

Fernando Mattos

Pequeno Réquiem Instrumental
(para orquestra sinfônica)

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SOBRE *PEQUENO RÉQUIEM INSTRUMENTAL*

O *Pequeno Réquiem Instrumental* foi composto entre março e abril de 1995 a convite do maestro Cláudio Ribeiro, que desenvolvia um projeto de divulgação da música de jovens compositores do Rio Grande do Sul, como regente titular da Orquestra Sinfônica de Porto Alegre.

A obra foi concebida, conforme evidencia seu título, como uma pequena peça sinfônica de caráter fúnebre. Encontram-se presentes diversas seções características de uma missa de réquiem, tais como a abertura dramática, trechos em fugato, seções com textura coral, segmentos com estrutura de variações, como a *passacaglia*, além de partes com características de ária vocal, solos, duetos e trios.

Os aspectos que diferenciam esta peça de uma missa de réquiem tradicional são, em primeiro lugar, o fato de ser uma peça puramente instrumental e, por esta razão, não apresentar os textos próprios da liturgia romana para aquele gênero; em um segundo plano, o *Pequeno Réquiem Instrumental* também se distingue pelo fato de que todas as seções típicas de um réquiem encontram-se condensadas, na peça, em um único movimento sinfônico.

A construção da música teve como base estudos que realizei sobre representações da morte na tradição ocidental para a composição de uma peça intitulada *O Triunfo da Morte*, entre 1991 e 1992. Nesse período, estudei o tema da morte em deferentes áreas do conhecimento, como a filosofia, a sociologia, a história, as artes visuais, a literatura e a música com o intuito utilizá-lo na composição.

Algumas obras, que considero modelares na tradição da música fúnebre, serviram de base para a concepção de ambas as peças. Entre elas, estão fragmentos da melodia encontrada no epitáfio de Seikilos (canção fúnebre existente em um túmulo grego pré-cristão e considerada como uma das mais antigas ainda preservadas), o canto gregoriano *Libera me* (que diz: “livrai-me, Deus, da morte eterna”), o madrigal *Moro lasso* (cujo texto diz: “morro entregue à minha dor”) de Carlo Gesualdo, a *Música Fúnebre Maçônica* de Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart e a Marcha Fúnebre da *Sinfonia N° 5* de Gustav Mahler.

O *Pequeno Réquiem Instrumental* foi motivado pela perda de um animal de estimação.

Fernando Mattos

INSTRUMENTOS / STRUMENTI

2 Flautas / 2 Flauti (Fl.)
2 Oboés / 2 Oboi (Ob.)
2 Clarinetes em Si bemol / 2 Clarinetti in Si bemole (Cl.)
2 Fagotes / 2 Fagotti (Fgt.)

2 Trompas em Fá / 2 Corni in Fa (Cor.)
2 Trompetes em Si bemol / 2 Trombe in Si bemole (Trb.)
3 Trombones / 3 Tromboni (Trb.)
1 Tuba (Tuba)

Tímpanos em Fá, Sol, Lá, Si bemol e Dó (Timp.)
Timpani in Fa, Sol, La, Si bemole e Do (Timp.)

Violinos I / Violini I (Viol. I)
Violinos II / Violini II (Viol. II)
Violas / Viole (Vle.)
Violoncelos / Violoncelli (Vc.)
Contrabaixos / Contrabassi (Cb.)

PEQUENO RÉQUIEM INSTRUMENTAL

Para Orquestra

1

Fernando Mattos
(mar/abr-1995)Lento, energico $\text{♩} = 54$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb. I. solo *pp* *f* *p* *mf*

Tbn. *f*

Tbn. III Tuba *f*

Timp. *f*

Lento, energico $\text{♩} = 54$

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc. *f*

Cb.

Fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *ff*

Ob. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Cl. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

Fgt. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Cor. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

Trb. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* *ff*

Tbn. I., II. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

Tbn. III. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

Tuba $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *ff*

Timp. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* *ff*

Viol. I $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (non div.) *f*

Viol. II $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *ff*

Vle. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *ff*

Vc. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (non div.) *f* div. *ff*

Cb. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

rit.

rit.

unis.

div.

unis.

div.

unis.

div.

rit.

f

a tempo

I.

20

[illegible]

[C] risoluto

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I., II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mp

p

(tuba)

[C] risoluto

tutti

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I., II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I, II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

f

mp

mf

f

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

p

f

mp

mf

f sub

mp

f sub

pp

f

f

f

mp

f

p

40

Viol. I *mf*

Viol. II *mp* *mf*

Vle. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Vc. *mf* *f*

Cb. *mp*

f *mp* *mf* *f*

p

mf

f *mp*

p *f*

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

f

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

50

mf

mp

p

f

f

mf

mp

div.

rall.

a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

a tempo

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

f

[D]

Fl. *f* *ff*

Ob. *f* *ff*

Cl. *f* *ff*

Fgt. *f* *ff*

Cor. *f* *ff*

Trb. *f* *ff*

Tbn. I., II. *f* *ff*

Tbn. III (Tuba) *f* *ff*

Timp. *f* *ff*

[D]

Viol. I *f* *ff*

Viol. II *f* *ff*

Vle. *f* *ff*

Vc. *f* *ff*

Cb. *f* *ff*

rallentando poco a poco *ff*

[E] **agitato** ♩ = 88

60

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. a 2

Fgt. a 2

Cor. a 2 *mf*

Trb. a 2 *mp*

Tbn. I, II. *mf*

Tbn. III. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Timp.

[E] **agitato** ♩ = 88

Viol. I *f* (sempre)

div. *f* (sempre)

Viol. I *f* (sempre)

Viol. II *f* (sempre)

div. *f* (sempre)

Viol. II *f* (sempre)

Vle. *mf* (sempre)

Vc. *mf* (sempre)

Cb. *mf* (sempre)

div. *mf* (sempre)

unis. *mf* (sempre)

Fl. *f* *f*

Ob. *f* *f*

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb. *f*

Tbn. I., II. *ff*

Tbn. III
Tuba *ff*

Timp.

Viol. I
div.

Viol. I *V*

Viol. II
div.

Viol. II *V*

Vle. *unis.*

Vc. *div.*

Cb. *div.* *unis.*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone I and II (Tbn. I., II.), Trombone III and Tuba (Tbn. III Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin I (Viol. I), Violin I divided (Viol. I div.), Violin II (Viol. II), Violin II divided (Viol. II div.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The percussion section includes Fagott (Fgt.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *unis.* (unison). There are also performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) and *unis.* (unison). The Flute and Oboe parts have a *f* marking at the beginning of the first measure and a *f* marking at the beginning of the second measure. The Trombone I and II part has a *ff* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Trombone III and Tuba part has a *ff* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Violin I part has a *V* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Violin I divided part has a *V* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Violin II part has a *V* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Violin II divided part has a *V* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Viola part has a *unis.* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Violoncello part has a *div.* marking at the beginning of the first measure. The Contrabass part has a *div.* marking at the beginning of the first measure and a *unis.* marking at the beginning of the second measure.

Fl.

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb. *f*

Tbn. I., II. *mf* *ff*

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf* *ff*

Timp.

Viol. I *div.*

Viol. I *div.*

Viol. II *div.*

Viol. II *div.*

Vle. *div.*

Vc. *div.*

Cb. *div.*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fgt.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trumpets (Trb.). The brass section includes Trombones I and II (Tbn. I., II.), Trombone III and Tuba (Tbn. III Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is divided into two measures. In the first measure, the Oboe and Clarinet play a sustained note with a *mf* dynamic. The Trombones I and II, and Trombone III/Tuba, play a half note with a *mf* dynamic, which then crescendos to *ff* in the second measure. The Trumpets play a half note with a *f* dynamic. The Violins I and II, Viola, and Double Bass play a half note with a *div.* (divisi) marking. The Violoncello and Double Bass play a half note with a *div.* (divisi) marking. The Flute, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais are silent in both measures.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I, II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

div.

Viol. I

Viol. II

div.

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

unis.

div.

unis.

mf

ff

ff

ff

70

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt. *f*

Cor. *mp*

Trb. *f*

Tbn. I, II. *mf*

Tbn. III Tuba *mf*

Timp.

Viol. I div.

Viol. I

Viol. II div.

Viol. II

Vle. unis.

Vc. div.

Cb. div.

[F]

Fl. *f* (sempre)

Fl. II. *f* (sempre)

Ob. *f* (sempre)

Ob. II. *f* (sempre)

Cl. *f* (sempre)

Fgt. *mf*

Cor. *mf* (sempre)

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf* (sempre)

Timp.

[F]

Viol. I

Viol. II *mf*

Vle.

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

div. in 3

unis.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I, II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

f

mf (sempre)

ff

ff

div.

f

f

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I, II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mf

ff

mf

ff

div.

V

V

The musical score for page 23 features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute I and II, Oboe, Oboe II, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section consists of Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone I and II, Trombone III/Tuba, and Timpani. The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure shows a complex woodwind entry with various accidentals and a dynamic of *mf*. The second measure features a more active woodwind section with a dynamic of *f* and a 'div.' (divisi) instruction for the Violin I. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a dynamic of *mf*, while the Violoncello and Contrabass parts have a dynamic of *ff*. The Trombone I and II parts have a dynamic of *mf*. The Trombone III/Tuba part has a dynamic of *ff*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Trumpet part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Flute I and II parts have a dynamic of *mf*. The Oboe part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Oboe II part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Timpani part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Violin I part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Violin II part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Viola part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Violoncello part has a dynamic of *mf*. The Contrabass part has a dynamic of *mf*.

Fl. I. *fl.* *mf*

Fl. II. *fl.* *mf*

Ob. *fl.* *mf*

Ob. II. *fl.* *mf*

Cl. *fl.* *mf*

Fgt. *fl.* *mf*

Cor. *fl.* *mf*

Trb. *fl.* *mf*

I., II. *fl.* *mf*

Tbn. *fl.* *mf*

Tbn. III
Tuba *fl.* *mf*

Timp. *fl.* *mf*

Viol. I *fl.* *mf*

Viol. II *fl.* *mf*

Vle. *fl.* *mf*

Vc. *fl.* *mf*

Cb. *fl.* *mf*

The musical score for page 80, measures 1 and 2, features a complex orchestral arrangement. The woodwinds (Flutes I and II, Oboes, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais) play a melodic line in measure 1, which continues in measure 2. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones I and II, Trombone III/Tuba, and Timp) provides harmonic support. The strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass) play a sustained harmonic background. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

I., II.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

ff

(div.)

f

ff

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I., II.

Tbn. III. Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf *ff*

mf *ff*

f

f

poco rit.

[G]
a tempo

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a 2* *f*

Fgt. *a 2* *f (sempre)*

Cor. *f*

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn. *f*

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf* *ff*

Timp.

[G]
a tempo

Viol. I *div.* *mf*

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc. *div. in 2* *f*

Cb. *div.* *f (sempre)*

div. in 3 *mf* *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

unis.

div.

f

f

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a half note G4, followed by a whole note G4. The Oboe (Ob.) part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Bassoon (Fgt.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Horns (Cor. II.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Trumpets (Trb.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Trombones (Tbn.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Tuba (Tbn. III) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Violins (Viol. I and II) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Viola (Vle.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The Double Bass (Cb.) part has a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, then a half note E4, and a half note D4. The score is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a unison (unis.) and a division (div.) instruction.

Fl. I. *mf*

Fl. II. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. I. *mf*

Cl. II. *mf*

Fgt. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Cor. II. *mf*

Trb. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tbn. II. *mf*

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Viol. I *mf*

Viol. II *mf*

Vle. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

ff

f

div.

Fl. I. *f*

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn. *f*

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf* *ff*

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc. *mf* *ff*

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

div.

mf

f

mf

ff

mf

ff

unis.

div.

f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

f

mf

ff

unis.

[H]

Fl. I. *f* (sempre)

Fl. II. *f* (sempre)

Ob. *f* (sempre)

Ob. II. *f* (sempre)

Cl. *mf*

Fgt. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Cor. II. *mf*

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III (Tuba) *mf*

Timp.

[H]

Viol. I div. *f* (sempre)

Viol. I *f* (sempre)

Viol. II div. *f* (sempre)

Viol. II *f* (sempre)

Vle. div. *mf*

Vle. *mf*

Vc. unis. *mf*

Cb.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in standard musical notation, featuring various instruments and their parts. The instruments listed on the left include Fl. (Flute), Fl. II., Ob. (Oboe), Ob. II., Cl. (Clarinet), Fgt. (Fagotto/Bassoon), Cor. (Coro/Horn), Cor. II., Trb. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Tbn. II., Tbn. III. Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), Viol. I div. (Violin I), Viol. I, Viol. II div. (Violin II), Viol. II, Vle. div. (Viola), Vle., Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Double Bass). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at a double bar line. The second system begins with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature change to 3/4. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'f (sempre)' (forte sempre). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some instruments have multiple staves. The overall style is that of a classical musical score.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, including the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Fl. II.
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Ob. II.
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fgt. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Cor. II.
- Trb. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Tbn. II.
- Tbn. III Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I div.
- Viol. I
- Viol. II div.
- Viol. II
- Vle. div.
- Vle.
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score is in 3/4 time. It features complex melodic lines with many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *f (sempre)* (always forte). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The page is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 1 and the second system starting at measure 11. The bottom of the page is marked with a large *f*.

Fl.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I
div.

Viol. I

Viol. II
div.

Viol. II

Vle.
div.

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

accl. poco a poco

[I] **dramático, poco più mosso**

Fl. I., II. *ff* (sempre)
 Ob. *ff*
 Ob. II. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Cl. II. *ff*
 Fgt. *ff*
 Fgt. II. *ff*
 Cor. I., II. *ff*
 Trb. *ff*
 Trb. II. *ff*
 Tbn. *ff*
 Tbn. II. *ff*
 Tbn. III. Tuba *ff* (sempre)
 Timp. *ff* (sempre)

[II] **dramático, poco più mosso**

Viol. I div. *ff*
 Viol. I *ff*
 Viol. II div. *ff*
 Viol. II *ff*
 Vle. unis. *ff*
 Vc. *ff* (sempre)
 Cb. *ff* (sempre)

Fl.

Ob.

Ob. II.

Cl.

Cl. II.

Fgt.

Fgt. II.

Cor.

Trb.

Trb. II.

Tbn.

Tbn. II.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I
div.

Viol. I

Viol. II
div.

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob. I., II. *ff*

Cl. a 2 *ff*

Fgt. I., II. *ff*

Cor. I., II.

Trb. a 2

Tbn. I.

Tbn. III Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I unis. *ff*

Viol. II unis. *ff*

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 110 through 113. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe (I and II), Clarinet in A (2), Bassoon (I and II), Cor Anglais (I and II), Trumpet (A 2), Trombone (I), Trombone III/Tuba, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. Measures 110 and 111 feature a series of chords and moving lines in the woodwinds and strings, with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Measures 112 and 113 show a continuation of these textures, with some instruments holding sustained notes. The Viola part is silent throughout these measures.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn. I.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

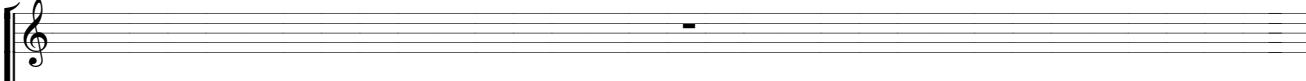
Vc.

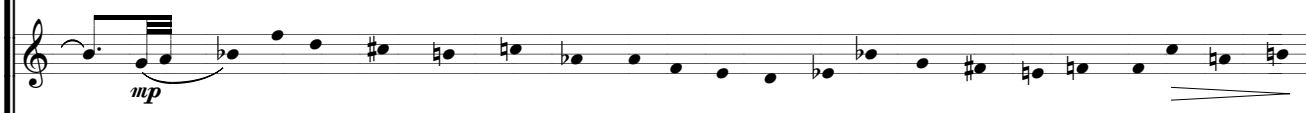
Cb.

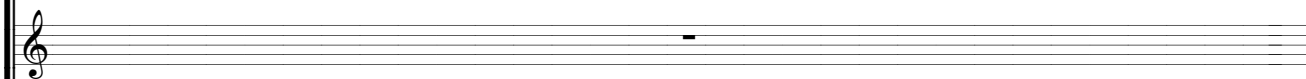
poco rall.

120

[J]**dolente, ad libitum**

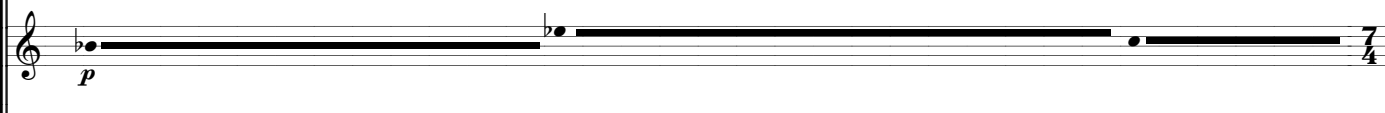
Fl. 

Ob. 

Cl. 

Fgt. 

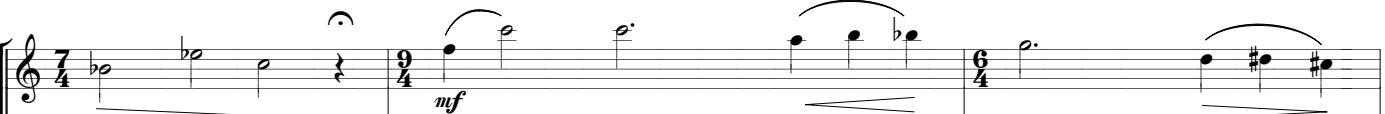
I. solo 

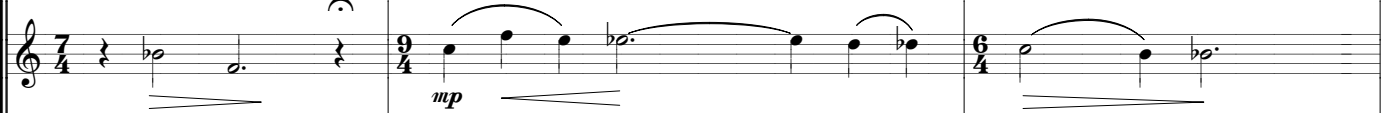




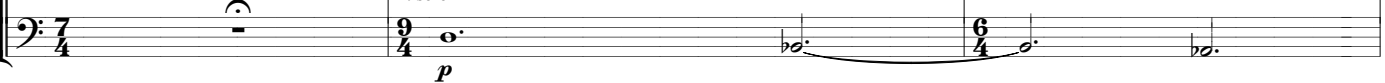


[K]**religioso** ♩ = 80





I. solo 

I. solo 

130

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Fgt. *p*

[L]

misterioso

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

[L] misterioso

c. sord.

Viol. I *p*

Viol. II *pp*

Vle. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Cb.

unis.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

p

pp

pp

pp

9/4 6/4 9/4 6/4

[M]
religioso

140

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mp

p

mp

[M]
religioso

9/4 6/4 9/4 6/4 9/4 6/4 9/4 6/4

Fl. I. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ *mp*

Fl. II. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ *mp*

Ob. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ *mp*

Ob. II. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ *mp*

Cl. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$

Cl. II. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$

Fgt. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$ I. *mf*

Cor. $\frac{9}{4}$ - $\frac{6}{4}$

Measures 1-4. The score is in 9/4 time, changing to 6/4 at measure 2. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*. The Flute I part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Flute II, Oboe, and Oboe II parts have similar melodic lines. The Clarinet and Clarinet II parts have shorter phrases. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur. The Cor Anglais part is mostly rests.

Measures 5-8. The score continues in 9/4 time. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Flute I part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Flute II, Oboe, and Oboe II parts have similar melodic lines. The Clarinet and Clarinet II parts have shorter phrases. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur. The Cor Anglais part is mostly rests. The string section (labeled 'c. sord.') has a melodic line with a slur.

Measures 5-8. The score continues in 9/4 time. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The Flute I part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Flute II, Oboe, and Oboe II parts have similar melodic lines. The Clarinet and Clarinet II parts have shorter phrases. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur. The Cor Anglais part is mostly rests. The string section (labeled 'c. sord.') has a melodic line with a slur.

[O]

Cl. *I. solo*
f *p* *f* *>*

Cor.

Cor. II. *s. sord.*

Trb. *I. solo*
f *>*

ritardando poco a poco

poco meno

f *>*

f *>* *p*

rall.

[P]

160

risoluto ♩ = 54

mf *>*

pp

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor. I. solo *f* *mp* *mf* *f*

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc. solo *mf*

Cb.

4/4 2/4 3/4 2/4

I. solo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mp

f

mp

mf

170

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

f *mp*

f *p*

f *f*

The musical score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. It consists of 12 staves, each representing a different instrument. The measures are numbered 170, 171, 172, and 173. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 in measure 171, then to 4/4 in measure 172, and back to 2/4 in measure 173. The Flute (Fl.) part has melodic lines in measures 170, 171, and 173, with dynamics *f* and *mp*. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part has a melodic line in measure 171, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have melodic lines in measures 170, 171, and 173, with dynamics *f*. The other instruments (Ob., Cl., Fgt., Trb., Tbn., Tbn. III/Tuba, Timp., Viol. I, Viol. II, Vle.) are silent throughout the measures.

Fl. *mf* *f*

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor. *f* *p* *f*

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc. *f sub* *mp* *f sub* *mp*

Cb.

Fl. *mf* *p* *pp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt. *pp*

Cor. *mf* *p* *pp*

Trb. *pp*

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II solo *pp*

Vle. solo *pp*

Vc. *mf* *p* *pp*

Cb.

[Q] **delicato** ♩ = 72

(I. solo)

180

Fl. *mp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor. *c. sord.* *p*

Cor. II. *c. sord.* *p*

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II *tutti c. sord.* *p*

Vle. *tutti c. sord.* *p*

Vc. *tutti c. sord.* *p*

Cb. *c. sord.* *p*

Fl. *mp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor. *p*

Cor. II. *p*

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I *c. sord* *mp*

Viol. I *c. sord*

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 55. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line with slurs and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fgt.), and Trumpet (Trb.) parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Horn II (Cor. II.) play a half note at a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Trombone (Tbn.) and Tuba (Tbn. III) parts are also silent. The Timpani (Timp.) part is silent. The Violin I (Viol. I) parts have a melodic line with slurs and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, with a 'c. sord' (cymbal sordano) marking. The Violin II (Viol. II) part has a melodic line with slurs. The Viola (Vle.) part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have a melodic line with slurs. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.

(tempo giusto) a tempo

Woodwinds:

- Fl.** *p* *mf*
- Ob.** *p* *mf*
- Cl.** *mp* *poco rit.* *II. solo*
- Fgt.**
- Cor.** *p*
- Cor. II.** *p*
- Trb.** *p* *I. c. sord.*
- Tbn.** *I. c. sord.* *pp*
- Tbn. III Tuba** *c. sord.* *pp*
- Timp.**

Strings:

- Viol. I** *p* *mf*
- Viol. I** *pp*
- Viol. II** *pp*
- Vle.** *pp*
- Vc.** *pp*
- Cb.** *pp* *poco rit.*

a tempo

Larghetto ♩ = 60

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fgt.

Cor.

Cor. II.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn. III
Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

s. sord.

I. solo

p rit.

solo

p rall.

pp

a tempo

Larghetto ♩ = 60

rit.

rall.

[R]

190

Cor. *mf* *p* s. sord.

Cor. II. *mf* *p*

Timp. *f* *p*

f *mf*

200

pp *mf*

f *pp* *mf*

[S] **Largo, dramático** ♩ = 54
tutti

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Ob. II. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. II. *f*

Fgt. *a 2 f*

Cor. *a 2 f*

Trb. *f*

Tbn. *I., II. s. sord. f*

Tbn. III Tuba *s. sord. f*

Timp. *f*

[S] **Largo, dramático** ♩ = 54
tutti

Viol. I *s. sord. div. f*

Viol. II *s. sord. div. f*

Vle. *s. sord. div. f*

Vc. *s. sord. f*

Cb. *s. sord. f*

This page of a musical score, numbered 60, contains 13 staves for various instruments. The score is organized into three measures with time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Ob. II.** (Oboe II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cl. II.** (Clarinet II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fgt.** (Fagott): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cor.** (Corni): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Trb.** (Trumpets): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn.** (Trombones): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn. III Tuba** (Trombone III / Tuba): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viol. I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vle.** (Viola): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The time signatures change from 2/4 to 3/4 to 4/4 across the measures.

210

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The notation is in standard musical notation, with staves for each instrument. The time signature is 4/4, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests. The dynamic markings are 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The instruments listed on the left are: Fl., Ob., Ob. II., Cl., Cl. II., Fgt., Cor., Trb., Tbn., Tbn. III Tuba, Timp., Viol. I, Viol. II, Vle., Vc., and Cb. The score is written in a clear, professional style, with a focus on the musical notation and the instruments it represents.

Fl. *mf* *ff*

Ob. *mf* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *ff*

Fgt. *mf* *ff*

Cor. *mf* *ff*

Trb. *mf* *ff*

Tbn. *mf* *ff*

Tbn. III
Tuba *mf* *ff*

Timp. *mf* *ff*

Viol. I *mf* *ff*

Viol. II *mf* *ff*

Vle. *mf* *ff*

Vc. *mf* *ff*

Cb. *mf* *ff*

Fl. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Ob. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Cl. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Fgt. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Cor. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Trb. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Tbn. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Tbn. III
Tuba $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Timp. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Viol. I $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Viol. II $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Vle. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Vc. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*

Cb. $\overset{\circ}{\circ}$ *fff*