

OUVERTURE

zu

M a n f r e d

von

ROBERT SCHUMANN.

Op. 115.

Serie 2. N° 4.

Schumann's Werke.

Rasch. $\text{J} = 152$.Langsam. $\text{J} = 63$.

Componirt 1848.

Flöten.

Hoboen.

Clarinetten in B.

Fagotte.

Ventilhörner in Es.

Waldhörner in Es.

3 Ventiltrompeten in Es.

Alt Tenor

Posaunen.

Bass

Pauken in Es.B.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Contrabass.

Rasch. Langsam.

6

Musical score page 6, measures 1-12. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 1-4 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings: *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*. Measure 5 is a rest staff. Measures 6-12 show bassoon entries with dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*. Measures 13-16 show double bass entries with dynamic markings: *pizz.*, *arco*, *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *pizz.*, *arco*, *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *pizz.*, *arco*, *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*; *pizz.*, *arco*, *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*.

4
Nach und nach rascher.

14

Nach und nach rascher.

Nach und nach rascher.

20

B

B

8

9

Soli

*f*³ *sf* *p*

ff *p* *molto cresc.*

ff *p* *molto cresc.*

ff *p* *molto cresc.*

ff *p* *molto cresc.*

26 In leidenschaftlichem Tempo. ♩ = 144.

The musical score for section 26 consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The instruments included are two violins, two violas, cello, double bass, oboe, bassoon, trumpet, and timpani. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo is specified as 'In leidenschaftlichem Tempo' with a dynamic of ♩ = 144. The score is annotated with various dynamics, including 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'eresc.' (erectio), and 'p' (pianissimo). Measure numbers are placed above the staves to indicate the progression of the piece.

In leidenschaftlichem Tempo.

A detailed musical score page, labeled '33' at the top left. The page features ten staves of music, each with a unique set of clefs and key signatures. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a B-flat key signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a B-flat key signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The seventh staff starts with a bass clef and a B-flat key signature. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The ninth staff starts with a bass clef and a B-flat key signature. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'per cresc.' (per crescendo). There are also performance instructions like 'tr' (trill) and 'rit' (ritardando). The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some staves featuring sustained notes or rests.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, starting at measure 39. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 39-40 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'f'. Measures 41-42 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 43-44 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 45-46 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 47-48 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 49-50 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 51-52 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 53-54 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 55-56 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 57-58 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 59-60 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 61-62 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 63-64 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 65-66 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 67-68 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 69-70 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 71-72 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 73-74 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 75-76 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 77-78 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 79-80 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 81-82 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 83-84 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 85-86 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 87-88 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 89-90 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 91-92 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 93-94 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 95-96 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 97-98 show brass entries with dynamic 'sf'. Measures 99-100 show woodwind entries with dynamic 'sf'.

45

Musical score page 45, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 1-3 show woodwind entries with slurs and dynamic markings like *sf*. Measures 4-6 feature rhythmic patterns with vertical stems and dynamic markings like *sf* and *p*. Measures 7-9 continue with similar patterns and dynamics. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic *fp*.

53

53

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

cresc.

fp

cresc.

59

R. S. 87(8)

A page from a musical score, numbered 66 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef and key signature. The first five staves are in common time, while the last five are in 2/4 time. The music features a variety of dynamics including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Special markings like 'p dol.' and 'E' are also present. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as rests. The page is filled with dense musical notation, with some staves having more activity than others.

74

Musical score page 74, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc. molto*, *ff*, and *fp*. The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns, primarily sixteenth-note figures, with some eighth-note groups. Measure 74 begins with a forte dynamic (*ff*) in the upper staves. The middle section includes markings like "in Fis." and "in Des. B.". The score concludes with a final dynamic of *ff*.

82

A page from a musical score, page 82, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature changes frequently, including F major, B major, E major, A major, D major, G major, C major, F major, B major, and E major. The time signature is mostly common time. The music consists of various instruments, with dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) indicated throughout. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

A page from a musical score, numbered 89 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef and key signature. The first two staves are in G major (G clef), the next two in E major (C clef), the fifth in A major (F clef), the sixth in D major (B clef), the seventh in G major (G clef), the eighth in E major (C clef), the ninth in A major (F clef), and the tenth in D major (B clef). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (double forte) are placed above the notes. In the upper section, there are two instances of 'Solo' written above specific staves. The bottom section features six staves with continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on white paper with black ink.

Musical score page 94, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature changes frequently, including sections in B-flat major, A major, and G major. The time signature is mostly common time. The score is marked with several dynamics: *p*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *fp*, *sfp*, and *sf*. Performance instructions like "ausdrucksvoll" and "cresc." are also present. The vocal line consists of two staves, with the first staff ending with a fermata. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *fp*.

103

G Soli

p dol. Solo

p dol. Solo

p dol.

p dol.

Soli

p dol.

in F a 3.

fp

p

dim.

pp

fp

pp

fp

pp

G

A page from a musical score, numbered 112 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The instruments include two violins, two violas, two cellos, double bass, harp, piano, and two flutes. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (bowing). The score is highly detailed, with many grace notes, slurs, and specific fingerings indicated by small numbers above the stems of the notes.

122

122

p

a 3.

pp

pp

p

pp

pp

f

Mit grosser Kraft.

pp

pp

R. S. 87(8)

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 132, section H. The page features ten staves of music with various dynamics like ff, f, and sf, and includes woodwind oboe parts.

A page from a musical score, numbered 140 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef and key signature. The top two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Various dynamics and markings are present throughout the score, including 'sf' (fortissimo), 'cresc.', and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes.

147

f f f ff

mit

f f sf sf ff

f f sf sf ff

sf sf ff

in Es. a 2. ff

in Es. B. ff

sf sf ff p

154

I

I

A page from a musical score, page 162, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is mostly B-flat major (two flats) with some changes. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *p sempre*. Performance instructions like "cresc." and "tr." (trill) are also present. The score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra.

Musical score page 170, measures 1-8. The score consists of 12 staves. Measures 1-4 are in B-flat major, 2/4 time. Measures 5-8 begin a section in F major, indicated by the key signature change and dynamic markings. Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a piano dynamic (p). Measure 6 begins with a crescendo (cresc.). Measure 7 begins with a crescendo (cresc.). Measure 8 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 9 begins in G major, 2/4 time, with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 10 ends in G major, 2/4 time.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Ninth Symphony, page 179. The score is for a large orchestra and choir. The instrumentation includes strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello), woodwinds (oboe, bassoon, clarinet, bassoon, bassoon, tuba, timpani), brass (trumpet, horn, tuba), and percussion (xylophone, triangle). The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, *trill*, and *Soli*. The vocal parts have lyrics in German, such as "Gott sei Dank" and "Heil dir im Siegerklang". The page is filled with dense musical notation, with many measures containing multiple voices and instruments.

A page of musical notation from a score, likely for orchestra or band. The page is filled with ten staves of music, each with a different clef (G, F, C, bass) and key signature (various sharps and flats). The music consists of measures of notes and rests, with dynamic markings such as 'cresc.', 'decresc.', 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'sp' (sforzando piano). Some staves have slurs and grace notes. The overall style is classical or romantic.

28

196

cresc. sf sf cresc.

cresc. sf sf cresc.

sf sf cresc.

cresc.

cresc. in Es.

p cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

cresc.

trill

cresc.

cresc.

sf sf cresc.

sf sf cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

203

三

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 203. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are treble and bass clef, mostly in common time, with dynamics f, ff, and s. The last four staves are bass clef, mostly in common time, with dynamics ff and s. The score includes various rests, eighth and sixteenth note patterns, and a dynamic ff with a wavy line.

208

ff

A page from a musical score, page 213, featuring ten staves of music for orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The music consists of two systems. The first system starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes markings such as sf, fp, and p dol. The second system begins with a dynamic of sf. The score includes various instruments: woodwind (flute, oboe, bassoon), brass (trumpet, tuba), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and piano. The notation includes sixteenth-note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic changes throughout the page.

Musical score for orchestra, page 32, measure 219. The score is divided into ten staves:

- Measures 1-4: Woodwind entries. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *p dol.*
- Measures 5-8: Brass entries. Dynamics include *cresc.*
- Measures 9-10: Bassoon entries. Dynamics include *cresc.*
- Measure 11: Concludes with a forte dynamic.

225

225

f

f f f f

f f f f

f f f f

p

f f f f

f f f f

f f f f

233

M

R. S. 87. (8)

241

N

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 36, measure 249. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments include two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, one tuba, and one cello. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having small arrows pointing upwards or downwards. Measure 249 concludes with dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo) placed above the bassoon and cello staves respectively.

256

The musical score is composed of eleven staves, each with a different clef and key signature. The staves are arranged vertically, with some staves starting on higher or lower lines than others. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The manuscript is filled with musical markings, including many pairs of diagonal slashes (//) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes across all staves. Some staves begin with a dynamic like 'f' (fortissimo) or 'ff' (fortississimo). The handwriting is dense and technical, typical of a composer's manuscript.

272

272

280

sfp

p

pp

Solo

ten.

ten.

pp

ten.

pp

ten.

pp

pp

a 2.

ppp

ppp

pp

pp

sf

p

sf

O

289

ri - tar - dan - do

Immer schwächer bis zum *ppp* *ri - tar - dan - do*

ri - tar - dan - do

Langsam.(Tempo wie zu Anfang.)