

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

VIOLINO I.

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

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VIOLENO I.

3

Violino I musical score page 3. The page contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *sf* (sforzando) to *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo is marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and *al - ff* (all fortissimo). The score is written for Violino I.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- al - ff* (all fortissimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)

The score is written for Violino I.

VIOLINO I.

5

Violino I musical score, measures 1-10. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various dynamics including *sf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *dimin.*, along with fingerings and slurs.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

Violino I musical score, measures 11-20. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features various dynamics including *pp*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dimin.*, along with fingerings and slurs.

VIOLINO I.

N° 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. $\text{♩} = 96$.

(Listesso tempo.)

pp *ritard.* *a tempo* pizz. arco *f* pizz. arco *f* *cresc. f* *p* *p* *p* *p* *pizz.* arco *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *f* *pp* *pp* *p* *cresc.* *al - f* *cresc.* *al*

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

ff Ten. Solo *fp* *cresc.* *p* *sf* *p* *f* *pp*

VIOLINO I.

7

Violino I musical score page 7. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated on this page.

The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)

Other markings include:

- Rehearsal mark **A** above the second staff.
- Rehearsal mark **B** above the sixth staff.
- First and second endings marked with **1** and **2**.
- Trills marked with **V**.
- Ornaments marked with **0**.
- Accents marked with **>**.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final staff.

VIOLINO I.

N° 2.

Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

p *pp* *pp* *cresc.* *al* *f* *sf* *pp* *cresc.* *1* *1* *mf* *sf* *tr* *sf* *tr* *p* *cresc.* *al* *f* *sf* *tr* *sf* *p* *rit.* *1* *dimin.*

N° 3.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

ff *p* *3* *p* *al* *pp* *sim.* *cresc.* *al* *f* *p*

Più animato poco a poco.

VIOLINO I.

9

f sf sf ff p cresc.
 2 4 1 1 Recit.

Nº 4. Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 38.$

f dim. p dim. pizz. arco pp sempre pp pizz. arco pp pizz.
 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 0 1

VIOLINO I.

Nº 5:

Violin Concerto in D minor, Op. 35, Johannes Brahms. First movement. Musical score showing measures 1 through 21. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (p, pp, f, diminuendo), articulation (arco), and tempo changes (Andante, Allegro moderato). The score includes measures 1 through 21, with a key signature change to D major at measure 18. The first violin part is marked with 'V' and the second violin part with 'Vn°6'.

N.º 6.
Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

André le moine. Op. 188.

ff

4

f sf sf sf sf sf f

3

ff

con fuoco

cresc. sempre

VIOLINO I.

11

This page of a Violino I musical score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff features a melodic line with a trill marked '4' and a fermata. The second staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '1' and a fermata. The third staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '2' and a fermata. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '3' and a fermata. The fifth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '4' and a fermata. The sixth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '5' and a fermata. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '6' and a fermata. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '7' and a fermata. The ninth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '8' and a fermata. The tenth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '9' and a fermata. The eleventh staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '10' and a fermata. The twelfth staff has a melodic line with a trill marked '11' and a fermata.

The score includes several dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions such as *p sempre staccato* and *cresc..*. The score is written in a single system with 12 staves.

VIOLINO I.

Violino I musical score page 12. The score is written for Violino I and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *f* *p* *cresc.*

Staff 2: *sf* *p* *cresc.* *al* *f*

Staff 3: *ff* *mf*

Staff 4: *ff* *mf*

Staff 5: *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Staff 6: *sempre ff* *sim.*

Staff 7: *ff*

Staff 8: *f*

Staff 9: *p*

Staff 10: *pizz.* *arco* *ff*

Staff 11: *pizz.* *arco* *dimin.*

Staff 12: *pp*

VIOLINO I.

13

pizz. arco
 arco 1 2 0
 pizz. p
 cresc. cresc. f
 cresc. L al ff sf sf
 sf sempre f
 f tr. tr. tr. tr. M
 ff ff
 ff
 No. 7.
 L'istesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.
 ff ff ff ff
 dimin.

VIOLINO I.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

First system: *ff*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *p*, *7*

Second system: *f*, *dimin.*

Third system: *p*, *7*, *p*

Fourth system: *p*

Fifth system: *p*, *cresc.*, *p*

Sixth system: *cresc.*, *ff*

Seventh system: *p*, *cresc.*

Eighth system: *ff*, *6*, *2*, *dimin.*

Nº8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

First system: *p*, *1*

Second system: *3*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *2*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *1*

Third system: *3*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *1*, *cresc.*

Fourth system: *al - ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*

First system of musical notation (measures 1-8). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains measures 1-4 with dynamics *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with dynamics *f* and *p*, and includes fingering numbers 3 and 2. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with dynamics *dim.* and *pp*.

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Second system of musical notation (measures 13-32). The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains measures 13-16 with dynamics *f* and *dimin.*. The second staff contains measures 17-20 with dynamics *dimin.* and *p*, and includes a measure rest of 6. The third staff contains measures 21-24 with dynamics *p*, *molto cresc.*, and *f*, and includes fingering numbers 1 and 2. The fourth staff contains measures 25-28 with dynamics *ff* and *ff*, and includes a measure rest of 3. The fifth staff contains measures 29-32 with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*, and includes a measure rest of 1. The sixth staff contains measures 33-36 with dynamics *f* and *trem.*, and includes a measure rest of 1. The seventh staff contains measures 37-40 with dynamics *ff* and *ff*, and includes a measure rest of 1.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco.

VIOLINO II.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score for Violino II consists of 14 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *Qb.*, *f*, *mf*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *sf*, *sf*, *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *f*, *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *ff*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 5: *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *ff*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 8: *dim.*, *p*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 9: *sf*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *cresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*
- Staff 11: *B*, *ff*
- Staff 12: *dim.*, *dim.*, *p*

The score also includes first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the notes.

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VTOLINO II.

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, originally from the 'Années de voyage' series. It is a short, technically demanding piece in 3/4 time, featuring a piano and a fagotto (bassoon). The score is written on 14 staves, with the piano part on the upper staves and the fagotto part on the lower staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fagotto part enters with a forte (f) dynamic and plays a more melodic line. The piece concludes with a ritardando (rit.) marking and a final chord. The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with standard musical notation.

VIOLINO II.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, Act II, "The Dance of the Cuckoo." The score is for a piano and features ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*, and *ppp*. The score includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and fingerings.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.)

Viol. I.

Viol. I.

1 2 *pp* *arco* 6 *p un poco cresc.*

4 *f* *sf* *cresc.*

2 1 *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *f* *dim.*

3 2 *pp* *p* *cresc.*

1 *sf* *dim.*

VIOLINO II.

N° 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo.

(L'istesso tempo.)

a tempo

pizz. arco

First movement of the Violino II score. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace non troppo' with the instruction '(L'istesso tempo.)'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'ritard.' marking and a 'pizz.' marking. The second staff has a 'pizz. arco' marking and a 'pizz.' marking. The third staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'pizz.' marking. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The movement ends with a 'pizz.' marking.

Allegro assai vivace.

Second movement of the Violino II score. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai vivace.'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'cresc.' marking. The second staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *fp*, *p*, *sf*, *f*, *pp*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The movement ends with a 'cresc.' marking.

VOLINO II.

5

sf cresc. ff

B

pp f pp

3

f p

f ff sf

ff

ff

Nº 2. *ff*

Allegretto non troppo.

p pp

1

pp cresc. f

2

VIOLINO II.

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, specifically the section for the piano. The score is written on six staves, each containing a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by its graceful, flowing lines and delicate articulation. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando), with crescendos and decrescendos used to create a sense of movement and emotion. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents, which are essential for interpreting the piece's character. The overall mood is serene and elegant, reflecting the grace of a swan.

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso.

VIOLINO II.

7

Nº 4.

Allegro leggiero.

f *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pizz.* *2* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco* *sempre pp* *pp* *pizz.* *1* *pp* *2* *1* *arco* *pp* *pizz.*

Nº 5.

Recit.

arco

Andante.

p *arco* *Andante.* *Allegro moderato.* *Ob.* *24 E 17* *18* *19* *20* *21*

VIOLINO II.

pp

dim.

pp

1

6/8

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of music for Violino II, measures 1 through 16. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *dim.* (diminuendo). The tempo is indicated as *Allegro molto*. The system ends with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

Nº 6.

Allegro molto.

ff

f

ff

f

ff

f

con fuoco

cresc. sempre

G

1

ff

ff

H

2

p

3

p

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of music for Violino II, measures 17 through 48. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written on four staves. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The tempo is indicated as *Allegro molto*. The system includes a section marked *con fuoco* (with fire) and *cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre). The system ends with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

VIOLINO II.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). It consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *p* (piano), *stacc.* (staccato), *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo). The piece features first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the staves. A repeat sign is present at the end of the piece. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format with a treble clef.

VIOLINO II.

Violino II musical score page 10. The score is written for a single violin part in treble clef, featuring a variety of musical textures and dynamics. The piece begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) section, followed by an *arco* (arco) section. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several measures of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piece concludes with a *sempre f* (sempre fortissimo) section. The score is marked with *L* (Lento) and *M* (Moderato) tempo markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4.

pizz.

p *ff*

arco *sf* *sf*

pizz.

arco *dim.* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

cresc. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

sempre f

L *M*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Nº 7.
L'istesso tempo.

VIOLINO II.

11

First system of music for Violino II, No. 7. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second staff continues the melody, also marked *ff*, and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

2 Andante maestoso.

Second system of music for Violino II, No. 7. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and features a slower, more majestic melody. The second staff continues the melody, marked *p* (piano), and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Nº 8.

Allegro non troppo.

Third system of music for Violino II, No. 8. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked *p* (piano) and features a lively melody. The second staff continues the melody, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato), and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

VIOLINO II.

First system of music for Violino II, measures 1-12. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*).

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso.

Second system of music for Violino II, measures 13-32. The tempo is marked "Andante maestoso." The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The second staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The third staff includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff shows a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a "molto cresc." marking, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a decrescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff shows a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a tremolo (*trem.*) marking. The tenth staff concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

Ballade von Goethe.

OVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco.

VIOLA.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60

The image displays a musical score for the Viola part of the Overture to 'Die erste Walpurgisnacht' by Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy. The score is written on 13 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegro con fuoco'. The score begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking and a final measure marked with a '5'.

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VIOLA.

Violin score for Viola, measures 1-24. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Measures 1-4: *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *p*, *p*. First endings are marked with '1' and accents.

Measures 5-8: *cresc.*, *pp*. Second endings are marked with '1' and accents.

Measures 9-12: *cresc.*, *al*.

Measure 13: **B**, *ff*.

Measures 14-17: *dimin.*, *p*. Third endings are marked with '3'.

Measures 18-21: *p*. Second endings are marked with '2'.

Measures 22-24: *cresc.*, *cresc.*. First ending is marked with '1'.

Measures 25-28: *al*, *ff*. **C**.

Measures 29-32: *ff*.

Measures 33-36: *ff*.

Measures 37-40: *ff*.

sf *sempre più f sf*
fff *sf* *sf* *sf* *fff* *sf* **D**
sf *Fag.* *ritard.* *a tempo* *p*
Fag. *ritard.* *a tempo* *cresc.*
ritard. *Fag.* *a tempo* *mf*
1 *dimin.* *1*
cresc. *dim.*
dimin. *4*
E *pp*
tr *pp* *1*

VIOLA.

2 (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.)

VIOLA.

cresc. f sf p f dimin. p
cresc. pp cresc.
p sf dimin.
 N^o 1.
 Allegro vivace non troppo. (Lo stesso tempo.) a tempo
pp ritard. f pizz. arco f pizz. f
p 3 1 1 f
p
pizz. arco p pizz. arco p pizz.
f sf sf p f p
arco pizz. 4 arco pp p
cresc. p cresc. al f
 Allegro assai vivace.
cresc. al. ff p
p sf
p sf 3 3 f

VIOLA.

First movement of the Viola part. The score consists of 13 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) section. A section marked *divisi* appears on the first staff. The dynamics fluctuate, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). A section marked *B* is indicated on the fifth staff. The movement concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo.

Second movement of the Viola part, titled "Allegretto non troppo." The score consists of two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) section. The movement concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

VIOLA.

7

pp *cresc.* *al*
f sf pp cresc.
f p
mf sf sf p cresc.
f sf sf
p dim. sf p sf ritard.

Nº 3.
 Andante maestoso.

p cresc. f dim. cresc.
p ff D pp
p
pp cresc. al
f p

Più animato poco a poco.

VIOLA.

f *sf* *sf*

ff *p* *cresc.*

f *sf* *f*

Recit. 1 2 3

Nº 4.
Allegro leggiero.

f *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pizz.* 1

2 *arco* *pp*

pizz.

arco *sempre pp*

pp

pizz.

pp

VIOLA.

9

Musical score for Viola, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The score includes:

- Staff 1: *arco*, *pp*, measures 2 and 4.
- Staff 2: *pizz.*
- Staff 3: **Nº 5.**, *Recit.*, *arco*, *pp*, *Andante.*
- Staff 4: *Recit.*, *Allegro moderato.*, measures 15 and 16, *Basso*.
- Staff 5: *p*.
- Staff 6: **E**, *sempre pp*.
- Staff 7: *p*.
- Staff 8: **F**.
- Staff 9: *dim.*, measure 3.

VIO LA.

N^o 6.

Allegro mollo.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, marked with *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte), and includes the instruction *divisi* (divided). The third staff shows a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) section. The fourth staff is marked *con fuoco* (with fire) and features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fifth staff continues with a *cresc. sempre* (crescendo always) instruction. The sixth staff shows a change in dynamics to *sf*. The seventh staff begins with a new key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature, marked *ff*. The eighth staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The ninth staff includes a section marked *p sempre stacc.* (piano, always staccato) and features a change in dynamics to *sf*. The tenth staff concludes with a final section marked *sf*.

f *cresc.* *sf* *sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *2*
sf *sf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *1* *1* *1*
f *p* *sf*
cresc. *2* *p* *cresc.* *al f*
1 *ff* *mf*
ff *mf*
cresc. *ff* *4* *1* *2*
ff
sempre ff
ff *sf*
f *2* *6* *1*

VIOLA.

Violin score for Viola, measures 1-24. The music is written in 3/4 time and G major. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction. The second staff includes an arco instruction. The third staff also includes an arco instruction. The fourth staff begins with piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The seventh staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The eighth staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and an *al* marking. The ninth staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a trill marking. The tenth staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a mezzo-forte (*M*) dynamic. The twelfth staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

VIOLA.

[illegible]

N^o 8.
Allegro non troppo.



p *pizz.*

VIOLA.

arco
cresc. al *ff*

f f f f p cresc. f pp

Nº 9.
Andante maestoso.

f *dim. p* *dimin.*

cresc. cresc. p molto cresc. ff

ff

p cresc. f trem. ff

ff

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Bass. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into six systems, each with two staves. The first system includes a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The second system includes a dynamic marking of 'f'. The third system includes a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of 'f' and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fifth system includes a dynamic marking of 'f'. The sixth system includes a dynamic marking of 'f' and 'cresc.'.

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VIOLONCELLÒ e BASSO.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a style characteristic of the Romantic era, with frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be B-flat major or D-flat major based on the accidentals. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

3

p *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

cresc. *al* *ff* *B* *Bff*

dim. *dim.* *p* *1*

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

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

al *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *sempre più f*

5

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo) are used throughout. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The page number '15' is visible in the bottom right corner. The notation is in a standard musical format with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

2 (Der Übergang zum Frühling)

f *dim.* *cantabile*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.)

This page of musical notation contains five systems of staves, likely for a piano. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- System 1:** Features a piano introduction with dynamics *pp* and *p*. The right hand has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a *pp* section.
- System 2:** Includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) section in the left hand, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The right hand has a *p* dynamic section with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- System 3:** Shows a *p* dynamic section in the right hand with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *f* (forte) section and a *dim.* (diminuendo) section.
- System 4:** Features a *p* dynamic section in the right hand with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) section and a *cresc.* marking.
- System 5:** Includes a *p* dynamic section in the right hand with a *dim.* marking, followed by a *cresc.* marking and a *f* (forte) section.

The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with clear dynamics and articulations.

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo.
(Listesso tempo.)

a tempo
pizz.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It begins with the instruction "(L'Espresso tempo.)" above the staff. The first staff (bass clef) starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. It then features a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a second *f* dynamic marking later. The second staff (bass clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled "1" at the end of the system.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

7

5 arco 3

pizz. arco pizz. 2

f sf p pp 5 Vel. pp

Bassi p cresc. p

cresc. al f cresc. al

Allegro assai vivace.

2 ff p dim. p

sf p

1 p f p f

p p cresc. f

A f pizz. sf arco

A

f f

cresc. ff

B Vel. Bassi Vel. Bassi 1

p p f p f

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

p *f* *p* *f* *ff* *sf* *ff* *ff*

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo.

4 1 Vel. Bassi Vel.

pp Bassi *pp* *f* *pp* *cresc.*

3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6

f *pp* *f* *p*

c *mf* *sf* *sf* *p*

p *cresc.* *al-f* *sf* *p* 1 2 3

4 5 6 7 8 9 1

dim. *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *ritard.*

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso.

Vel. *cresc. f* *dim. p* *cresc. f* *p* Bassi *ff* *sf* *sf*

sf *pp* *p*

D

sf *pp* *p*

9

This musical score is for Basses and consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section starts with a 'Bassi' marking and includes dynamics like *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. It also features articulations like *al* and *tr*. The second section begins with 'Nº 4. Allegro leggiero.' and includes dynamics like *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. It also features articulations like *pizz.*, *arco*, and *Vel.*. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

Nº 5.

Recit. *Vel. arco* *Andante.* *p*

Allegro moderato. *p* *1 Bassi* *1* *1*

Vel. E Bassi *sempre p*

F

sf *dim.* *3*

Nº 6.

Allegro molto.

ff

1 pizz. *p* *f* *arco*

pizz. *cresc.* *f* *Vel. arco* *sf* *3*

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

11

Bassi
arco

con fuoco

mf *cresc.* *f*

cresc. sempre *sf*

ff *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

p *sf* *sf* *p sempre stacc.*

sf *p*

pizz. *sf* *mf* *arco* *sf*

sf *sf* *cresc.*

p *sf*

cresc.

al - f *ff*

ff

I *II* *1* *14* *5* *8*

Bassi

ff *ff* *sempre ff* *ff* *f* *1*

p *arco* *f* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *f* *arco* *dim.* *pizz.* *pp*

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

cresc. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *tr* *f*

ff *ff* *sempre ff* *ff* *f* *1*

p *arco* *f* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *f* *arco* *dim.* *pizz.* *pp*

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

cresc. *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *tr* *f*

13

The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The score is written in bass clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "L'istesso tempo." is visible, along with the number "Nº 7." and the tempo marking "Andante maestoso." The score is divided into two main sections, with the second section labeled "Bassi" (Basses). The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano), with intermediate markings like *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes slurs, ties, and various rhythmic values.

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

Vel. 2 Bassi Vel. Bassi

ff *dim.*

N° 8.

Allegro non troppo.

Vel. Bassi pizz. arco pizz. 1

p *Bassi pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *1*

sf *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

N° 9.

Andante maestoso.

Bassi Vel. Bassi 2

f *Bassi* *Vel.* *Bassi* *2*

dim. *dim.* *molto cresc. f* *ff*

Bassi Vel. Bassi 2

p *Bassi* *Vel.* *Bassi* *2*

ff *cresc. f* *trem.* *ff* *ff*

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

Ballade von Goethe.

Flauto I.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score is written for Flauto I in 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is divided into measures, with some measures numbered (1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 19). The notation includes slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The overall style is characteristic of the Romantic era, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

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Flauto I.

D. *fff* *a tempo* *ritard.* *p* *ritard.*
a tempo *ritard.* *a tempo* *p* *p* *cresc.*
pp *mf* *ff* *f* *f*
f *f* *ff* *f* *f*
f *f* *ff* *f* *f*
dim. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

pp *p* *sempre*
cresc. *f* *p*
cresc. *cresc.* *p*
cresc. *p*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. $\text{♩} = 98$.
(Listesso tempo.)

(Listesso tempo.)

Flauto I.

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai vivace' with a quarter note equal to 160 beats per minute. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and first/second endings. Section A starts at measure 32. Section B starts at measure 15. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

Nº 3.

Audante maestoso. Più animato Recit.
♩ = 80. **11** **D** 10 *poco a poco.* **2**

$\text{♩} = 80. \text{ II}$ **D** 10 *poco a poco. 2*

Flauto I.

N° 4

Allegro leggiero.

 $\text{♩} = 88.$

Trombe.

Cor.

N° 5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

 $\text{♩} = 144.$

3

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

[illegible]

Flauto I.

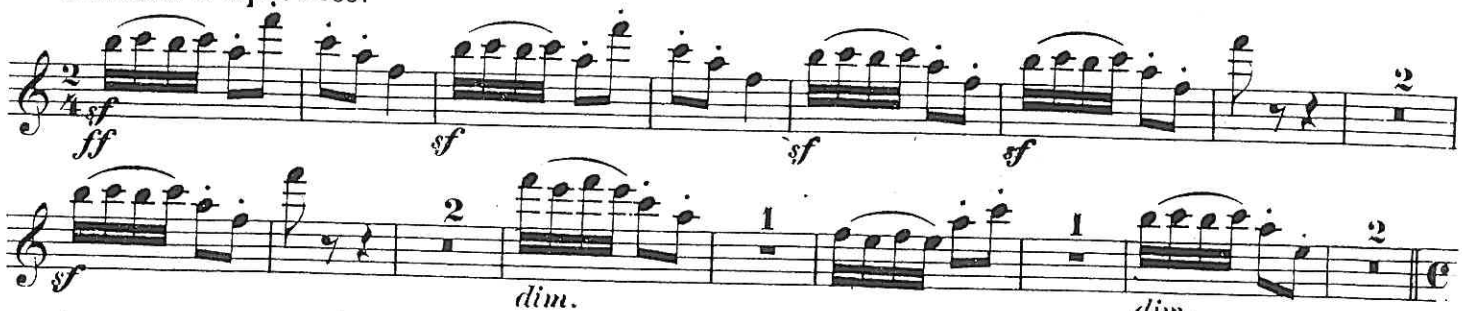
Flauto I.

This musical score for Flauto I contains 12 measures. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are *f* (forte) at measures 1, 3, and 11; *ff* (fortissimo) at measures 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12. There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) at measures 8 and 9, and *f cresc.* at measure 10. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 1 through 12 indicated at the beginning of each measure.

Flauto I.



Nº 7.
Listesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.



Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.



Nº 8.
Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.



Nº 9.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.



1

FLAUTO II.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco, $\text{♩} = 60$.

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

19

f *f* *sf*

f *cresc.* *ff* *f*

9 A

ff

1 2

f *f*

f *sf* *dim.* *sf* *p* *p cresc.*

21 8

B

ff *dim.* *p* 1 26

C

ff

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

f

D

fff *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

2 1 a tempo *ritard.* *p* 2 1 *ritard.*

a tempo *ritard.* a tempo

5 1 23 E 2 5 1 2 8

p *p*

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3

$$d = 160.$$

Nº 2.

Nº 3.

Più animato

$\text{♩} = 80$

4-80

1

1	2	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	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
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1



7

10

11

7



५५५

1	2	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	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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1

Nº 4.

Tromb.  Corni. 

Tromb. *pp*
 Cornet. *pp*

Musical score for Trombone and Cornet parts, measures 83-90. The score is written for two staves, Trombone and Cornet. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various melodic lines, rests, and dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). Measure numbers 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, and 90 are indicated above the staves.

FLAUTO II.

Nº5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

5 5 2

21

mf leggiero

mf

1

F 1

5

2

Nº6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

4 2 1

ff

3

cresc.

f *cresc.* *ff*

13 G

ff

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

sf *sf* *f* *H*

sf *sf* *sf*

1

FLAUTO II.

5

1

sf *sf* *sf*

p

fp *sf* *fp*

sf *sf* *f* *sf*

piu f *sf* *sf* *sf*

f *f* *f*

24 *f* *f*

3 *f*

14 *ff* *ff*

24

19 *p* *p* *cresc.*

f cresc.

L *ff* *sf* *sf*

7

Nº 7.

Lo stesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

Fl.I

N^o 8. *PP*

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

P

十

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

1

57

 f

1

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

FLAUTO PICCOLO.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

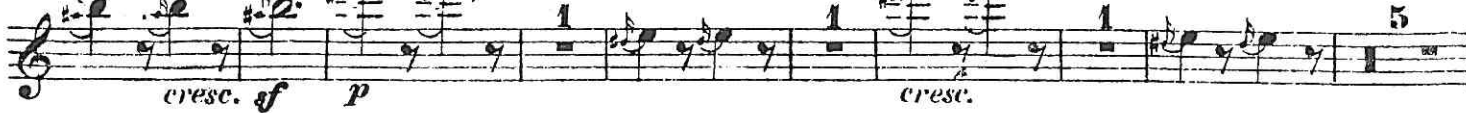
OUVERTURE N° 1. 2. 3. 4. tacet.

N° 5.

Recit.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 104$.

Recit.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

Nº 8. 9. tacet.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

OBOE I.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score for Oboe I is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Allegro con fuoco, with a metronome marking of 60 quarter notes per minute. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (fff). The score includes several measures of rests, some marked with a '1' or '3' above the staff. The piece concludes with a ritardando (rit.) and a final measure marked '6 ritard.'.

17

f *mf cresc.* *f* *sf*

sf cresc. *ff* *sf*

1 1 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff*

16 *p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *al ff* *p*

dim. *ff*

dim. *p*

3 1 1 *cresc.* *sf* *cresc.*

1 *sf* *cresc.* *al ff* *C#*

fff *rit.* *a tempo* *Cor.* *ritard.*

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sf f f f f cresc. ff

2 3 8

B 2

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

30 16 C

f sf cresc. al. f

9

ritard.

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

1 1

f dim. p cresc. f

D 1 7

21 22 23

Recit.
poco a poco.
Barit. Solo

Nº 4.
Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

4 1 1 1

pp p pp

5 1 5 5

p p p

1 1

pp pp

3 2 8

p p

OBOE I.

Nº5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allego moderato. $\text{♩} = 144.$

mf leggiere

Nº6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88.$

ff *mf* *stacc.* *mf* *stacc.* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *al* *ff* *ff* *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

47

This musical score is for the piece 'L' by Franz Liszt, originally from the 'Lisztomania' collection. It is a 12-staff work, likely for piano and organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The piece is in the key of D major, as indicated by the two sharps in the key signature. The notation is in a standard musical staff format with a treble clef. The piece is marked with a tempo of 'Allegretto' and a time signature of 2/4. The score is a transcription of the original manuscript, showing the composer's original notation and markings.

OBOE I.

Nº 7.

Listesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Nº 8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

OBOE II.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

17

f *mf cresc.* *f* *sf*

sf cresc. *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

ff *f* *sf*

27

sf *cresc.*

cresc. *al - ff*

12

dim. *p* *cresc.* *sf*

1

cresc. *sf* *cresc.* *al - ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

1 D

fff

3

rit.

a tempo

5

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2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(quasi l'istesso tempo.)

Nº 1. *Allegro vivace non troppo.* (Listesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96.$

OBOE II.

3

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160.$

32 A 4

ff 4 *p* *cresc.* *f* *sf*

f *sf* *cresc.* *ff*

f *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *ff*

f *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *ff*

ff *sf*

ff *sf*

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138.$

30 16 C

f *sf* *sf*

p *cresc.* *al - f* *sf*

sf *p* *ritard.*

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80.$

1

f *dim.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Più animato poco a poco. *Recit. Barit. Solo*

ff *p* 21 22 23

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The third staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The fourth staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, pp). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$

mf leggiero

F 1

5

3

OBOE II.

This page of musical notation contains 12 staves of music. The notation is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff. The music features various dynamic markings, including *sf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. There are also tempo markings such as *sempre ff* and *dim.*. The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *sf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, as well as tempo markings like *sempre ff* and *dim.*. The music is written in a single melodic line on a grand staff.

OBOE II.

M *f*

sf *sf* *sf* *ff* *sf*

N° 7.

L'istesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

ff *sf* *sf* *Andante maestoso. ♩ = 72.* *dim.* *f* *p* *f* *dim.* *p* *p* *ff* *ff* *dim.*

N° 8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

pp *f* *sf* *ff* *dim.*

N° 9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

sf *dim.* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p cresc.* *f* *ff* *ff*

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

in C.

OVERTURE.**CLARINETTO I.**

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

The musical score is written for Clarinet I in C major, 3/4 time, with a tempo of Allegro con fuoco (♩ = 60). The piece is the first movement of Mendelssohn's Overture to 'Die erste Walpurgisnacht'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and meter are indicated below the staff. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

1. *f* *mf* *mf cresc.* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf cresc.* *ff* *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *dim.* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *ff* *dim.* *dim.* *p* *p cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

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CLARINETTO I.

C
ff

f

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

fff *ritard.*

a tempo *p* *ritard.* *a tempo* *ritard.* *a tempo* *pp* *11*

E

p *cresc.*

ff *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *ff*

f

dim. *p* *in A.* *dolce*

pp *cresc.*

f *dim.* *p*

CLARINETTO I.

3

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

pp *f* *sf*

p un poco cresc. *cresc.*

f *p* *p*

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

p *cresc.* *pp* *p cresc.*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo, $\text{♩} = 96$.

(l'istesso tempo.)

pp *ritard.* *f* *sf*

p

f *p*

p *f*

f *p*

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

p cresc. *f* *sf* *ff* *sf*

cresc. *f* *p* *p*

CLARINETTO I.

Musical score for Clarinet I, measures 1-32. The score is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. It includes section markers **A**, **B**, and **C**, and measure numbers 20, 3, and 16.

Nº 2.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

Musical score for No. 2, measures 30-34. The score is in 3/4 time and includes a key change to C major. It features dynamics like *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. Section markers 16, **C**, 32, 33, and 34 are present. The text "Alto Solo" and "Barit. Solo" are also included.

Nº 3. in C.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Musical score for No. 3, measures 1-21. The score is in 4/4 time and includes a key change to A major. It features dynamics like *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. Section markers **D**, 1, 21, and 2 are present. The text "Piu animato poco a poco. Recit." and "muta in A." are also included.

Nº 4.

in A. Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Musical score for No. 4, measures 1-2. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key change to A major. It starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

CLARINETTO I.

5

1 *pp*

p *p* *p*

pp *pp*

3 *pp*

1 *p* *p* *dimin.* *muta in B.*

Nº 5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

3 5 5 2 24 *E* 1 *mf* *leggiero*

in B.

F

3

2 6 *muta in C.*

CLARINETTO I.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

in C.

slave.

This image shows a single page from a musical score, likely for a piano. The music is written on ten staves. At the top left, it says "in C. 8" and "meno mosso: ♩ = 88.". There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including "mf", "f", "ff", "sfz", "cresc.", "p", and "p cresc.". There are also various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are some numbers above certain measures, possibly indicating fingerings or measure counts. The overall style is classical or romantic era piano music.

Nº 7.

CLARINETTO I.



N° 8.

Allegro non troppo, $\text{♩} = 92$.

N° 9.

Andante maestoso, $\text{♩} = 80$.

2

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

[illegible]

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CLARINETTO II.

Musical score for Clarinet II, measures 1-10. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *sf*, and *dim.*. There are also markings for "in A." and "dolce".

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

Musical score for Clarinet II, measures 11-20. The score continues with dynamics like *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Measure numbers 2, 6, and 9 are indicated above the staves.

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. (l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

Musical score for Clarinet II, measures 21-30. The score includes markings for "a tempo", "ritard.", and various dynamics like *pp*, *f*, and *sf*. Measure numbers 2, 1, 1, 1, and 11 are indicated above the staves.

CLARINETTO II.

3

Nº 1.
Allegro, assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

p cresc. sf ff 2 fp cresc.

f p cresc. f

cresc. ff

f p cresc. sf

sf f ff sf ff

sf ff

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

sf ff

ff sf

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

in C.

p cresc. f dim. p cresc. f p

pp p

Nº 4.
in A. Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

pp

pp

p pp

p pp

pp p

CLARINETTO II.

pp

p *dim.* *muta in B.*

N° 5.

Recit.

Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

in B.

mf *leggiere*

5 5 2 24 E 1

1 3

muta in C.

N° 6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

in C. 8

stacc.

mf *cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

13 G 2 H

ff *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

5

Musical score for "L" by Franz Liszt, featuring piano and orchestra. The score includes 12 staves of music with various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and articulations include: *sf*, *p*, *f*, *fp*, *piu f*, *p cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *ff*, *Clar. I.*, *p cresc.*, *f cresc.*

The score is marked with "K" and "L" at the beginning of the 10th and 11th staves, respectively. The piece concludes with a final measure marked "1".

CLARINETTO II.

M

N°7.

L'istesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

dim.

Andante maestoso. ♩ = 72.

p dolce

cresc. ff

dim.

N°8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

p

pp

cresc. ff

dim.

N°9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

ff

dim. ten.

p dolce

cresc.

ff

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

I. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

FAGOTTO I.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

f *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *f* *sf* *sf* *dimin.* *dimin.* *p* *ff* *dimin.* *dimin.* *dim.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

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FAGOTTO I.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano and cello. It is in 3/4 time and consists of 15 measures. The score is divided into sections labeled C, D, and E. Section C (measures 1-4) features a piano introduction with a cello accompaniment. Section D (measures 5-10) features a piano melody with a cello accompaniment. Section E (measures 11-15) features a piano melody with a cello accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, *sf*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. It also includes tempo markings like *ritard.* and *a tempo*. The score is written in a single system with two staves.

3

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96.$

Allegro vivace non troppo. $\text{♩} = 96$.
(Listesso tempo.)

32

FAGOTTO I.

A

f sf ff cresc. ff

B

pp f ff sf ff

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

f ff

30 16 C 32 33 ritard. 34 Barit. Solo

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

p cresc. f dim. p cresc. f p ff

D

pp pp p

Più animato poco a poco.

f p cresc. f

14 tr 1 Recit. Barit. Solo

Nº 4.
Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

pp

2 2

FAGOTTO I.

5

1 *p* 1 *p*

3 *pp* 9 *pp*

pp

1 *p*

pp

3 *p* *dim.* 1 *dim.* 7

Nº5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

$\text{♩} = 144. \quad 24 \quad \text{E} \quad 9$

mf leggiero

F

1

FAGOTTO I.

N°6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

1 *ff* *p* *mf stacc.* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *al*

1 *ff* *ff* *2 G* *ff* *2* *6* *8* *2/4* *2/4*

2 *sf* *sf* *f* *fp* *fp* *p* *sf* *fp*

fp *fp* *p* *sf* *4*

p *fp* *fp* *sf* *f* *più f* *sf* *sf*

f *9* *p* *cresc.*

f *mf* *sf* *sf*

7

This page of musical notation is for a bassoon part, likely from a 19th-century concertino or sonata. The notation is written on a single staff in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *al ff* (all fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents. There are several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. A section marked "Nº 7. Listesso tempo." (Nº 7. Listesso tempo.) begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 88$. The piece concludes with a final cadence in 2/4 time.

FAGOTTO I.

Andante maestoso.

 $\text{♩} = 72, 4$

p *p dolce* *dulce*

f *sf* *p*

pp *ff* *p* *cresc. ff*

p *pp* *ff* *dim.*

Nº8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

p

f *sf* *sf* *f* *p*

Nº9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

ff *sf* *dimin.* *p dolce*

cresc. *ff* *sf* *sf*

sf *p* *cresc.* *f*

ff *ff*

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

OUVERTURE.

FAGOTTO II.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60.$ 2

f *mf* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *f* *dim.* *p* *ff* *dim.* *dim.* *ff* *f* *mf* *ritard.* *a tempo* *dim.* *mf* *cresc.* *ritard.* *f* *a tempo* *ritard.* *dim.* *cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *E 16*

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FAGOTTO II.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *sf*, *mf*, *pp*, and *dim.*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in a style typical of 19th-century piano music, with a focus on dynamic contrast and melodic development.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi Pistesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

No 1

Allegro vivace non troppo. $\text{♩} = 96$.

(L'istesso tempo).

a tempo

(Listesso tempo) *pp* ritard. *f* a tempo

3

This page of musical notation is for a bassoon part, likely from a 19th-century opera. It contains several distinct movements and sections, each with its own tempo and dynamic markings.

- First Movement:** The first section is marked with a tempo of $\text{Allegro assai vivace}$ and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 160$. It begins with a p (piano) dynamic and includes various markings such as f (forte), sf (sforzando), and ff (fortissimo). The section is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers like 7, 3, 1, 21, 1, 32, 4, 9, 3, 8, 30, 33, 34, and 35.
- Second Movement:** The second section is marked with a tempo of $\text{Allegretto non troppo}$ and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 138$. It begins with a f (forte) dynamic and includes markings such as ff (fortissimo) and $ritard.$ (ritardando). The section is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers like 16, 32, 33, 34, and 35.
- Third Movement:** The third section is marked with a tempo of Andante maestoso and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 80$. It begins with a p (piano) dynamic and includes markings such as $cresc.$ (crescendo), f (forte), $dim.$ (diminuendo), and p (piano). The section is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers like 30, 33, 34, and 35.
- Fourth Movement:** The fourth section is marked with a tempo of $\text{Più animato poco a poco}$ and a tempo of tr (trillo). It begins with a f (forte) dynamic and includes markings such as p (piano), $cresc.$ (crescendo), and f (forte). The section is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers like 14, 1, 2, and 3.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, as well as section markers like "A", "B", and "D". The page is numbered 14 at the bottom left.

Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Nº 5.
Recit. Andante. Recit. *p* *dim.*
5 5 2 *Allegro moderato.* *mf* *leggero* *dim.*
♩ = 144. 2/4 E 9

The musical score for No. 5 is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a recitative section marked 'Recit. Andante. Recit.' with dynamics *p* and *dim.*, featuring notes with fingerings 5, 5, and 2. This is followed by an 'Allegro moderato' section with a tempo marking of ♩ = 144 and a 2/4 time signature. The key signature changes to E major (one sharp). The section is marked *mf* and *leggero*, with a *dim.* instruction at the end. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs. A dynamic marking *F* appears towards the end of the piece.

Nº 6.

Nº 6.
Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

ff *p* *mf stacc.* *cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff*

FAGOTTO II.

[illegible]

FAGOTTO II.

Nº7.
E' istesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Nº8.
Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

Nº9.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Dynamics and Performance Markings:
The score includes a variety of dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *M* (marcato). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 8.

1

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

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CORNO I.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling)

cresc. muta in E.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96.$

in E. 4

in E. 4

p cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p cresc.*

f *p*

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p*

cresc. *dimin.* *pp* *p cresc.* *muta in D.*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. (Listesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96.$

in, D. 5

a tempo

in D. 5

1

a tempo

ritard.

f

sf

p

1 2 3 4 5 6

p

1 1 2

f

p

CORNO I.

3

1 4 *f*

p 25 *f sf*

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160.$

32 1 2 3 4 5 2 A *ff p cresc. f*

sf sf sf

2 3 *sf*

f sf sf

cresc. ff

B 2 2 4 1 *f*

sf sf p f

ff sf ff

ff

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138.$

30 16 C 32 33 34 *ritard.*

Alto Solo Barit. Solo

ff

muta in E.

Ach, die har-ten Über-win-der! Wir

Nº 3.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80.$

in E.

6 7 9 *p ff*

Più animato poco a poco.

f sf sf

Recit. 1 *ff*

fp cresc. f

Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

N^o 5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 144.

dimin. muta in D.

786.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88.$

CORNO I.

5

The musical score for Horn I consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various time signatures (6/8, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4) and key signatures (one flat). Dynamics range from *fp* (fortissimo piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance markings include *II*, *10*, *1*, *3*, *1*, *4*, *8*, *I*, *4*, *10*, *8*, *K*, *5*, *4*, *1*, *18*, *2*, *2*, *9*, *L*, and *al*. The score also features articulations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fp* (fortissimo piano).

Nº 7.

Lo stesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

in (

p cresc.

No 8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

dimin.

 $\mathbb{F}$

p dimi.

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

CRESC.

cresc. f

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

in C.
OUVERTURE.
1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

CORNO II.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

15 1 1

2 1

1 6 A 5

7 10

1 1

1 B 1

8 3 5

37 38 39 40 41

D in F. 2

3 2

24

f *mf* *f* *sf* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *dimin.* *al ff* *muta in F.* *Viol. I.* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *ritard.* *a tempo* *dim.* *ritard.* *a tempo* *mf* *cresc.* *dimin.* *cresc.* *dimin.* *dimin.* *p* *dimin.* *pp*

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CORNO II.

1 4 1

cresc. *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

ff *dimin.* *mf*

dimin. *pp*

5 6 8

pp *p* *cresc.* *f* *muta in E.*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)

Allegro vivace non troppo. (quasi l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

in E. 4 6

p cresc. *p cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

dimin. *pp* *p cresc.* *muta in D.*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. (Listesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

in D. 5 1 a tempo

ritard. *f* *sf*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

CORNO II.

Allegro assai vivace. $\text{♩} = 160$.

25

32

1 2 3 4 5

2 A

2 3

B

2 2 4 1

3

Nº 2.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 138$.

30

16 C 34

muta in E. ritard.

Nº 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

in E. 7

D 7 9

ff fp f

Recit. 1

Nº 4.
Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

1 2 18

CORNO II.

p *pp* *pp* *p*

Nº 5.
Recit. Andante. Recit. Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

dimin. muta in D. *Viola.*

p *in D.* *E* *3*

p *F*

7 *4* *6* *8*

Nº 6.
Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

ff *f* *mf* *f*

cresc. *al* *ff* *ff* *G*

ff

CORNO II.

5

II

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

p *ff*

ff *ff* *piu f* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

I *ff* *ff*

10 *ff* *f*

K *ff* *sf*

ff *dimin.* *p*

p *dim.* 17

p *cresc.* *cresc.*

L *ff* *ff* 9

CORNO II.

M

f *ff* *sf* *ff*

Nº 7.
Listesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

ff *sf* *sf* *ff* *ff*

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

sf *f* *sf* *ff* *p* *pp* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

pp *ff* *dimin.*

Nº 8.
Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

p *cresc.* *ff* *pp* *p dim.* *pp*

Nº 9.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

6 ten. 1 2

f *sf* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

sf *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

ff *sf* *sf*

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

1

in D.
OUVERTURE.

TROMBA I.

I. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

The musical score for Tromba I is written on 11 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegro con fuoco, with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics and markings:

- Staff 1: f , mf , 4
- Staff 2: f , sf , 14
- Staff 3: sf , 1 , 1 , 6 , A , 2 , ff
- Staff 4: p cresc., 4 , B , ff , 1
- Staff 5: $dimin.$, 20 , 21 , 22 , 23 , $ob.$, sf , p , $cresc.$
- Staff 6: al , ff , C
- Staff 7: f , 15 , 11
- Staff 8: fff , $ritard.$, a tempo, 2 , 1 , 5 , 1 , $ritard.$
- Staff 9: a tempo, 5 , 1 , a tempo, 23 , E , 2 , $Fl.$, p , 3 , 4 , pp
- Staff 10: 12 , pp
- Staff 11: $cresc.$, 4

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TROMBA 1.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(quasi l'istesso tempo.)

Nº1.
Allegro vivace non troppo. (l'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

Allegro assai vivace.

Nº2.
Allegretto non troppo.

Nº3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.
in E.

muta in C.

3

Recit.

Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

Fl.

Recit. Andante. Recit. Allegro moderato. Fl.

5 5 2 144. 24 E 9 Fl.

10 11 pp

1

F 1 2 6 pp

Nº 6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a *f* dynamic marking, followed by a *mf* marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction leading to an *al* (allargando) marking.
- Staff 3:** Features a *ff* dynamic marking and a *G* (G-clef) marking. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking and a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Contains a *ff* dynamic marking, a *fp* (for piano) marking, and a *fp* marking.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking, followed by a *p* marking, a *fp* marking, and a *p* marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a *p* dynamic marking, a *p* marking, and a *p* marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a *fp* dynamic marking, a *fp* marking, and a *p* marking.
- Staff 8:** Contains a *fp* dynamic marking, a *fp* marking, a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction, and a *f sf* (forte sfzando) marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *f sf* dynamic marking, a *p cresc. al* (piano crescendo allargando) marking, a *ff* dynamic marking, a *sf* (sfzando) marking, a *sf* marking, a *p cresc.* marking, and an *al ff* marking.
- Staff 10:** Starts with a *ff* dynamic marking, followed by a *ff* marking, and a *ff* marking.

TROMBA I.

N°7.

Listesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

N°8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

N°9.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

in D.
OUVERTURE.
1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)
Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60$.

TROMBA II.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

4
f
mf
14
f
sf
1 1 6 A 2
sf *sf* *ff*
39 4 B 1
p cresc. *ff*
20 21 22 23
dim. *Od.* *sf* *sf* *p cresc.*
C
al *ff*
15 11
D
fff *a tempo* 5 1 1
ritard. *ritard.*
Fl.
a tempo 5 1 *a tempo* 23 E 2
ritard. *3rd* *4th* *pp*
12
pp
4
cresc.

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TROMBA II.

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling)
Allegro vivace non troppo!
(quasi l'istesso tempo.)

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. (L'istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

Allegro assai vivace.

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo.

Nº 3.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Nº 4.

Allegro leggiero. $\text{♩} = 88$.

(c)

Recit.

Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato. Fl.

Nº 5. in C.
Recit. Andante. Recit. Allegro moderato. Fl.

1 - - - - - 10 11

1

1 2 6

pp

Nº 6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

ff

f

mf cresc. al ff

ff

sf

II

fp

fp

p

fp

p

fp

fp

p

fp

fp

cresc.

f sf

f sf

p cresc. al ff

sf

sf

p cresc. al ff

I

ff

ff

10

10

ТРОМБА II.

No. 7.
Listesso tempo. $\text{♩} = 88$.

No. 8.
Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

No. 9.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

OUVERTURE.

I. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco.

Viol. I.

43 44 45 46 47 48

ff

1 1 1 26 27 *p*

cresc. *cresc.* *al* *ff*

dim. 10

p *cresc.* *sf* *cresc.* *sf* 7

ff *C*

2

f *f*

11 *fff* 2 1 *ritard.*

a tempo 5 1 3 5 1 *a tempo* 23 *E* 34

ritard. *ritard.*

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TROMBONE ALTO.

Viol. I.

35 36 *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(quasi listesso tempo.)

44 60 *dim.* *p*

Nº 1.

Allegro non troppo.
(Listesso tempo.)

a tempo

Allegro assai vivace.

60 78 *ritard.* *a tempo*

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo.

Nº 3.

Andante maestoso.

78 88 *ritard.* *f*

Piu animato poco a poco.

88 98 *f* *Recit.*

Nº 4.

Allegro leggiero.

Nº 5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

98 108 *f* *Recit.*

Nº 6.

Allegro molto.

108 118 *ff* *sf*

Viol.

118 128 *sf*

II

Fl. Pic.

128 138 *ff*

138 148 *ff*

TROMBONE ALTO.

3

10 K *ff*

1 51 *ff*

FL. Pic. 52 53 54 *ff* 1 1 3 *sf*

10 M 4 *ff*

sf *sf*

Nº 7. *L'istesso tempo.* *Andante maestoso.*

5 1 7 1 *ff* *f*

1 7 3 *sf* *dim. p*

10 3 *p* *ff* *ff*

Nº 8. *Allegro non troppo.*

4 16 *ff* *dim.*

Nº 9. *Andante maestoso.*

8 1 2 *ff* *p* *ten.* *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

2 2 *sf* *sf* *f*

ff *sf* *sf*

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TROMBONE TENORE.

Viol. I.

35 36 *ff* *f* *f* *f*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(quasi listesso tempo.)

44 60

Nº1.
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(Listesso tempo.) *dim.* *p* a tempo

5 78 41 A 34 B 60

Nº2.
Allegretto non troppo. *ritard.*

31 16 C 34 8

Nº3.
Andante maestoso. *ritard.* *f* *ff*

Più animato poco a poco.

9 17

Recit. 1

Nº4.
Allegro leggiero. *f*

72

Nº5.
Recit. Andante. Recit. *ff* Allegro moderato.

5 5 2 24 E 21 F 19

Nº6.
Allegro molto.

38

Viol. I.

39 40 41 42 *ff* *sf/p*

Fl. Piccolo.

77 78 79 80 81 *ff*

4 10 *ff* *ff*

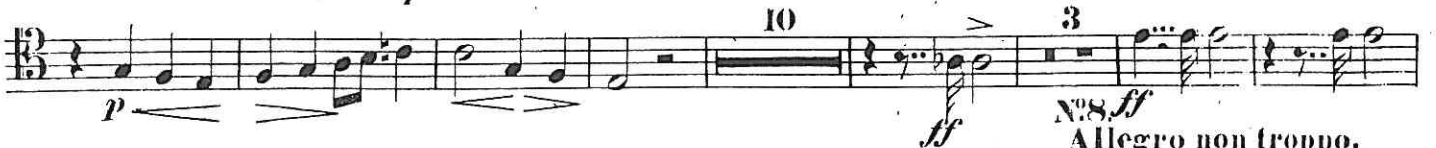
TROMBONE TENORE.

3



Nº7.
Eistesso tempo.

Andante maestoso.



Nº8. *ff*
Allegro non troppo.



Nº9.
Andante maestoso.



Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

OUVERTURE.

1. (Das schlechte Wetter.)

Allegro con fuoco.

TROMBONE BASSO.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

Viol. I.

$\text{♩} = 60.$ 43

44 45 46 47 48

ff

1 *f* 1 *f* 26 *Fl. p* 27 *p*

cresc. *cresc.* *al ff* **B**

dim. *dim.* *pp* 8

p *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f*

5 **C** *ff*

2

2 *f* *f*

11 **D** *fff* 2 1 *ritard.*

a tempo 5 *Fug.* *a tempo* 2 1 *a tempo* 23 **E** 34

ritard. *p cresc.* *ritard.*

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TROMBONE BASSO.

Viol. *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

35 36

f *f* *ff*

2. (Der Übergang zum Frühling.)
Allegro vivace non troppo.
(quasi l'istesso tempo.)

44 60

dim. *p*

Nº 1.

Allegro vivace non troppo. (L'istesso tempo.)

Allegro assai vivace.

5 1 78 11 A 31 B 60

ritard. *a tempo*

Nº 2.

Allegretto non troppo.

Nº 3.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$.

31 16 C 34

ritard.

Più animato poco a poco.

D 9 14

mf *p* *cresc. f* *ff*

Recit. 1

Nº 4.

Allegro leggiero.

Nº 5.

Recit. Andante. Recit.

Allegro moderato.

72 5 5 2 21 E 21 F 19

Nº 6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Viol. 38 39 40 41 42

ff *ff*

sf

H 77 78 79 80 81

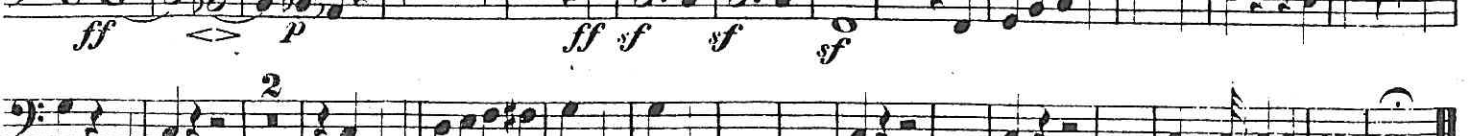
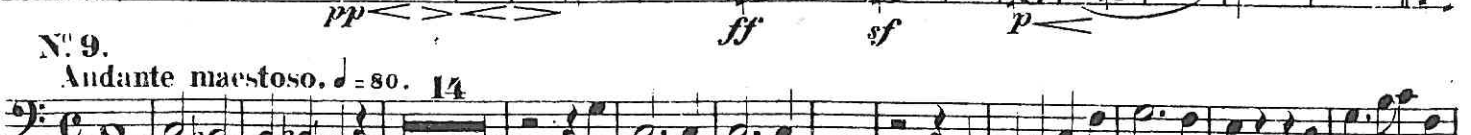
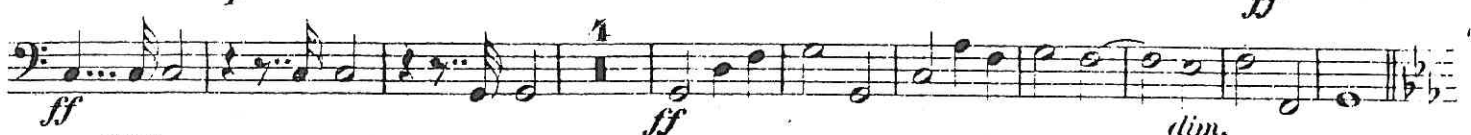
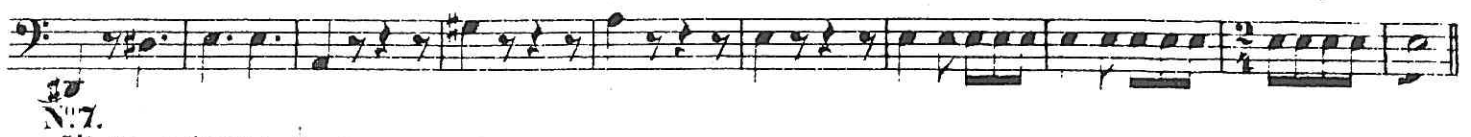
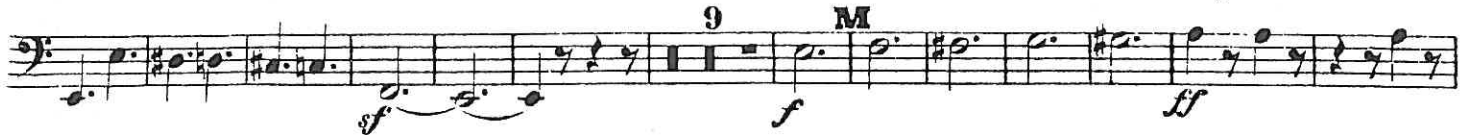
Fl. Picc. *f*

1 10

ff *ff*

TROMBONE BASSO.

3



OLVERTURE.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

Allegro con fuoco. $\text{♩} = 60.$

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pp *cresc.*

f *ff*

tr 1 *tr* 1 *tr* *sf* *sf* *ff*

tr *tr*

1 1 1 2 *pp* *pp*

dim. *p*

5 *pp* 5 *pp* 13 *pp un poco cresc.*

tr 23 *pp* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 *p cresc.* *pp* 6 *pp*

N^o 1. in Cis. A.
Allegro vivace non troppo. (istesso tempo.) $\text{♩} = 96$.

ritard. 67 68 69 70 71 72 *pp* *cresc.*

Allegro assai vivace. Ten. Solo $\text{♩} = 160$. 36 A *tr* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 *ff* *cresc.* *f*

tr 8 *f* *tr* 1 *tr* 1 *tr* 6 B 16 *f* *tr* 1 *tr* 1

tr 9 *f* *tr* 1 *tr* 1 *tr* 1 *ff* *sf*

N^o 2. in E.
Allegretto non troppo. $\text{♩} = 96$. 34 *ritard.*

N^o 3.
Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 80$. Più animato poco a poco. 17 18 19 20 *tr* Recit. 1 *ff*

11 D 10 16 Basso *ff*

TIMPANI.

Nº 4. in D. G.
Allegro leggiero. 72

Nº 5.
Recit. Andante. Recit. 5 5

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.

Basso Solo 6

Solo

wollen wir sie selbst, sie selbsterschrecken. Basso

Nº 6.
Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.

5

Nº 7.

Andante maestoso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

No. 8.

Allegro non troppo. $\text{♩} = 92$.

Nº 9.

Andante maestoso. ♩ = 80.

Die erste Walpurgisnacht.

GRAN TAMBURO e PIATTI.

OUVERTURE N° 1.2.3.4 *tacet*.

N° 5.
Recit.

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Op. 60.

Basso Solo

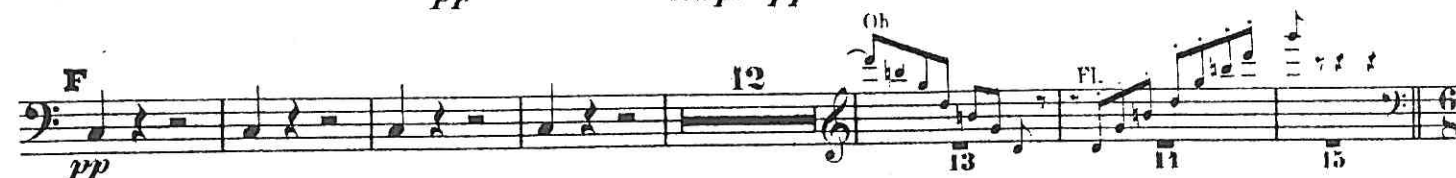


Andante.

Recit.

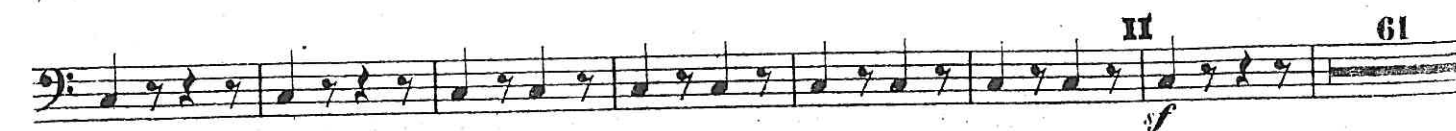
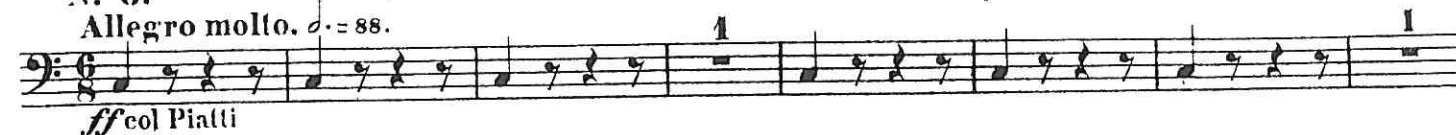


Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 144$.



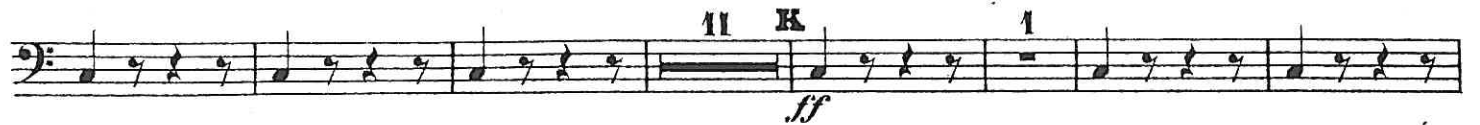
N° 6.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 88$.



GRAN TAMBURO e PIATTI.

3



Nº 7.
Listesso tempo, $\text{♩} = 88.$



Nº 8. 9. tacet.