

SYMPHONIE

in D-moll.

Violino I.

Allegro patetico. M. M. $\text{♩} = 100$.
pesante

Rob. Volkmann, Op. 44.

A *Un poco più mosso*. $\text{♩} = 126$. 1 2

p *Viol. II.* *Fl.* *Clar.* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *B* *C* 4

Violino I.

cantante

cresc.

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *f*

D Tempo I.

3 Un poco più mosso.

2

1

cre - scen - do - poco -

a - - - poco

Violino I.

5

Violino I musical score page 5. The score is written for Violino I and includes various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Key markings and dynamics:

- F** (Fortissimo) at the beginning of the first system.
- f** (forte) in the second system.
- cre - - - scen - - - do -** (crescendo) in the third system.
- G** (Grave) in the fourth system.
- sempre ff** (sempre fortissimo) in the sixth system.
- Tempo I. pesante** (Tempo I. pesante) in the seventh system.
- Un poco più mosso.** (Un poco più mosso.) in the eighth system.
- Clar.** (Clarinet) in the ninth system.

The score consists of nine staves of music, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from **Tempo I. pesante** to **Un poco più mosso.** in the eighth system.

Violino I.This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves having instrument abbreviations like *Fl.*, *Ob.*, *Fag.*, and *K.* above them. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century orchestral scores, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support. The page is numbered 3 at the bottom center.

Violino I.

7

Violino I musical score page 7. The score is written for Violino I and includes various musical notations and dynamics.

Measures 1-5: The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a series of eighth notes, with a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues with a similar pattern, also marked *cresc.* and *ff*.

Measures 6-10: The third staff is marked *Tempo I.* and features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff is marked *Andante*, $\text{♩} = 72$, and *Fag.* (Fagotto). It includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *p* dynamic.

Measures 11-15: The fifth staff is marked *pp* and features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff is marked *arco* and *p*, and includes a *Clar.* (Clarinet) marking. The seventh staff is marked *cresc.* and *sf*, and includes a *Clar.* marking.

Measures 16-20: The eighth staff is marked *L arco* and *p*, and includes a *Clar.* marking. The ninth staff is marked *cresc.* and *mf*, and includes a *Clar.* marking. The tenth staff is marked *cresc.* and *ff*, and includes a *Clar.* marking.

Measures 21-25: The eleventh staff is marked *f* and features a series of eighth notes. The twelfth staff is marked *cresc.* and *ff*, and includes a *Clar.* marking. The thirteenth staff is marked *ff* and features a series of eighth notes.

Violino I.

pp

cresc.

p

1

pp

cresc.

p

cresc.

mf

cresc.

2

f

sf

p

2

Fl.

Clar.

pizz.

cresc.

mf

Clar.

p

arco

pizz.

3

Clar.

p

arco

2

p

Scherzo.Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 108$.

Viola.

f

sf

sf

f

Violino I.

9

1. *fr* *f* 2. *p* *mf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *cresc.* *f* *2* *ff*

1. *f* 2. *p* *mp* *poco rit.* *ritard.*

Cor.

Meno mosso, quasi Andantino. $\text{♩} = 72$.

2^{me} Corde. -

Viol. II. *cantante*

p *Fl.* *p* *Cello.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *f* *1.* *0* *p* *2.* *p* *Cello.* *Viol. II.*

Violino I.[illegible]

Violino I.

11

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Viol. I.), Violin II (Viol. II.), Viola, and Cello/Bass (Cello e Basso.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and strings. The score features various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*, and *divisi*. There are also performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive musical piece.

Violino I.

Violino I. Musical score, measures 12-25. The score is written for Violino I and includes parts for Ob. (Oboe) and Clar. (Clarinet). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score features various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The Violino I part is the primary focus, with other instruments providing accompaniment. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The overall structure is a continuous melodic line for the Violino I, with supporting parts for the woodwinds.

Ob. Clar.

p *f* *ff* *cresc.*

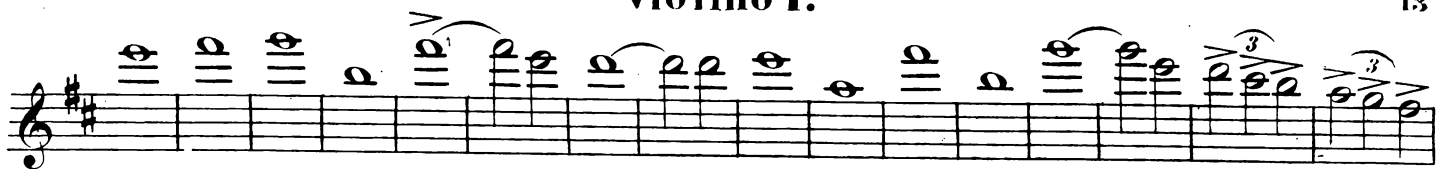
Viol. II.

cresc. *ff* *f*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Violino I.

13



Presto assai. $\text{♩} = 100.$

