit.

Tempo.

55

Lento.

sempre pp
 Be not her maid, since she is en.vi.ous, Her ves - tal liv - ery
Ach, dien' sempre pp ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist, die Tracht der Prie - ste -
sempre pp
 Be not her maid, since she is en.vi.ous, Her ves - tal liv - ery
Ach, dien' sempre pp ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist, die Tracht der Prie - ste -
sempre pp
 Be not her maid, since she is en.vi.ous, Her ves - tal liv - ery
Ach, dien' sempre pp ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist, die Tracht der Prie - ste -

Tempo.

55

Lento.

Animato.

The musical score is for Part B. 1692, marked 'Animato.' It features a piano accompaniment and vocal parts. The piano part includes a 'Triang.' (triangle) section. The vocal parts have lyrics in both German and English. The score is divided into two systems, each with a 'Triang.' section and a vocal section. The piano part includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, *f*, *p*, and *mp*. The vocal parts include lyrics in German and English, with some parts marked *pp* and *p*. The score is marked 'Animato.' at the beginning and end.

Triang.

is but sick and green.
rin ist krank und blaß.

And none but fools do wear it,
Und nur dem To-ren taugt sie,

is but sick and green.
rin ist krank und blaß.

And none but fools do wear it,
Und nur dem To-ren taugt sie,

is but sick and green.
rin ist krank und blaß.

Fools, -
To - ren!

is but sick and green.
rin ist krank und blaß.

Fools, -
To - ren!

Animato.

Piccolo. *mf marc.*
a 3. *mf marc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

1. 2. 3. *cresc.*

p *p* *p*

Triang. *p* *p*

cresc.

none but fools do wear it, and none but fools do wear it. Fools, fools!
nur dem To-ren taugt sie, und nur dem To-ren taugt sie. To - ren, To - ren!

cresc.

none but fools do wear it, and none but fools do wear it. Fools, fools!
nur dem To-ren taugt sie, und nur dem To-ren taugt sie. To - ren, To - ren!

cresc.

fools, fools, fools, fools!
To - ren, To - ren, To - ren, To - ren!

cresc.

fools, fools, fools, fools!
To - ren, To - ren, To - ren, To - ren!

Viol. I. div. *cresc.*

Viol. II. div. *cresc.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

arco

56

1. Solo.

ppp dim.

Tamb. T.

Tamb. B.

Piatti.

Tamb.

Triang.

None but fools do wear it, ha ha ha!
 nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha!

fools, none but fools.
 Tor, nur dem Tor.

None but fools do wear it, ha ha ha!
 nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha!

fools, none but fools.
 Tor, nur dem Tor.

None but fools do wear it, ha ha ha!
 nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha!

fools, none but fools.
 Tor, nur dem Tor.

None but fools do wear it, ha ha ha!
 nur dem To-ren taugt sie, ha ha ha!

fools, none but fools.
 Tor, nur dem Tor.

pizz.

dim.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains piano accompaniment (piano and celeste) and a vocal line. The piano part features a series of ascending sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The vocal line begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a marcato (marc.) tempo marking. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a crescendo (cresc.) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, followed by the vocal line with German lyrics. The piano part includes a trumpet (Tr.) line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The vocal line includes lyrics in German and English. The score concludes with a piano part marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a first ending bracket, and a vocal line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a first ending bracket.

Lyrics:

A - rise, fair sun, and kill the en - vious moon, Who
 Er - strahl', du Stern des Tags, sei Lu - nas Tod, die

Tempo markings: rit., Tempo maestoso.

Dynamics: f, mf, marc., sost., cresc., ff, div.

First endings: 14, a 3., a 2.

Tr. (Trumpet): mf, a 2., sost.

Part. B. 1692.

is schon al - rea - dy und sick and pale sucht with grief, That
 schon vor Gram - dy und Ei - fer - - sucht ward blaß, daß

is schon al - rea - dy und sick and pale sucht with grief, That
 schon vor Gram - dy und Ei - fer - - sucht ward blaß, daß

is schon al - rea - dy und sick and pale sucht with grief, That
 schon vor Gram - dy und Ei - fer - - sucht ward blaß, daß

is schon al - rea - dy und sick and pale sucht with grief, That
 schon vor Gram - dy und Ei - fer - - sucht ward blaß, daß

58

thou, her maid, art more fair then she: Be
 du, ihr die - - - nend, sie ü - - - ber - strahlst. Ach,

thou, her maid, art more fair then she: Be
 du, ihr die - - - nend, sie ü - - - ber - strahlst. Ach,

thou, her maid, art more fair then she: Be
 du, ihr die - - - nend, sie ü - - - ber - strahlst. Ach,

thou, her maid, art more fair then she: Be
 du, ihr die - - - nend, sie ü - - - ber - strahlst. Ach,

Part. B. 1692.

Piatti.

not dien' her maid, since she is en - vi - ous. A - rise and
 ihr nicht, da sie so nei - - - disch ist. Erstrahl' und

not dien' her maid, since she is en - vi - ous. A - rise and
 ihr nicht, da sie so nei - - - disch ist. Erstrahl' und

not dien' her maid, since she is en - vi - ous. A - rise and
 ihr nicht, da sie so nei - - - disch ist. Erstrahl' und

not dien' her maid, since she is en - vi - ous. A - rise and
 ihr nicht, da sie so nei - - - disch ist. Erstrahl' und

div. div.

59

morendo

kill the en - vi - ous moon, Who is al - rea - dy sick and pale with grief, That thou, her
 brin - ge Lu - na den Tod, die schon vor Gram und Ei - fersucht ward blaß, daß du, ihr

kill the en - vi - ous moon, Who is al - rea - dy sick and pale with grief, That thou, her
 sei der Lu - na Tod, die schon vor Gram und Ei - fersucht ward blaß, daß du, ihr

kill the en - vi - ous moon, Who is al - rea - dy sick and pale with grief, That thou, her
 brin - ge Lu - na den Tod, die schon vor Gram und Ei - fersucht ward blaß, daß du, ihr

kill the en - vi - ous moon, Who is al - rea - dy sick and pale with grief, That thou, her
 brin - ge Lu - na den Tod, die schon vor Gram und Ei - fersucht ward blaß, daß du, ihr

Viola div. dim.

morendo

(Piccolo.)

lunga

maid, art far more fair than she. Be not her maid, since she is en-vi-ous.
die - nend, schö - ner strahlst, als sie. Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist.

maid, art far more fair than she. Be not her maid, since she is en-vi-ous.
die - nend, schö - ner strahlst, als sie. Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist.

maid, art far more fair than she. Be not her maid, since she is en-vi-ous.
die - nend, schö - ner strahlst, als sie. Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist.

maid, art far more fair than she. Be not her maid, since she is en-vi-ous.
die - nend, schö - ner strahlst, als sie. Ach, dien' ihr nicht, da sie so neidisch ist.

lunga

60

Attacca
subito
il Coda.

Coda.
Allegro fuoco.

95

61

This musical score is for the Coda of a piece, marked 'Allegro fuoco'. It is page 61 of a larger work, as indicated by the '61' in a box at the top right and bottom right. The score is for a large orchestra and includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo)
- Fl. I. II. (Flutes I and II, marked 'a 2.'
- Fl. III. (Flute III)
- Ob. I. II. (Oboes I and II, marked 'a 2.'
- Ob. III. (Oboe III)
- Cor. ingl. (English Horn)
- Clar. (Clarinet, marked 'a 3.'
- Cl. basso. (Bass Clarinet, marked 'fff')
- Fag. (Bassoon, marked 'a 3.'
- C. Fag. (Contrabassoon)
- 8 Cor. (8 Corns)
- Tr. in C. (Trumpet in C, marked 'a 2, 3')
- Tromb. T. (Trumpet in B-flat)
- Tromb. B. e Tuba. (Trumpet in B-flat and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Tamb. T. (Tom-tom)
- Tamb. (Tambourine)
- Gr. C. e Piatti. (Gong and Cymbals)

The score is written in 2/2 time and features a variety of musical notations, including triplets, dynamic markings (p, ff, cresc., pp), and articulation marks. The bottom section of the score shows a continuation of the orchestral texture with various woodwind and brass parts.

Allegro fuoco.

61

62

Fl. pice.

Fl.

Ob.

1. 2. 3.

a 3.

in C.

62

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with dynamic markings like "sempre fff" (sempre fortissimo). The page is numbered "83" at the bottom center. The notation is dense and spans across several systems, with some staves having repeat signs and others having specific rhythmic markings like "8" and "3". The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano score.

Tempo.

rit.

64

64

Tempo.

rit.

Part. B. 1692.