

Symphonie

à grand Orchestre

Composée & dédiée

à son ami

Louis v. Beethoven

par

F E R D . R I E S .

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N^o 2

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2. Maelzels Metronome $\text{♩} = 60$.

G. Weber Cronom

d. = 60 .
p. 37" Rhei

Rhein : oder 99 Centim :

Violino 1^{mo}

F: Ries .

All^o .. ma non troppo .

SINFONIA .

Nº 2.

This page of musical notation is a single system from a piano score, consisting of 12 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings are prominently used throughout, including *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulation marks such as accents and slurs are also present. The staves are numbered 1 through 12 at the bottom. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano music.

Violino 1^{mo}

3.

A page of musical notation for a piano piece, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp', 'f', 'cres', and 'deran'. The music is written in a single system, with staves connected by a brace on the left. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic changes throughout the piece, including crescendos (cres) and decrescendos (decres). The word 'deran' is written below the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a trill (tr) marking above the final note on the twelfth staff.

Violino 1^{mo} score page 4. The page contains 13 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written for Violino 1^{mo}.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cres* (crescendo)

Violino I^{mo} score page 5. The page contains 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The music features various dynamics including *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cres*, *decres*, and *dim*. There are also trills (*tr*) and a section marked '31" Rhein: oder 82 cmt' with a tempo of 66. The score concludes with a first ending bracket.

dim

pp *ff* *f*

Andantino. $\frac{66}{31'' \text{ Rhein: oder } 82 \text{ cmt}}$ *p* *cres* *ff* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *cres*

pp *cres* *f* *decres* *fp* *cres*

f *p*

cres

Violino I^{mo} score page 6. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (pp, p, f, ff, cresc., decresc., coll arco, pizz.) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. The score ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

pp
p
pizz
coll arco
cres
ff
decres
p
cres
f
decres
pp
cres
ff
f
pp
1
2
cres
f
pp
cres
f
decres
p
pp

Violino I^{mo}

$\text{♩} = 66$
 $\text{♩} = 37''$ Rhein: oder 99 cm

Menuetto
Allegretto

Violino I^{mo} musical score for Menuetto Allegretto. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *cres* (crescendo), *decres* (decrescendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). A section marked *loco* is indicated with a wavy line. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Trio section of the musical score. It begins with a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pizz*. A section marked *coll arco* (colla arco) is indicated. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Men: da C dal %

8.

Violino I^{mo}♩ = 144 . All.^o ma non troppo .

6" Rhein:

oder 17 cm^t

Finale .

The score is written for Violino I in 2/4 time, marked 'All.^o ma non troppo' with a tempo of 144 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with a crescendo (cres) marking. The score concludes with a final piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 3, 5).

This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings including *ff*, *p*, and *cres*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several repeat signs with first and second endings indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

This page of a musical score for Violino I. features twelve staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cres.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *f*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Trills and triplets are indicated by the number '3' above notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line, a first ending bracket, and the word 'Fine'.

p

cres.

ff

ff

ff

pp

cres. *p* *cres.* *ff*

Piu All.

ff

cres. *ff*

ff

cres. *ff*

1

159

Fine

2.

Violino 2^{do}All.^o ma non troppo.

F. Ries.

SINFONIA.

N.º 2.

Violino 2^{do} part of the score for F. Ries's Symphony No. 2, All.º ma non troppo. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Key features include:

- Initial dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano).
- Articulations: *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *decres* (decrescendo), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Rehearsal marks: 1, 2.
- Tempo/Character: All.º ma non troppo.

pp cres
f f
f p
decre ff ff
pp ff pp ff
pp
cres f
ff
pp
ff
pp
ff

Violino 2^{do} musical score, measures 159-168. The score is written for a single violin in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various dynamics, articulation, and performance markings.

Measures 159-168:

- Measure 159: *p* (piano), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 160: *cres* (crescendo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 161: *ff* (fortissimo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 162: *p* (piano), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 163: *p* (piano), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 164: *cres* (crescendo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 165: *ff* (fortissimo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 166: *ff* (fortissimo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 167: *p* (piano), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.
- Measure 168: *dim* (diminuendo), starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes.

pp *tr* *ff* *f*

Andantino *p* *cres* *mf* *mf* *pp* *cres* *f* *decre* *pp* *cres* *f* *ff* *p*

This page of a musical score for Violino 2^{do} contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and melodic lines. Performance markings include *pizz* (pizzicato), *col arco* (with bow), *cres* (crescendo), *decres* (decrescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *solo*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final staff.

Menuetto.

Allegretto

f *p* *cres* *decres* *ff* *p* *cres* *ff* *pp* *decres* *pp* *decres* *pp* *decres* *cres* *f*

Trio.

pizz *p* *col arco* *ff* *pizz* *p* *col arco* *dal* *Men. D. C.*

All^o. ma non troppo .

Finale .

The musical score for Violino 2^{do} is written in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff features a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff continues with similar chords, marked with a crescendo (*cres*). The third staff introduces a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes triplet markings. The fourth staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and triplet markings. The fifth staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The seventh staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff continues with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cres*) marking.

This page of a musical score for Violino 2^{do} contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and melodic lines. Performance instructions like *pizz* (pizzicato) and *col arco* (col arco) are present. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *ff*.

ff

f

p

pizz

col arco

cres

ff

p

1

2

pizz

col arco

ff

1

2

8

p

2

f

ff

Viola.

1

All^o. ma non troppo.F: Ries.
SINFONIA.
N^o 2.

The musical score for the Viola part of F. Ries' Symphony No. 2 is written in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations throughout. The first staff begins with a *tr* (trill) and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The second staff features a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *decres* (decrescendo) marking. The third staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked *ff*. The fifth staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *pp*. The seventh staff has a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The eighth staff is marked *ff*. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff is marked *ff*. The eleventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The twelfth staff is marked *ff*. The thirteenth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourteenth staff is marked *decres* and ends with a double bar line. The score concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

fp fp pp fp fp

pp cresc f

pp

tr

ff p

cres

ff

p

1

cres ff

ff

p

pp cresc f

f

p

Viola.

3.

dim *pp* *ff*

Andantino. $\frac{2}{4}$

p *cres* *ff* *p* *p* *cres* *f* *ff* *pp* *cres* *f* *pp* *pizz* *col arco* *cres* *ff* *decres* *p* *cres* *f*

4.

Viola.

pp

cres

4

f

f

f

pp

cres

f

1

1

pp

decres

Menuetto.

Allegretto.

f

p

cres

f

decres

ff

pp

cres

ff

p

cres

f

cres

ff

p

decres

pp

pp

cres

f

1

2

Trio.

3

4

pizz

p

1

2

Viola.

5.

col arco. 1 pizz
pp ff
3 1 2 col arco. dal %
Men. D. C.

All^o. ma non troppo.

Finale.

p
cres f
3 3 3 3
ff
f
p
cres f
ff
pp pizz
col arco
cres

1.

F: Ries .

SINFONIA.

Nº 2 .

F: Ries .
SINFONIA .
Nº 2 .

This image shows the first movement of F. Ries's Symphony No. 2, specifically the bassoon part. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The second staff features a crescendo (cres) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third staff includes a decrescendo (decres) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The fifth staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The sixth staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The seventh staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The eighth staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The ninth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The tenth staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The eleventh staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The twelfth staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The thirteenth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The fourteenth staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note. The fifteenth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a trill (tr) on the first note.

ff fp pp fp

pp cres

f

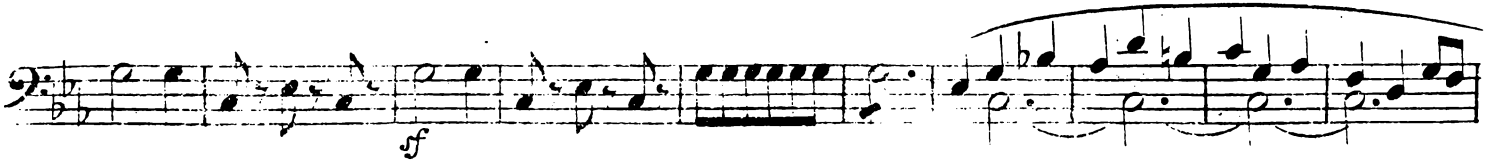
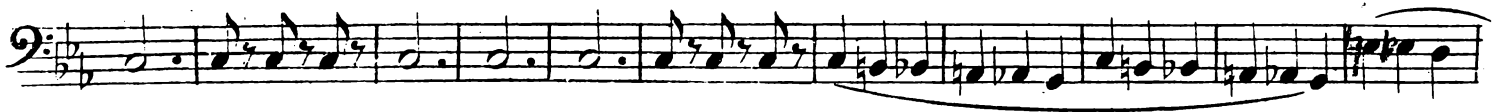
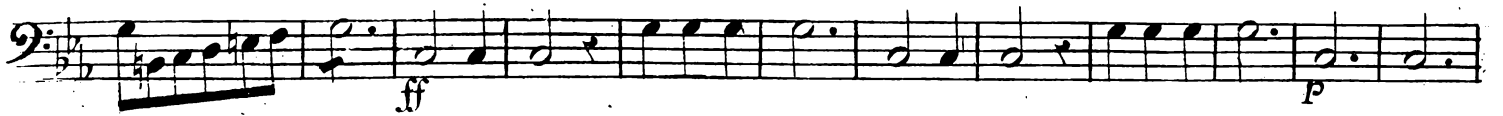
pp

ff p

3 pp cres

ff p p

2



Basso .

Violoncello e Basso.

VILO

f *cres* *f*

fp *pp*

cres *f*

Bassi *pizz* *arco*

pp *f* *p*

1 *cres* *pp* *f* *ff*

1 VILO

pizz *arco* *cres*

ff *decres* *p* *ff* *cres* *p*

cres *f* *pp*

cres *f* *p* *f*

f *pp*

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, specifically the section for the Swan's entrance. It consists of three staves of music, all in bass clef and 3/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include 'cres' (crescendo) and 'f' (forte). The second staff features a series of eighth notes, with dynamics 'decrecs' (decrescendo) and 'p' (piano). The third staff starts with a first ending bracket over a whole note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo).

Menuetto

Allegretto

[illegible]

Trio .

Trio.

1599

All.^o ma non troppo .

Finale .

Final section of the score for Violoncello and Bass. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of 15 staves. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second staff includes a *cres* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The third staff has *ff* dynamics. The fourth staff has *ff* dynamics. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *1* (first ending) marking. The seventh staff has a *1* marking and a *cres* marking. The eighth staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic. The ninth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *1* marking, *pizz* (pizzicato) dynamic, and *p* dynamic. The eleventh staff has *pizz* and *arco* (arco) markings. The twelfth staff has *arco* and *cres* markings. The thirteenth staff has a *1* marking and *ff* dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a *2* (second ending) marking, *1* marking, and *pizz* dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a *1* marking, *col'arco* (col'arco) dynamic, and *ff* dynamic. The sixteenth staff has a *1* marking, *2* marking, and *p* dynamic.

Violoncello e Basso.

7.

VIIº
 Basso
 f
 VIIº
 ff
 Basso
 pizz
 arco
 ff
 ff
 p
 1
 pp
 cres
 ff
 Piu Allº
 ff
 ff
 pp
 cres
 ff
 ff
 cres
 1
 ff

F: Ries.
SINFONIA
N° 2

All.^o ma non troppo.

Flauto

1

10

12

ff *f* *p* *cres*

3

9

1

cres

17

ff

5

p *cres* *f*

7

1

22

cres

2

1

1

1

1

3

p

1

tr

9

Flauto. Musical score for measures 1 through 14. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score features various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*, as well as crescendos and decrescendos. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, and 14 are indicated. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests.

Andantino.

Andantino. Musical score for measures 15 through 28. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score features various dynamics including *pp*, *f*, *p*, and *ff*, as well as crescendos and decrescendos. Measure numbers 15, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, and 31 are indicated. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests.

Flauto.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piece titled "Lento". The notation is arranged in six horizontal staves, each containing a single melodic line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a slow tempo and a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and expressive performance. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Menuetto.

Allegretto.

Menuetto.
Allegretto.

8 2 8 1

8 3 2

cres ff decres p

Trio. 11 1 1 2 8

dal segno %

Menuetto D:C:

4.

All.^o ma non troppo.

Flauto

Finale.

7

p

cres

f

ff

3

ff

ff

ff

p

3

cres

f

ff

3

ff

6

p

cres

1

ff

1

2

7

p

2

1

ff

1

3

4

2

11

p *p* *f* *f* *p* *cres* *ff* *f* *f* *ff* *pp* *f* *cres* *ff* *pp* *cres* *ff* *cres* *ff* *1*

Più Allegro.

Fine.

F. Ries .
SINFONIA .
N.º 2 .

Oboe I.^{mo}
All.^o ma non troppo .

ff 10 f

Oboe 1^{mo}

[illegible]

2.

Oboe 1.^{mo}

First system of musical notation for Oboe 1, measures 1-16. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamics: *p* (piano) at measure 1, *ff* (fortissimo) at measures 5 and 10, and *ff* at measure 16. There are also *ff* markings at measures 11 and 12. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests.

Andantino

Second system of musical notation for Oboe 1, measures 17-48. The tempo marking "Andantino" is placed at the beginning. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, *pp*, *cres* (crescendo), and *f*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some triplet markings (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48).

Menuetto.

Allegretto.

[illegible]

This page contains 15 staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (ff) dynamic. It features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as p, ff, cresc., and decresc. The piece is marked "Piu Allegro" and ends with a "Fine" marking.

Oboe 2^{do}

1.

F: Ries .

All^o ma non tropp .

SINFONIA.

Nº 2 .

ff 10 f 14 f 21 p 8 ff 5 ff 16 ff 28 ff 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 ff 18 f cresc. ff 8

First system of musical notation for Oboe 2, measures 1 through 16. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics: *p* (piano) at measure 1, *f* (forte) at measure 5, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 8. Measure numbers 5, 14, and 16 are indicated above the staff.

Andantino

Second system of musical notation for Oboe 2, measures 17 through 32. The tempo is marked Andantino. The key signature remains B-flat major. The music continues with various dynamics including *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *cres* (crescendo). Measure numbers 13, 4, 3, 2, 4, 16, 4, 9, 3, 1, 5, 5, 1, 3, 8, 7, 6, 11, and 2 are indicated above the staff. The system concludes with the measure number 159.9.

Oboe. 2^{do}.

3.

Menuetto
Allegretto

Trio

Finale .

[illegible]

F. Ries.
SINFONIA.
N° 2.

All^o ma non troppo. Fagotto 1^{mo}

1.

This musical score is for the first movement of Franz Ries's Symphony No. 2, specifically for the first Bassoon (Fagotto 1^{mo}). The tempo is marked 'All^o ma non troppo'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of 15 measures. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, *ffz*, *cres*, *decres*, and *pp*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, and 15 are indicated. The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'V.S.' (Vincenzo Scialoja).

V.S.

2.

Fagotto 1^{mo}

f *f* *ff*

p *pp* *cres*

f *f*

f *p* *decres* *pp* *ff*

Andantino. *f* *cres* *p* *mf* *pp*

p *cres* *p* *p* *cres*

f *p* *cres*

p *cres* *p* *cres* *f* *ff*

p *cres* *ff* *ff* *p*

cres *f* *p*

cres *f* *f* *f* *f* *p*

p *cres* *ff* *ff* *p*

3.

Menuetto
Allegretto

3 2 9 2

p *f* *f*

ff *ff* *cres* *f* *f* *p*

12

1 2

Trio. *p*

ff

p *pp*

M: da C: dal

Finale .

p *pp*
All^o ma non troppo

Finale.

p *f* *cres* *f* *ff* *p*

This page of musical notation is a single system for a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in a single key signature (one flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo) are used throughout. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a *ff* marking.

1.

F. Ries .

All. ma non troppo.

9

cresc. f

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, consisting of ten staves of music in bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various dynamics (ff, f, p, pp, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents), and fingerings. Measure numbers 4, 7, 15, 20, 21, and 15 are indicated. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (pp), with crescendos and decrescendos used to shape the volume. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 3.

[illegible]

Menuetto
Allegretto.

2¹ 1⁺ 3 1.5 2 20

f *ff* *cres* *ff* *f*

Trio.

1 1 1₁ 2

p *pp* *f*

M. da C. dal

All^o ma non troppo.

Finale.

17 13 9 14

f *ff* *p* *cres* *f* *p*

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for a bassoon part. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cres*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a *Fine* marking at the end of the final staff.

F. Ries .
SINFONIA .
N.º 2 .

All.º ma non troppo. Corno I.^{mo} in Es .

1.

5 10

ff f

10 pp 1 ff

1 2 21 ff

1 9 f

12 pp

cres f

7 13 p

4 cres f f ff

1 2 ff

8 4 18 in C. ff

f f pp

1 9 f

4 p

pp cres f f f

14 1 2 ff

159

2.
in Es
Andantino.

Corno 1^{mo}

solo

15

Menuetto
Allegretto

in C

2 12

17

Trio.

1 3 1 2 1 2 8

8

M: da C:
dal

in C
Finale .

All.^o ma non troppo

Corno I.^{mo}

3.

17

25

Corno

1

26

1

2

3

1

2

22

3

15

Più All.^o

1

1599

Fine

The musical score is written for a single horn (Corno I.) in C major, 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'All. ma non troppo' and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 17, 25, 26, 15, and 1599 indicated. The piece features various dynamics including fortissimo (f), fortississimo (ff), piano (p), pianissimo (pp), crescendo (cres), decrescendo (decres), and diminuendo (dimin). There are also articulations such as accents, slurs, and trills. The score concludes with a 'Fine' marking at measure 1599.

F. Ries.

SINFONIA.
N° 2.All^o ma non troppo

ff

14

f

2

21

pp

1

9

12

pp

cres

7

13

2

8

f

3

1

2

9

4

18

in C

ff

9

pp

1

12

pp

cres

14

1

2

Corno 2^{do}

3.

F. Ries .
SINFONIA .
Nº 2 .All.^o ma non troppo .

ff 3 10 f

14 ff

1 1. 2 45 //

1 2 18 f

7 28 ff 5 1 1

ff 1 p ff 3

18 ff

23 ff ff

2 18 f

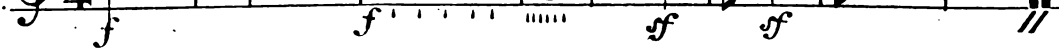
19 ff

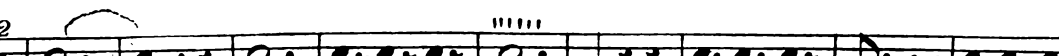
Andantino tacet

Menuetto .

Allegretto.

Menuetto. 

Allegretto. 



Trio.

All°. ma non troppo .

Final e.

[illegible]

I

F: Ries.
SINFONIA.
N.º 2.

1599 .

Allegretto.

[illegible]

Trio. 

Finale.

All^o. ma non troppo. 2
 Finale. 1

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the time signature is 3/4. The music starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a first ending bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs, with a final measure marked 'ff' (fortissimo).

[illegible][illegible]

f

Pix. All^o

f

53 3 The Air. 2

p *f* *ff*

This musical score is for a piece titled "The Air." It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto." The score starts with a measure rest, followed by a double bar line. The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*). The second measure is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*). The third measure is marked with a fortissimo dynamic (*ff*). The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a final measure marked with a forte dynamic (*f*).

F. Ries.
SINFONIA.
Nº 2

All.^o ma non troppo

Timpani. C.G.

1.

Timpani part for the first movement. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'All.^o ma non troppo'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from ff to f. There are several measures marked with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 18, 23, 24, 34) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The movement concludes with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking.

Menuetto
Allegretto

Timpani part for the second movement, 'Menuetto Allegretto'. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'Allegretto'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from ff to p. There are several measures marked with numbers (13, 15, 17) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The movement concludes with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking.

Timpani part for the third movement, 'Trio'. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'Trio'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from ff to p. There are several measures marked with numbers (11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The movement concludes with a 'M.D.C.' (Molto Dolce) marking.

2.

Allegro ma non troppo Timpani C.G.

Finale

17

f

f

1

3

31

cres

f

1

27

f

1

7

1 2

9

ff

1

1

1

3

5

22

f

ff

decrease

p

dim:

p

6

ff

33

p

f

cres

ff

Più Allegro

pp

cres

ff

cres

ff

1

1500

Trombone.

1.

F: Ries.
SINFONIA.
N. 2.

All^o ma non troppo

10
FF F

14
F

FF rfz FF

45
F FF

2 18

rfz rfz rfz

28
F

5

FF rfz

9
FF

18
FF

23
rfz rfz F

2 18
FF F

17

FF rfz rfz

F FF

2.

Trombone.

Menuetto

Allegretto

Trio. All.^o ma non troppo.