

Musik zu Shakespeares „DER STURM“ Chor der Winde

Jean Sibelius, Op. 109 Nr. 3

Droits d'exécution réservés

Largamente assai

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and markings:

- 2 Flauti gr.**: *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *ppp*
- 2 Oboi**: *pp*, *ppp*
- 2 Clarinetti in A**: *pp*, *ppp*
- 2 Fagotti**: *pp*, *ppp*
- 4 Corni in E**: *f*, *dim molto*, *ppp*; II *pp*, *ppp*; IV *pp*, *ppp*
- Timpani**: *f*, *dim molto*, *ppp*, *pp*
- Arpa**: *mp*, *pp*
- Violino I**: *con sord.*, *div.*, *ppp*
- Violino II**: *con sord.*, *div.*
- Viola**: *pp*
- Violoncelli**: *pp*
- Bassi**: *piss.*, *pp*

This musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staves are in various clefs, including soprano, alto, and tenor clefs. The score contains several measures of music, with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *mf*. There are also some markings that look like '11' or '12' on some notes. The notation includes notes, rests, and some slurs.

Poco Adagio

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violins I and II. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Poco Adagio'. The score consists of several staves. The top staves are for the Violin I and Violin II parts. The bottom staves are for the piano accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The Violin I part starts with a *mf* marking and ends with a *dim.* marking. The Violin II part starts with a *mf* marking and ends with a *dim.* marking. The piano accompaniment starts with a *mf* marking and ends with a *dim.* marking. The score concludes with the instruction *attacca*.

Intermezzo

Andante con moto

4 Corni in E.

Timpani

Arpa

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncelli

Bassi

pppp

sonore

pppp

con sord.

segue

ppp con sord.

segue

ppp con sord.

segue

ppp

ppp con sord.

segue

ppp

This section of the score provides a detailed view of the string and woodwind parts. It includes staves for the first and second violins, viola, violoncello, and bass. The music is characterized by long, sustained notes with dynamic markings such as *pppp*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *ppp*. The *segue* markings indicate transitions between different musical phrases. The woodwind parts, including the 4 Corni in E, are also visible at the top of this section, with some notes marked *pppp*.

(A)



pppp

pppp *p*

ppp

pp *dim mollo*

pp *dim mollo*

pp *dim mollo*

pp *dim mollo*

ppp *dim mollo*

(A)



pppp

pppp

pppp *segue*

pppp *segue*

pppp *segue*

pppp *segue*

pppp *segue*

(A)

pppp

This system of musical notation includes a grand staff with two bass staves and four treble staves. The top two bass staves feature a melodic line with a *ffff* dynamic marking. The bottom two treble staves feature a rhythmic accompaniment with a *morendo* marking. The music is in a minor key and includes various articulations and phrasing marks.

This system continues the musical piece with the same instrumentation. It features a grand staff with two bass staves and four treble staves. The bottom two treble staves have a *dim.* marking. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns as the first system.

Tanz der Nymphen

Allegretto grazioso

2 Flauti
2 Oboi
Cl. in B.
Bas Cl. in B.
Fagotti
4 Corni in F.
Timpani
Arpa
Violino I
Violino II
Viola
Violoncelli
BASSI

(Spitze breit) div. *mf*
segue
mf *p* *segue*
(Spitze breit) *mf* *p* *segue*
(Spitze breit) *mf* *p* *segue*
piu. *mp*

I Solo
pp

A musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout the piece, including *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *ppp* (pianissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *more.* (more), and *dolce* (dolce). The score is divided into two systems of six staves each. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a melodic line, a bass clef staff with a bass line, and four grand staff staves. The second system includes a treble clef staff with a melodic line, a bass clef staff with a bass line, and four grand staff staves. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bottom right corner.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Vla.

Vel.

Bas.

This system contains five staves of music. The Violin I staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violoncello staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score shows a melodic line in the Violin I part, with supporting parts in Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass.

This system continues the musical score from the previous system. It features the same five staves. A circled letter 'A' is placed above the Violin I staff in the eighth measure, and another circled letter 'A' is placed below the Bass staff in the eighth measure, indicating a specific point of interest or a rehearsal mark. The musical notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

A page of a musical score for piano and strings, page 41. The score is written for piano (p) and strings (I Solo). The piano part features a melodic line with dynamics *ppp* and *dim.* The string parts include a solo section for the first violin, marked *pp*, and other parts with dynamics *pp* and *p*. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves for each instrument.

I Solo
pp *ppp* *dim.* *pp* *pp* *p* *pp*

This page of a musical score contains the following elements:

- String Section:** Multiple staves for violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. Dynamics include *pp* and *ppp*.
- Woodwinds:** Staves for flutes, oboes, and bassoons.
- Brass:** Staves for trumpets and trombones.
- Piano:** A grand piano part with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. It includes the instruction "Vol. div." (Volume division).
- Guitar:** A guitar part with a *gliss.* (glissando) instruction and a large 'X' mark over a section of the staff.
- Other:** A **Bass** line at the bottom of the page.

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves for different instruments. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *rit.*, *marc.*, *div.*, and *Tutti*. A section is marked *I Solo*. A large 'X' is drawn over a portion of the score, and the word *ritica* is written above it. The page is marked with circled 'B' at the top and bottom.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Contains a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line from the first staff.
- Staff 3:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction.
- Staff 4:** Shows a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction.
- Staff 5:** Includes a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Contains a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Contains a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** Features a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 11:** Includes a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 12:** Contains a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 13:** Features a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 14:** Includes a *pp* dynamic marking and a phrase that concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Additional markings include *marc.* (marcato) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the lower staves, and various articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

Prospero

Largo

Timpani

Arpa

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncelli

Bassi

Detailed description of the first system: The score is for a symphonic movement. The top staff is Timpani, showing a roll starting in the third measure with dynamics *mp* and *f*. The Arpa (Harp) part begins in the third measure with a chordal accompaniment. The string sections (Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncelli, Bassi) play a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Timp.

V.I. div.

div.

div.

div.

div.

Detailed description of the second system: This system continues the orchestral texture. The Timpani part has a roll marked *mp* and *pp*. The Violino I part is marked *f* and includes a 'div.' (divisi) instruction. The other string parts also feature *f* dynamics and 'div.' markings, indicating a divided texture. The overall mood is grand and expressive.

(A)

Timp. *p* *pp* *pp*

VI. *dim.* *dolce* *pp* *div.* *pp* *pp subito* *div.* *div.*

fp *pp subito* *fp* *pp subito*

ppp

div.

attaca

I Solo
mezza

I Solo
mezza

ppp

pizz. *arco*

pizz. *arco*

pizz. *arco*

pizz. *arco*

mezza

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "I Solo". The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, both marked "I Solo" and "mezza". The middle section consists of six staves for a string quartet, with dynamics ranging from "ppp" to "p". The bottom four staves are for a piano accompaniment, with markings for "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco" (arco). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

A

I Solo

ppp *ppp* *ppp*

p

pias. *arco* *pias.*

pias. *arco*

pias. *arco* *pias.*

arco *pias.*

A

A musical score for a string ensemble, consisting of 14 staves. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first two staves are for the first and second violins. The next two staves are for the first and second violas. The following four staves are for the first, second, third, and fourth violins. The final two staves are for the first and second cellos. The score features several dynamic markings: *ppp* (pianissimo) in the first and second violin parts, and *arco* (arco) in the violin, viola, and cello parts. A tempo marking *Longa* is present in the first violin part. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

attacca

Lied II

Un poco con moto

This system of the musical score includes the following parts and markings:

- Cl.** (Clarinet): *Soli* marking above the staff.
- Cox.** (Corno): *mezzo* marking above the staff.
- Viol. I.** (Violin I): *mp* and *pp* markings.
- Viol. II.** (Violin II): *mp* and *pp* markings.
- Viola**: *mp* and *pp* markings.
- Vel.** (Viola): *mp* and *pp* markings.
- Bas.** (Bass): *mp* and *pp* markings.

This system of the musical score includes the following parts:

- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Viol. I.** (Violin I)
- Viol. II.** (Violin II)
- Viola**
- Vel.** (Viola)
- Bas.** (Bass)

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Viol. I.
Viola
Vol.
Baa

mp

1. 2.

Detailed description: This musical score system features seven staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a dynamic marking of *mp* and includes first and second endings. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a melodic line with slurs. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff has a melodic line with slurs. The Violin I (Viol. I.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vol.) and Bass (Baa) staves have rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with first and second endings indicated above the Flute staff.

Fl.
Cl.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Vol.
Baa

allacca

Detailed description: This musical score system features six staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a melodic line with slurs. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a melodic line with slurs. The Violin I (Viol. I.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin II (Viol. II.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vol.) and Bass (Baa) staves have rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. The system is divided into three measures by double bar lines. The word *allacca* is written at the bottom right of the system.

Miranda

Allegretto

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and markings:

- Flauti**: Flute part, mostly rests.
- Bol. in B**: Clarinet in B-flat part, mostly rests.
- Fagotti**: Bassoon part, mostly rests.
- Corni in F**: French Horn part, playing a long, sustained note with a *pp* dynamic.
- Violino I**: Violin I part, starting with a *p* dynamic and a *Spianato* marking.
- Violino II**: Violin II part, playing a rhythmic pattern with a *pp* dynamic.
- Viola**: Viola part, playing a rhythmic pattern with a *p* dynamic.
- Violoncelli**: Cello part, playing a rhythmic pattern with a *p* dynamic.
- Bas**: Bass part, playing a rhythmic pattern with a *p* dynamic.

Additional markings include *Spianato*, *pp*, *p*, *espress.*, and *I Solo vibrato*.

Oor. II volta tacet

Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

ppp

p

pp

div.

pp

ppp

Bolin B

Viol. I

ppp

mp

dolce

mp

pp

pp

A

Fl.

Bcl. in B

Fag.

Corni

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vclia

Vel. sul D

Bas

ppp

mp dim.

mp

mp

mp

sempre ppp

This page contains a musical score with ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings are as follows:

- Staff 2: *dim.*
- Staff 3: *dim.*
- Staff 4: *pppp* and *Lunga*
- Staff 5: *p* and *pp*
- Staff 6: *p* and *pp*
- Staff 7: *p* and *pp*
- Staff 8: *p* and *pp*
- Staff 9: *mp vibrato*, *div.*, *pp*, and *pp*
- Staff 10: *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, and *pp*
- Staff 11: *ppp*
- Staff 12: *dim.* and *allaccs*

Die Najaden

Poco con moto (d.)

Flauti *mf*
 Oboi *mf*
 Clarinetti
in A *mf*
 Fagotti
 Corni
in F
 Timpani
(Gr. Cassa) *f* *dim.* *pp*
 Arpa
 Violino I *f* *mf*
 Violino II *f* *mf*
 Viola *f* *mf*
 Violoncelli
 Bas *f* *mf*

The score is for a symphony orchestra and features a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Poco con moto (d.)". The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets in A, Bassoons) and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Bass) enter with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf*. The Timpani part is marked *f* and *dim.* in the first measure, then *pp* in the second measure. The Arpa (Harp) part is silent throughout this section.

Violin I: *mp*, *acc.*, *spicc. sempre*

Violin II: *mp*, *acc.*, *spicc. sempre*

Viola: *mp*, *acc.*, *spicc. sempre*

Cello/Double Bass: *mp*, *acc.*, *spicc. sempre*

Measures 1-4. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first two measures are marked *mp* and feature a *lock* (trill) on the first notes. The third measure has a dynamic change to *piz.* and includes the instruction *acc.*. The fourth measure continues with *spicc. sempre* and a *lock* on the first notes.

This page of musical score, numbered 29, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The top section features vocal lines with lyrics and dynamic markings. The lyrics include "se", "fp", and "dim.". The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom section of the page features piano accompaniment with a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piano part includes the marking "dolce" and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Ⓐ

f *dim.* *pp*
f *dim.* *pp*
f *dim.* *pp*
f *dim.* *pp*
f *dim.* *p*
f *dim.* *p*
dim. *pp* *ppp*
coll punto e veloce *p*
coll punto e veloce
coll punto e veloce
arco *f* *dim.* *p* *p*
arco *f* *dim.* *pp*
arco *f* *dim.* *pp*
arco *f* *dim.* *pp*

Gr Cassa (von Pauhschläger gespielt)

Ⓐ *f* *dim.* *pp*

poco f e dolce
Solo
p

I Solo
p

poco p *poco cresc.*

pppp

pppp

ppp

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes woodwind parts (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and string parts (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The piano part is at the bottom. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *poco*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *meno*, *morendo*, *pp*, *div.*, *pizz.*, and *mf*. Performance markings include *div.* (divisi) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). A handwritten note in the piano part reads: $(C\sharp D\flat E\flat F\flat)$ over $(G\flat A\flat B\flat)$. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature.

B

Musical score for a symphony, page 33, section B. The score is in 4/4 time and features multiple staves including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. Dynamics range from fortissimo (*ff*) to piano (*p*).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *ff*. The second measure is marked *poco f* and includes a first ending bracket labeled *a. 2*. The third measure is marked *ff*.

The instrumentation includes:

- Violins I and II
- Violas
- Celli
- Bassi
- Flutes
- Oboes
- Clarinets
- Bassoons
- Trumpets
- Trombones
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timp)
- Snare Drum
- Cymbals
- Bass Drum

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- poco f* (poco fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- poco f* (poco fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- poco f* (poco fortissimo)

The score concludes with a section marked *B* at the bottom left.

This page of musical notation is arranged in a score format with multiple staves. The top section includes vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and a string section. The bottom section includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and a piano section (piano and double bass).

The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *poco f*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *mf*, and *mf cresc.*. There are also performance instructions like *mf* and *p* with arrows indicating volume changes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some staves have repeat signs and first/second endings.

The piano part at the bottom features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The woodwind section includes parts for flute, oboe, and bassoon, with some staves showing slurs and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The top three staves (1-3) are in treble clef and contain melodic lines with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The next three staves (4-6) are in bass clef and feature long, sustained notes with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The seventh staff (7) is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with dynamics *pppp f* and *mf*. The eighth staff (8) is in bass clef and is mostly empty. The next three staves (9-11) are in treble clef and contain melodic lines with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The final three staves (12-14) are in bass clef and contain melodic lines with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Tanz - episode

Andante **stringendo**

Flauti

Oboi

Cl. in B.

Bas Cl. in B.

Fagotti

Corni in F.

Timpani

Arpa

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Basso

The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Bassoons) and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Cello, Bass) are active throughout. The brass (Horns) has a prominent role in the 'stringendo' section. The percussion (Timpani) and harp provide rhythmic and harmonic support. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). The 'con sord.' (con sordina) marking is used for the strings and horns in the latter part of the piece.

al

This musical score is for a Flageolet, as indicated by the label "Flageolet" on the sixth staff. The score consists of 14 staves. The first five staves are for the Flageolet, with the first two staves containing melodic lines and the next three containing accompaniment. The sixth staff is labeled "Flageolet" and contains a single note. The remaining nine staves (seventh to fifteenth) are for a piano accompaniment, with the seventh and eighth staves for the right hand and the ninth through fifteenth staves for the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The tempo marking *al* (allegro) is positioned at the top of the page.

A

Allegro moderato

mezza e marcato

mezza e marcato

mezza e marcato

sempre pp

p

p

p

p marcato

pizz. arco *pizz.* arco *pizz.* arco *pizz.* arco

p marcato

pizz. arco *pizz.* arco *pizz.* arco *pizz.* arco

p marcato

p marcato

A

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system of music (measures 1-4) shows the beginning of the piece. The Violin I and II parts have simple rhythmic patterns, while the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have more complex, flowing lines. The word "segue" is written above the second staff in the second measure.

The second system (measures 5-8) continues the development of the themes. The Cello/Double Bass part features a prominent melodic line with long, sweeping phrases.

The third system (measures 9-12) introduces a new rhythmic pattern in the Violin parts, characterized by eighth-note runs. The Cello/Double Bass part continues its melodic development.

The fourth system (measures 13-16) features a series of dynamic markings: *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*. These markings alternate between the Violin and Cello/Double Bass parts, indicating a play on the "arco" (bowed) and "pizz." (pizzicato) techniques.

The image shows a musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 16 staves. The top two staves are for the Violin I and Violin II parts, both in treble clef. The next two staves are for the Viola and Violoncello parts, both in bass clef. The bottom six staves are for the Double Bass part, with two staves per instrument (left and right hands). The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Performance instructions are provided at the bottom of the page, alternating between *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) for the Double Bass part. The instructions are: *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

B

*marcatissimo**marcatissimo**segue**p marcato*

B

This musical score consists of 16 staves. The top four staves (1-4) feature melodic lines with various articulations and phrasing. Staves 5-8 contain sustained harmonic textures, likely for violins and violas, with long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes. Staves 9-12 show more rhythmic and melodic activity, possibly for cellos and double basses. The bottom four staves (13-16) are marked with 'arco' and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and contain rhythmic accompaniment patterns. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four parts: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical textures. The upper staves (Violin I and II) contain melodic lines with frequent rests and some slurs. The lower staves (Viola and Cello/Double Bass) feature more rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained notes. Performance markings such as *arco* and *pizz.* are used to indicate when the strings should play with the bow or pluck the strings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes beamed together.

(C)

poco f

poco f

mf marcatissimo

mf

mp

mp marcatissimo

mf

mf

mf

mf

arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz.

arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz arco pizz

mf

mf

(C)

The image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, the next two for the first and second violas, and the bottom four for the first and second cellos and double basses. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with long, sweeping slurs across multiple staves. A dynamic marking 'dim.' is present in the lower middle section. At the bottom of the page, there are two staves of figured bass notation with the following markings: *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*, *arco pizz.*

f marc.

f marc.

arco *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

arco *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

D poco stretto

The musical score consists of four staves. The upper two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, and the lower two are for Viola and Cello/Double Bass. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. Key performance instructions include:

- Violins:** *ff*, *mp*, *cresc.*
- Viola/Cello/DB:** *ff*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *poco f*
- Violin I (lower section):** *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *ff* *p*, *f*
- Violin II (lower section):** *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz. div.*, *ff* *= mp*, *cresc.*
- Cello/DB (lower section):** *ff* *= mp*, *cresc.*

The score concludes with a double bar line and a circled letter **D** at the bottom center.

D

Fl. gr.

Fl. picc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ff *mp* *cresc.*

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ppoco f dim.

ppoco f p

*ch D# R# F#
G# A# B#*

gliss.

senza sord.

senza sord. Tutti *ff* *mf* *cresc.*

senza sord. *ff* *mf*

ff *mf* *cresc.*

ff *mf* *cresc. molto*

ff *f*

ff *mf* *cresc. molto*

E

Poco tranquillo

Fl. gr. *f* *fff* *fff* *G. P.* *ppp* *dim.*

Fl. gr. *f* *fff* *fff* *G. P.* *ppp* *dim.*

f *fff* *fff* *G. P.*

fff *fff* *ppp* *dim.*

fff *fff* *ppp*

G. P.

f *f* *ppp sempre*

mf *fff* *(Cb Db Eb)*
(F# G# Ab Ah)

G. P. *ppiss.*
pp

molto *fff* *fff* *ppiss.*
pp

molto *fff* *fff* *ppiss.*
pp

molto *fff* *fff* *G. P.* *ppiss.*
pp

fff *fff*

fff *fff*

fff *fff*

E

possibile *pp* *dim. molto* *pppp*

ppp *morendo* *pp* *dim. molto* *ppp* *pppp*

pppp *poco f*

ppp *piss.* *pp* *piss.* *pp* *piss.* *pp* *piss.* *pp* *piss.* *pp*

ppp *piss.* *ppp*

A complex musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *pppp*, *poco f*, and *piss.*. It also contains performance instructions like *possibile*, *dim. molto*, and *morendo*. The notation is dense with notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece. The bottom staff features the text "we were" and "to were" written below the notes.