

OVERTURE

für

ORCHESTER

von

Robert Burgmüller.

OP. 8.

Pr. 3 Thlr. 20 Ngr.

(Nº 3 der nachgelassenen Werke.)

Arrangement für das Pianoforte zu 4 Händen

von

AUGUST HORN.

Pr. 1 Thlr. 10 Ngr.

*Eigenthum des Verlegers.
Eingetragen in das kaiserliche Archiv.*

LEIPZIG FR. KISTNER.

2782. 2783

Diese Overture ist zu der unvollendeten Oper: „Dionys“ geschrieben.

Dieselbe in Partitur Pr. 2 Thlr.

FLAUTO I.

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff

dim.

p

cresc.

ff

dim.

cresc. - - - ff

p

poco

α

poco

cresc. - - - f

Allegro agitato.

ritard.

3

1

17

2

f

f

1

B.

3

f

p

cresc. - - - ff

ff

fz

f

2

FLAUTO I.

Musical score for Flauto I, measures 1-19. The score is written on ten staves in G-flat major (three flats). It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *fz*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *pp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (2, 1, 3). Measure numbers 2, 1, 9, 15, 10, and 19 are indicated above the staves. Key signatures and notes are marked with C, D, E, F, and G.

mf cresc. p ff

fz

f

2 ff 2 ff 1

ff p cresc. ff

ff fz fz fz

8 p fp 2

13 p fz dim. dolce 1

pp f 4 K

f

5

FLAUTO I.

Flauto I musical score, measures 1-16. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics: *p*, *fz*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz*, *ff*, *ff stringendo*, and *ff*. The score also includes articulation marks such as accents (>) and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 1-16. Dynamics: *p*, *fz*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz*, *ff*, *ff stringendo*, *ff*. Articulation: accents, slurs.

FINE.

FLAUTO II.

1

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5,

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

ff 4

cresc. **ff** 1

A 5 **ff** 5 **f**

Allegro agitato. **ritard.** 3 1 17 2

f 1 **B** 5 **f**

ff 1 **ff**

fz 1 2 2

ff 1 **C** 3 **ff**

fz 15 **D 29 E** 10 8

FLAUTO II.

8 *f*

1 *p* *fz* *fz*

13 *f* *ff*

23 *G* 16 *mf* *cresc.* *p* *ff* 7 *H*

2 *ff* *ff* 1

5 *ff* *f* *ff*

1 *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

15 29 *K* 2 *Viol.* *f*

5
p fz fz f

L
ff

5 M
f fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

1
ff

ff stringendo

4
f

ff

FINE.

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff **dim.**

p **cresc.**

ff **dim.** **A 4**

p cresc. **ff** **p** **poco**

α **poco** **cresc.** **f**

3 **1** **Allegro agitato.** **17** **1** **ritard.** **ff** **f** **p < > f**

p **cresc.** **f** **B** **3** **p**

cresc. **ff** **ff**

fz **f**

sf **fz** **ff** **fz**

fz **ff** **ff** **C.** **3**

OBOE I.

ff fz fz fz fz fz p

10 D II p

15 E f

f

1 9 f f

F ff

9 p 2 cresc.

G p

1 8 p pp

OBOE I.

3

musical score for Oboe I, page 3. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Rehearsal marks are labeled with letters H, K, and numbers 11, 15, and 7.

Staff 1: *cresc.* **H** *ff*

Staff 2: *fz*

Staff 3: *fz*

Staff 4: *fz fz ff fz fz*

Staff 5: *ff* **3** *p*

Staff 6: *cresc.* *ff* **1** *ff*

Staff 7: *fz fz fz fz fz fz* **15**

Staff 8: **11** *p* **15** **K** *f*

Staff 9: *f*

Staff 10: *p fz fz f p fz fz*

Staff 11: *p fz fz* **7**

OBOE I.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a piano and a string quartet. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 12 measures. The piano part is marked with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *ff stringendo*. The string quartet part is marked with dynamics *ff* and *ff*. The tempo is marked *L* (Lento) and the meter is marked *M* (Molto).

FINE.

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff

4 **1**

A **4** **3** **3** **6** **6** **3** **5**

p cresc. ff

3 **1** **Allegro agitato.** **17** **1**

ritard. fp f p f

B **5**

p cresc. f ff

ff ff

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

ff fz

C **3**

ff fz fz fz fz fz fz p

10 D 29 E

f

1 **2**

f

1 9

f

f

F

17 **G**

p

14

p

cresc.

II

ff

fz

fz

ff

fz

ff

fz

ff

5

ff

f

ff

I

ff

fz

fz

fz

fz

15 29 **K**

fz

fz

f

1

p *fz* *fz* *f*

L *ff*

5 *f* *ff* *ff*

M

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *ff* *ff*

ff stringendo

4 *f*

FINE.

CLARINETTO I in B.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff *dim.*

5 *ff* *dim.*

A *p* *cresc.*

ff *f* *ritard.*

Allegro agitato. **16** *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.*

B *f* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *cresc.* *ff*

ff *fz*

1 *fz* *f*

1 *ff* *ff* *ff* *fz*

C *fz* *fz*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *p*

D *fp* *dim.* *dolce* **1**

CLARINETTO I.

6 *p* *fz* *dim.* *dolce*

1 *p* 4 *f* **E**

f

p *fz* *fz* *f* *p* *fz* *fz* *cresc.*

fz *cresc.* - - - *f*

F *ff*

1 *p* 2 3

G 14 *p*

cresc. **II** *ff*

CLARINETTO I.

3

ff

1

f

ff

ff

ff

fz

fz

fz

cresc.

ff

1

ff

fz

fz

fz

fz

p

sf

dim.

dolce

1

6

p

fz

dim.

dolce

1

4

f

f

p

fz

fz

f

1

FINE.

CLARINETTO II in B.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

[illegible]

CLARINETTO II.

13 E

p *fz* *f* *f*

fz *f* *p* *fz* *fz* *f*

fz *fz* *f*

fz *fz* *f*

F

ff

10

G

p *p*

II

cresc. *ff*

f

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CLARINETTO II.

The musical score for Clarinet II consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamics *fz*, *f*, and *ff*. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final measures. The second staff continues the melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *fz*. The third staff includes a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) and dynamics *fz* and *ff*. The fourth staff starts with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and dynamics *ff*, *fz*, and *fz*. The fifth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of accented notes. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1', a second ending bracket labeled '2', and a third ending bracket labeled '13', with dynamics *fp* and *f*. The seventh staff begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F-sharp) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by dynamics *fz* and *f*. The eighth staff continues the melodic development with dynamics *p*, *fz*, and *fz*. The ninth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '9' and dynamics *f* and *f*. The tenth staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'L' and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

CLARINETTO II.

ff

M

fz fz fz fz fz fz

ff

ff

stringendo

ff

f

FINE.

FAGOTTO I.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

ff *dim.*

pp *cresc.* *ff*

dim. pp

cresc. - - - *ff* pp

cresc. - - - *f* 3 1 *ritard.*

Allegro agitato.

fp p *fz*

fz 2 *f* 2 *f* p

B. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

fz *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz*

C. *fz* *ff* *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

ff *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* 4

FAGOTTO I.

Musical score for Fagotto I, page 2. The score consists of 11 staves of music in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats). It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *fp*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *cresc.*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 4). The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A key signature change to B-flat major is indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature symbol.

11

p *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

fz

fz *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz*

fz *ff* *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz*

fz *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *p*

fp *p*

p *fz* *p* *pp*

cresc. *f*

1 1

2 2 1 4

1 1

FAGOTTO I.

musical score for Fagotto I, measures 1-24. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance markings.

Measures 1-4: *p cresc.* (piano, crescendo).
Measures 5-8: *f* (forte).
Measures 9-12: *ff* (fortissimo).
Measures 13-16: *ff* (fortissimo).
Measures 17-20: *ff* (fortissimo).
Measures 21-24: *ff* (fortissimo), *stringendo* (rushing).

Performance markings include *L* (Lento) and *M* (Moderato). The score ends with a double bar line and the word **FINE.**

FINE.

Adagio grave.

OVERTURE.

Adagio grave.

Allegro agitato.

B

C

FAGOTTO II.

2 **D** 2

p *fp* *p*

4 1 4

fz *pp* *cresc.*

E *f* *f*

1

1 *f* *p* *fz* *fz* 7

F *f* *ff*

10

G *p* 1 1

pp *cresc.* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the second Bassoon (Fagotto II). It consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and 7. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo-piano (*fp*) section. It features several crescendos and decrescendos, with dynamics ranging from pianissimo (*pp*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The score is marked with measure numbers 2, 4, 10, and 1, indicating specific points of interest or structural divisions. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs.

musical score for Fagotto II, page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Staff 1: *cresc.*, *ff*, *ff*, **H**

Staff 2: *fz*

Staff 3: *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*

Staff 4: *ff*, *ff*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*

Staff 5: *fz*, *cresc.*, *ff*, **I**

Staff 6: *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *p*

Staff 7: *fp*, **2**, **2**, **1**

Staff 8: **4**, *p*, *fz*, *p*, **2**

Staff 9: *pp*, *cresc.*, **K**, *f*

Staff 10: *f*, **1**

Staff 11: **1**, *f*, **9**

FINE.

CORNO I. in F.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OVERTURE. 













B 









CORNO I.

4 E 6

pp f

13 F 3

p f ff

17 1

pp p

3 G 3 1

p pp

7

p cresc.

H

ff ff

fz fz

ff ff

6

f cresc. ff f ff

I 2

ff fz fz

9

fz p

1 4

p p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the first horn part of a piece. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 4, 13, 17, and 20 are indicated above the staves. Key signatures 'E' and 'G' are shown above measures 4 and 3 respectively. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff), with some measures marked 'fz' (forzando) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures featuring triplets or sixteenth notes.

CORNO I.

3

Musical score for Horn I, measures 1-24. The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Breath marks are shown as vertical lines. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

FINE.

Adagio grave.

OVERTURE.

Adagio grave.

f, *ff*, *p*, *ritard.*

Allegro agitato.

sf, *p*, *fz*, *B*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *fz*, *C*, *f*, *ff*, *fz*, *cresc.*

15 D29E 4

Basso

CORNO II.

13 **F** 3

p *ff*

17 *pp* 1

2 **G** 17 *p*

cresc.

II *ff* *ff* *fz*

fz *ff*

fz *ff* *f* *cresc.* *ff* **I**

6 *f* *ff* *ff*

2 15 *fz* *fz* *fz* 7 5

Corno I. *p*

4 **K** 2 *pp* *cresc.* *f*

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CORNO II.

3

5

p

3

p

fp

f

L

ff

3

f

ff

ff

M

f

fz

fz

ff

ff

stringendo

ff

cresc.

f

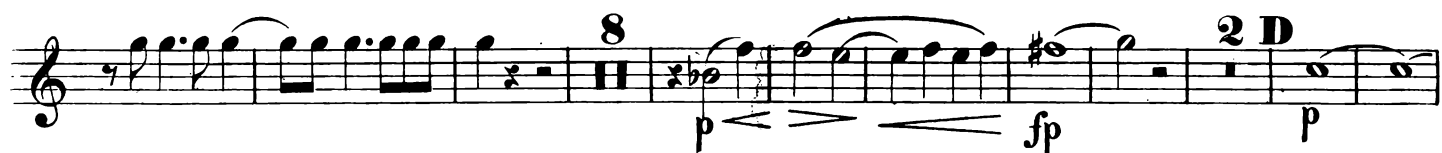
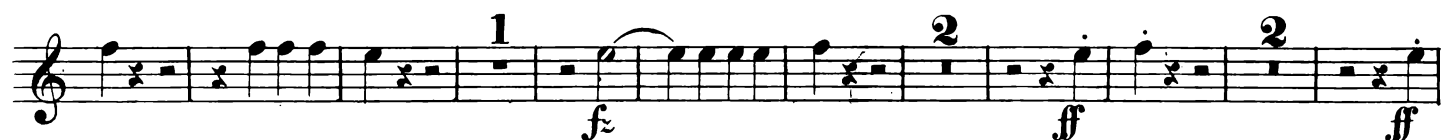
ff

ff

FINE.

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.



Musical score for Horn III, measures 1-29. The score is written on ten staves. It includes various dynamics (f, ff, pp, p, fz, cresc.), articulations (accents), and performance markings (F, H, G, K, L, M, string.). Measure numbers 1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "FINE."

CORNO IV. in Es.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff

1

3 **Λ** **6**

6 **6**

1

p

ff

ff

Allegro agitato.

4 **1**

ritard.

26 B 10

f

1

fz

1

fz

2

2

2

C

3

ff

ff

ff

ff

15 D 27

fz

fz

p cresc.

E

2

f

9

3

4

F

p

fp

f

10

1

3

ff

CORNO IV.

11 G 22 H

pp p cresc. ff f

1 fz

1 fz ff ff

9 ff fz

15 29 K 29 Viol.

L 12

2 M fz fz

string. 1

cresc. f 13 ff

1 1

FINE.

TROMBA I. in F.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OVERTURE.

6

2 A 7 5

3 1 Allegro agitato. 26 B 13

4 6 1

1 C 27 D 29 E 33 F Viol.

2 27 G 22

4

6 1 1

11 1 4 15 29 K 33 L Viol.

2 17 M 8

string. 1

1 2 13 1

1

FINE.

TROMBA II. in F.

1

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

6

2 A 7 5

3 1 Allegro agitato. ff ritard. 26 B 13

4 6 1

1 C 27 D 29 E 33 F Viol.

2 ff f cresc. ff 27 G 22

H 4 pp cresc. ff

6 1 1 11

1 4 p ff 15 29 K 33 L ff Viol.

2 17 M 8

string. 1 1

2 13 1

1

TROMBONE ALTO.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff

6

1 A 5

10 1

ritard.

Allegro agitato.

26 B 13

ff

1

fz

1

fz

11 C 5

f

15 D 29 E 33 F 7

ff

1

17 G 25

H

ff

1

fz

TROMBONE ALTO.

1

ff

23 1 1

ff *fz* *fz*

15 29 K 33 L Viol.

ff

2

1 M 6

ff

1

ff

string. 18

ff *f* *ff*

1

1

FINE.

TROMBONE TENORE.

1

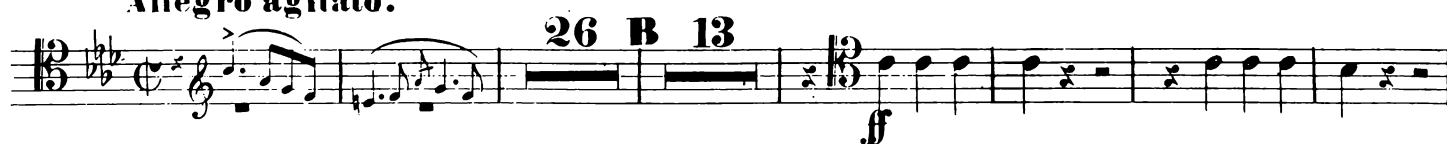
Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.



Allegro agitato.



TROMBONE TENORE.

1

fz

23 1 1

ff

fz

15 29 K 33 L Viol.

fz

ff

2

ff

1 M 6

ff

ff

string. 18

ff *f* *ff*

1

1

FINE.

TROMBONE BASSO.

1

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

ff

6

ff

1 A 5

10 1

ritard.

Allegro agitato.

26 B 13

ff

1

fz

1

fz

11 C 5

f

15 D 29

fz fz

E 33 F 4

Timp.

ff

1

17 G 25

H.

ff

ff

1

TROMBONE BASSO.

1

ff

fz

23 1 1

ff

fz *fz*

15 29 K 33 L Viol.

ff

2

1 M 6

ff

1

ff

string. 18

ff *f* *ff*

1

1

TIMPANI in F. C.

Adagio grave.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

OUVERTURE.

11 A 7

5 3 1

Allegro agitato.

26

B 10

1

1

2 2 2

ff ff cresc. ff

C. 27 D 29 E 33 F Viol. 2

27 G 20

ff pp

cresc. H

ff ff

1 1

fz

2 2

ff ff

TIMPANI.

3

The musical score for Timpani consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a **2** above the first measure, followed by *cresc.* and **ff**. A **9** is above the fifth measure, followed by **f**. A **1** is above the eighth measure, followed by **ff**.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a **4** above the first measure, followed by **f**. A **15** is above the fifth measure, followed by a double bar line. A **14** is above the sixth measure, followed by a double bar line. The staff ends with **pp**.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a **2** above the first measure, followed by **p**. The staff ends with **pp**.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a **2** above the first measure, followed by **p cresc.**. A **K** is above the third measure, followed by **ff**. A **29** is above the eighth measure, followed by a double bar line.
- Staff 5:** Starts with **L 1** above the first measure, followed by **f**. A **13** is above the sixth measure, followed by **ff**.
- Staff 6:** Starts with a **3** above the first measure, followed by **M**. A **6** is above the third measure, followed by **ff**. A **7** is above the seventh measure, followed by **ff**.
- Staff 7:** Starts with **string.** above the first measure, followed by **ff**. The staff ends with **ff**.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a **2** above the first measure, followed by **p cresc.**. The staff ends with **ff**.
- Staff 9:** Starts with a **11** above the first measure, followed by **ff**. The staff ends with **ff**.
- Staff 10:** The staff ends with a **ff**.

FINE.

VIOLINO I.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OVERTURE.

ff *dim.*

p 3 3 3 *cresc.*

ff

A

p 3 3 3 3 *cresc.*

ff

trem.

fz dim. *pp* *poco a poco crescendo* *f* *p* *dim.*

Allegro agitato.

pp ritardando *fp*

cresc. *fz* *fp*

fz

fz *fz* *f* *fz* *fz* *f*

p cresc. *f* *fz* *fz* *fz*

B

VIOLINO I.

Violino I musical score page 3. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*fz*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section, and then a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The second staff continues the fortissimo section. The third staff introduces a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the forte section. The fifth staff introduces a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the fortissimo section. The seventh staff continues the fortissimo section. The eighth staff continues the fortissimo section. The ninth staff continues the fortissimo section. The tenth staff continues the fortissimo section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- fz* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- Pizz.* (Pizzicato)
- Arco* (Arco)
- pp* (pianissimo)

Other markings include:

- 3 D 2
- 5
- 1
- 2
- 4
- 1
- 1

The score concludes with the instruction *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*.

VIOLINO I.

Violino I musical score, measures 2782-2812. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked 'poco' (poco). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents.

Measures 2782-2812. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked 'poco' (poco). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents.

Violino I musical score page 5. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a second ending bracket. The second staff starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff features a first ending bracket and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the crescendo (*cresc.*). The fifth staff is marked with fortissimo (*ff*) and includes a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the fortissimo (*ff*) and forte (*fz*) dynamics. The seventh staff features fortissimo (*ff*) and forte (*fz*) dynamics. The eighth staff continues the fortissimo (*ff*) and forte (*fz*) dynamics. The ninth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked fortissimo (*ff*) and includes a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The eleventh staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a fifth ending bracket. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

VIOLINO I.

3

Pizz.

Arco

p

f

p

cresc.

pp

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

pp

ff

L

VOLINO I.

7

Musical score for Violino I, page 7. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (fz, ff, f, cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (M, stringendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "FINE."

VIOLINO II.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 9.

Adagio grave.

OVERTURE.

ff **dim.**

p **cresc.**

ff **cresc.**

ff **trem.** **fz dim.** **pp** **ritar.**

poco a poco crescendo **f** **p** **dim.** **pp**

dando **Allegro agitato.** **fp**

fz **cresc.** **fp**

fz **cresc.**

fz **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz**

fz **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz** **B**

fz **p cresc.** **fz** **fz** **fz**

VIOLINO II.

Violino II musical score page 3. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics including *fz*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The second staff continues the melody with *ff* and *fz* markings. The third staff features a *f* marking. The fourth staff has *fz* markings. The fifth staff includes *ff* and *fz* markings. The sixth staff is marked with *ff*, *fz*, and *ff*. The seventh staff begins with a *C* marking. The eighth staff has *ff*, *fz*, and *ff* markings. The ninth staff includes a *p* marking and a *Pizz.* (Pizzicato) instruction. The tenth staff has a *p* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 3, D, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1). The page number 2782 is at the bottom.

VIOLINO II.

pp cresc.

E 1 *f* >

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

f *p* *cresc.*

F *ff* *cresc.*

pp *poco* *cresc.*

poco *cresc.*

2782

VIOLINO II.

This musical score is for the 'The Swan' movement from the Suite for Piano and Horn by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a piano and a horn, both in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and in 3/4 time. The piano part is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic, while the horn part is marked with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The score is divided into two main sections, G and H, with a repeat sign at the end of section H. Section G begins with a piano introduction, followed by the horn's entry. Section H is the main theme, characterized by a series of sixteenth-note runs. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a series of sixteenth-note runs that mirror the horn's melody. The horn part is marked with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic, indicating a strong, powerful sound. The score is divided into two main sections, G and H, with a repeat sign at the end of section H. Section G begins with a piano introduction, followed by the horn's entry. Section H is the main theme, characterized by a series of sixteenth-note runs. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a series of sixteenth-note runs that mirror the horn's melody. The horn part is marked with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic, indicating a strong, powerful sound. The score is divided into two main sections, G and H, with a repeat sign at the end of section H.

VIOLINO II.

This page of a musical score for Violino II contains ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, pp, ff, cresc.), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (Pizz., Arco). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff begins with a *Pizz.* instruction and a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking. The third staff includes a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff continues with a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *L* marking.

ff

M

ff

1

tr

tr

ff

stringendo

1

1

3

cresc.

f

1

1

VIOLA.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

ff *dim.*

p *cresc.*

ff *p* *3* *3*

cresc. *ff*

fz *dim.* *pp* *trem.* *poco*

poco *cresc.* *f* *p* *dim.* *pp* *ritard.*

Allegro agitato.

fp *cresc.*

fz *fp*

cresc. *fz*

fz *f* *fz*

B. *fz* *p* *cresc.* *f* *fz*

VIOLA.

Musical score for Viola, measures 1-24. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It features various dynamics including fortissimo (*ff*), forte (*f*), piano (*p*), and crescendo (*cresc.*). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. A section marked **C** begins at measure 12, and a section marked **D** begins at measure 20. The score ends with a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a **3** (triple) marking.

VIOLA.

Arco

p *pp* **E** *fz* *fz* *fz*

cresc. *f* *fz* *fz* *fz*

f *p*

f *p* *cresc.* *fz* *p* *cresc.*

f **F** *ff*

pp *poco* *α* *poco* **G**

cresc. *p* *pp*

VIOLA.

5

cresc. p

cresc. cresc.

ff ff II

fz

fz

ff ff

ff fz fz fz fz p cresc.

ff ff

fz fz p 5

VIOLA.

Violin score for Viola, measures 1-24. The score is written in 3/8 time and B-flat major. It features various articulations and dynamics.

Measures 1-4: *Pizz.* (Pizzicato), *p* (piano), *f* (forte). Measure 4 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 5-8: *Arco* (Arco), *p* (piano). Measure 8 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 9-12: *cresc.* (crescendo).

Measures 13-16: *Pizz.* (Pizzicato), *f* (forte). Measure 16 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 17-20: *Arco* (Arco), *pp* (pianissimo).

Measures 21-24: *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte). Measure 24 includes a key signature change to C major.

VIOLA.

7

Musical score for Viola, page 7. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves are for the Viola, and the tenth staff is for the Piano. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features various dynamics including *ff*, *f*, and *cresc.*, as well as performance instructions like *stringendo* and *M*. The score ends with a *FINE.* marking.

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

Norbert Burgmüller Op. 5.

Adagio grave.

OUVERTURE.

OUVERTURE. *Adagio grave.*

ff *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *A* *3* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *pp* *poco* *tr* *α* *poco* *cresc.* *f* *tr* *Allegro agitato.* *p* *dim.* *pp* *ritard.* *fp* *cresc.* *fz* *Cello. fz* *fz* *fz* *f* *fz* *B.* *3* *p* *cresc.* *f*

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello and Bass. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with *ff* and *fz*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *fz*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *fz*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *ff* and *fz*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *ff* and *fz*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *ff*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *fz* and *p*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *fz* and *p*. A fermata is present over the final measure of the upper staff.

Seventh system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *f* and *p*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *f* and *p*. A fermata is present over the final measure of the upper staff. The system includes a *Pizz.* (Pizzicato) marking and a *3* (triple) marking.

Eighth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *cresc.* and *Pizz.*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with *cresc.* and *Pizz.*. A fermata is present over the final measure of the upper staff. The system includes a *3* (triple) marking.

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

3

Arco

p *pp* *cresc.*

cresc.

E

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *f*

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *f*

Arco

1

1

fp *f* *fp*

fp *f* *fp*

cresc. *fz p* *cresc.* *f*

F

ff

pp

poco *cresc.*

poco *cresc.*

G Cello.

p

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

First system of the musical score for "The Swan Song". It consists of two staves: a piano (p) part and a double bass (db) part. The piano part has a melody with many accidentals and a crescendo. The double bass part has a simple accompaniment with many accidentals.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The upper staff features a melody with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures, followed by a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, starting with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

[illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are three 'fz' (forzando) markings under the notes at measures 4, 8, and 12. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The dynamics are marked as *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *ff* again. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Cello.

A musical score for a cello part. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a series of notes marked with dynamic markings: *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*. This is followed by a section starting with a piano (*p*) marking, featuring eighth-note patterns. A crescendo (*cresc.*) marking appears below the staff, leading to a final section marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Above the staff, there are additional dynamic markings: *ff*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' consists of two staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A first ending bracket is placed over the final two measures of the system. The dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'fz' (forzando) are indicated below the staves.

The musical score for 'The Fish Song' by John Williams is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves, both in bass clef and 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. The second system also consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'Pizz.' (pizzicato). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

5

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. It then transitions to a piano (*p*) dynamic with an "Arco" instruction and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff (Basso) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a "Pizz." (pizzicato) instruction and a triplet of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) features a "cresc." (crescendo) marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff (Basso) features a triplet of eighth notes and a "Pizz." instruction.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a "cresc." marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff (Basso) begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic and an "Arco" instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1". The lower staff (Basso) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1".

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1". The lower staff (Basso) features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1".

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1". The lower staff (Basso) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1".

Seventh system of musical notation. The upper staff (Violoncello) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1". The lower staff (Basso) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a first ending bracket labeled "1".

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

ff

M

fz **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz** **fz**

1 **tr** **tr**

ff **stringendo**

cresc. **f** **fz**

f

1

1

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

3

Arco

p *pp* *cresc.*

E

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *f*

Arco

1

fp *f* *fp*

cresc. *fz* *p* *cresc.* *f*

F

ff

poco *cresc.*

pp

poco *cresc.*

G Cello.

poco *cresc.*

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

First system of music. The Violoncello part (top staff) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of ascending and descending eighth-note runs. The Bass part (bottom staff) provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A crescendo (*cresc.*) is indicated in the Violoncello part towards the end of the system.

Second system of music. The Violoncello part continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*). The Bass part also features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) towards the end of the system.

Third system of music, marked with a Roman numeral **II**. The Violoncello part begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The Bass part also features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Fourth system of music. The Violoncello part continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The Bass part also features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Fifth system of music. The Violoncello part continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The Bass part also features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Sixth system of music. The Violoncello part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*). The Bass part also features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) towards the end of the system.

Seventh system of music. The Violoncello part begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The Bass part also features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Eighth system of music. The Violoncello part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) marking. The Bass part also features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a pizzicato (*Pizz.*) marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

5

3 Arco
f p
3 Pizz.

cresc. Pizz. 3 Arco
p

pp cresc. f Arco
pp f f f

f f 1 1

fp

f fp cresc. cresc.

fz p cresc. f L

VIOLONCELLO & BASSO.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Basso. It consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the Violoncello, and the last five are for the Basso. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and performance markings.

Staff 1 (Violoncello): Starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The melody is in the bass clef, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2 (Violoncello): Continues the melody with slurs and accents.

Staff 3 (Violoncello): Features a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a melodic line with slurs.

Staff 4 (Violoncello): Marked with a **M** (Molto) and features a series of notes with a forte (*fz*) dynamic.

Staff 5 (Violoncello): Includes a first ending bracket (**1**) and a trill (*tr*) marking.

Staff 6 (Basso): Features a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a melodic line with slurs.

Staff 7 (Basso): Includes a *stringendo* marking and a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Staff 8 (Basso): Features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Staff 9 (Basso): Includes a first ending bracket (**1**) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Staff 10 (Basso): Ends with a first ending bracket (**1**) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.