

V.

Ländliches Fest.

Allegro, quasi Marcia giojosa. $\text{d} = 84$.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti
in B (Sib.)

Fagotti.

I. II.

Corni in F (Fa).

III. IV.

Trombe in F (Fa).

Alto e Tenore

Tromboni.

Basso.

Timpani
B-F (Sib-Fa.).

Triangolo.

pp

Tamburo militare

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Allegro, quasi Marcia giojosa. $\text{d} = 84$.

Ob.

Clar.

Bass.

Tromb.

Cel. Bass.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

A

A

pizz.

arco

p

arco

p

arco

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Bass.

Double Bass

p

p

arco

B

mf

f

p

mf

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The staves include various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation consists of black notes on five-line staves with dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos. The page is numbered 93 in the top right corner.

C

f

p

C

D

D

Musical score for orchestra, page 96. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are treble clef, the next two are bass clef, and the last five are double bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *mf*, and performance instructions like 'p' and 'f'. Measures 1 through 10 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 11 through 18.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag. >

Cor.

Trgl.

E

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

E

pizz.

F

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The top two staves are for woodwind instruments, likely flutes or piccolos, with sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is for a brass instrument, possibly a trumpet or horn, with eighth-note chords. The fourth staff is for another brass instrument, like a tuba or bassoon, with sustained notes. The fifth staff is for a string instrument, like a cello or double bass, with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is for a string instrument, like a violin or viola, with sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics change frequently, with forte (F), piano (p), and mezzo-forte (mf) markings. The tempo is indicated by a '4' over a '4' in the first measure.

pizz.

F

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like "dimm.", and performance instructions like "pizz." and "arco". The page is numbered 99 at the top right.

Fag.

p

G

Cor.

Viol. I.

p

p dolce cantando

arco

arco

p

G

Ob. H

Clar.

Fag.

p dolce cantando

I

p dolce cantando

p

H

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

J

J pp

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

K

pp

pp

div.

p

pp

div.

p

pp

pizz.

p

pp

pizz.

pizz.

mf

mf

mf

K

Fl. L

L
pp
mf
p
arco
mf
L p
mf

pp
p
pp
pp
mf
f
arco
pp
mf
p
f
arco
pp
pp
pp
pp
mf
p
f

F1.
Ob.
Clar.
Fag.
Cor.
Trgl.

M

R. 5162 E.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. The staves are arranged in two groups: five staves on top and five staves on the bottom. The notation includes various clefs (G, C, F), key signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and some measures begin with a repeat sign. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with occasional sixteenth-note figures. The page concludes with a large 'N' at the bottom center.

0

p

p

p

8

8

8

0

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

P

p

mf

f

p

f

f

pp

p

mf

f

p

p

mf

f

p

pizz.

p

mf

f

p

mf

f

p

arco

f

P

R. 5162 E.

R

R

R. 5162 E.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir, page 109. The score is divided into two systems. System 1 consists of ten staves, starting with a treble clef and a dynamic of f . It includes parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voices. System 2 continues with ten staves, starting with a bass clef and a dynamic of f . The instrumentation remains the same, with parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voices. The music features various dynamics, including f , f_2 , f_3 , mf , and mf (with tremolo). The score concludes with a "div." instruction.

S

R. 5162 E.

T

(I)

(II)

arco

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 112. 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 notation is in common time, with various key signatures (mostly B-flat major) indicated by sharps and flats. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *v*, and *mf* are placed above or below the staves. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The musical score consists of two systems of music, separated by a vertical bar. Both systems begin with a forte dynamic (ff). The first system ends with a dynamic (N) and a marking 'U'. The second system begins with a dynamic (ff) and ends with a marking 'U'. The score is written for an orchestra, with parts for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamics.

13

14

V

pp

pp

pp

pp

V

Musical score for orchestra and timpani, page 115. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timp.), and Cor (Cor.). The music consists of five staves of musical notation. The first four staves are for woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The fifth staff is for the Timpani. The score features dynamic markings such as p (pianissimo), mf (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 1 shows a piano dynamic with crescendos in measures 2-5. Measure 6 shows a forte dynamic with decrescendos in measures 7-8. Measures 9-10 show a piano dynamic with crescendos in measures 11-12.

Continuation of the musical score from page 115. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Trombone (Tromb.), Timpani (Timp.), and Cor (Cor.). The music consists of five staves of musical notation. The first four staves are for woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The fifth staff is for the Timpani. The score features dynamic markings such as p (pianissimo), mf (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 1 shows a piano dynamic with crescendos in measures 2-5. Measure 6 shows a forte dynamic with decrescendos in measures 7-8. Measures 9-10 show a piano dynamic with crescendos in measures 11-12. The score ends with a forte dynamic in measure 12.

This page contains eight staves of musical notation for an orchestra. The staves are arranged vertically, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments depicted are:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Bassoon
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Percussion (Drum)

The music is set in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Articulation marks like accents and slurs are also present to guide the performers.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The staves include various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation consists of black dots representing note heads on five-line staves. Measure lines divide the page into measures. Some notes are connected by horizontal lines, and there are several instances of grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main note heads. The page is numbered 119 in the top right corner.