

Piano Concerto No.2
in C Minor, Op.18
by Sergei Rachmaninoff
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Moderato (♩ = 66) rit. a tempo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G.As.C)

Moderato (♩ = 66) rit. a tempo con passione

Piano

pp poco a poco cresc.

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1 I

Cl.

P-no

Archi

ff

ff con passione

ff con passione pizz.

ff pizz.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

f

Cl. I

Fag.

P-no

Archi

dim.

dim.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

sul G

sul G

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

2

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

div. arco

arco

arco

P-no

Archi

sul G

sul G

unis.

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the first four staves of the score. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The String section consists of five staves, with the upper three marked *cresc.* and the lower two marked *f*.

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the next five staves of the score. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked *cresc.* and include a dynamic change to *pp* in the latter half. The Horn part is marked *f*. The Piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The String section is marked *cresc.* and includes a dynamic change to *sf* in the latter half. A rehearsal mark *a2* is present above the Clarinet staff.

Cl. ^{a2}

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

dim. p f marcato

dim. p f marcato

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

dim. p f

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

P-no *dim.*

Archi *pp*

Un poco più mosso

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

I. II. III Pult. div. in 8

Archi *arco* *pp* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi

I.II.III Pult. div. in 3

pp

sf *dim.*

Cl. *accel.*

Fag. *p.* *cresc.*

Cor. *p.* *cresc.*

Timp. *p.* *cresc.*

P-no *p.* *cresc.*

accel.

Archi *unis.* *cresc.*

unis. *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

Tempo I

4

rit. a tempo

Fl. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Ob. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cl. *f* *cresc.* *sf* *pp*

Fag. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cor. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Timp. *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Tempo I

rit.

a tempo

P-no *f* *p*

Archi *f* *cresc.* *sf* *mf espressivo* *unis.* *pizz.* *p*

P-no

rit. a tempo

Cl. *mf* *dim.*

Cor. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *mf* *dim.* *mf*

V-le *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *p*

C-b. *mf* *p*

rit.

P-no *mf* *dim.*

V-le *p*

V-c. *pizz.* *dim.*

C-b. *p*

5 a tempo

a2

Cl. *f* *dim.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

P-no *p* *cresc.* *f*

V-le *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dim.* *dim.*

V-c. *arco* *arco* *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
V-le
V-c.
C-b.

p
cresc.
f
dim.

Detailed description: This system contains the first six staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are mostly rests. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex texture with multiple voices, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a decrescendo (*dim.*) towards the end. The Violin (V-le), Viola (V-c.), and Cello/Bass (C-b.) parts are also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

P-no
Archi

f
unis.
p
p
p
p

Detailed description: This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The Piano (P-no) part continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Archi (string) section consists of four staves, all marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *unis.* (unison).

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

p
mf
p
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf

Detailed description: This system contains the ninth through thirteenth staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Piano (P-no) part continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Archi (string) section consists of four staves, all marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Ob. *mf espressivo*
mf espressivo
p

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*
III

P-no *mf*
p
mf

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *mf*
p

P-no *mf*

Archi *pp*
div. pp
pp
pp

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Arch

This system contains the first four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves have long, sweeping lines. The Piano (P-no) staff has a complex, rhythmic pattern with a *dim.* marking. The Arch (Arch) staff has a simple, sustained line with a *p* marking.

Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

This system contains the next three staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves continue with their long lines. The Horns (Cor.) staff has a simple line with a *pp* marking and a *mf espressivo* marking.

Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

P-no
Arch

This system contains the final two staves. The Piano (P-no) staff has a complex, rhythmic pattern with a *cresc.* marking. The Arch (Arch) staff has a simple, sustained line with a *dim.* marking.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

unis.

dim.

f

mf

mf

p

f

dim.

mf

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

dim.

pp

f pesante

dim.

pp

f pesante

dim.

pp

f pesante

dim.

pp

f pesante

dim.

pp

7

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni e Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *mf dim.*

P-no *p*

Ob.

Cl.

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni e Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *dim.*

P-no *dim.*

Moto precedente (♩ = 72)

pp

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp* I

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf espr.*

pp

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

pp

Timp. *pp*

p

Moto precedente (♩ = 72)

P-no *pp*

con sord.

Archi *pp* con sord.

pp con sord.

mf espressivo

mf *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *ppizz.* *mf* *ppizz.* *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *pp* *mf*

Cl. *f* *pp* *pp* *p*

Fag. *mf* *mf*

Cor. *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Tr-be *pp* *p* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. *mf* *p*

P-no

Archi *div.* *mf* *pp* *div.* *pp* *unis.* *pp* *unis.* *pp* *div.*

arco *f* *mf* *pizz.* *p* *mf* *p* *arco*

arco *p* *mf* *pizz.* *p* *mf* *p* *arco*

8 Più vivo (♩ = 76)

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp*

Cl. *mf* *f* *pp*

Fag. *f* *pp*

Cor. *mf* *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. *p* *pp*

Più vivo (♩ = 76)

P-no *sf*

Archi *mf* *f* *pp* *p* *pizz.*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pp*

div.

pizz.

p

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p*

Archi *p*

arco

p arco.

unis.

pizz.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *div.* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *arco* *p* *arco* *p*

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *pp*

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no *sf* *p*

Archi *pp* *pp* *p* *unis.* *p* *unis.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This section of the score covers the woodwind instruments. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The Bassoon (Fag.) part is in bass clef. The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bassoon part features a long, sustained note in the final measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.

This section covers the brass and percussion instruments. The Horns (Cor.) are in treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trumpets (Tr-be) and Trombones (Tr-ni) are in treble clef, playing a similar rhythmic pattern. The Tuba is in bass clef, playing a low, sustained note. The Timpani (Timp.) part is in bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

P-no

The Piano (P-no) part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Archi

The String (Archi) section is written for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Violins and Violas are in treble clef, and the Cellos and Double Basses are in bass clef. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some slurs and accents.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Oboe parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part has a few notes with a flat. The Bassoon part has a few notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* in the fourth measure.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Musical score for Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trumpets (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The Horns part has a few notes with a slur. The Trumpets and Tuba parts are mostly silent.

Timp.

Musical score for Timpani (Timp.), which is mostly silent.

P-no

Musical score for Piano (P-no). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*.

Archi

Musical score for Strings (Archi). The score features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
P-no
Archi

dim.
dim.
dim.

p
s
s
s
dim.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The third system is for Timpani (Timp.). The fourth system is for Piano (P-no), consisting of two staves. The fifth system is for the String section (Archi), consisting of four staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score shows four measures of music. The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the fourth measure. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The String section provides a harmonic foundation with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

9 poco a poco acceler.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. I *mf* *cresc.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

P-no *p cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.* *mf* *acceler.*

Ob. *cresc.* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no *acceler.* *f marc.*

Arohi *senza sord.* *mf*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

This section of the score covers the woodwind and percussion parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts feature long, sustained notes with dynamic markings of *f*. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has long notes with dynamic markings of *f*. The Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be) also have long notes, with the Trumpets marked *mf*. The Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba) have long notes, with the Trombones marked *p* and the Tubas marked *mf*. The Timpani (Timp.) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *f*.

Allegro (♩ = 96)

P-no

Archi

This section of the score covers the piano and string parts. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *ff*. The Strings (Archi) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *f*.

This page of a musical score is divided into several systems of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Treble clef, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Bass clef, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking.
- Tr-be (Trumpet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and a *mf* dynamic.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombone and Tuba):** Bass clef, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with triplets and a *rit.* marking.
- P.no (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, playing a complex texture with triplets and a *rit.* marking.
- Archi (Strings):** Treble and Bass clefs, playing sustained notes with a *rit.* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics. The *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in several staves, indicating a gradual slowing down of the tempo. The *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics are also used to indicate changes in volume. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature.

a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
&
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Archi) play sustained notes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) features more rhythmic patterns, with some parts marked *f marc.* (forte marcato). The Timpani part is marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.*. The Piano part (P-no) has a complex rhythmic accompaniment with *cresc.* markings. The strings (Archi) are marked *mf* and *p* with *cresc.* markings. The tempo is indicated as *a tempo* at the beginning of the page.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- P-no** (Piano)
- Archi** (String Ensemble)

The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- ff** (fortissimo) is used for the woodwinds, brass, and strings.
- rit.** (ritardando) is indicated for the woodwinds, brass, and piano.
- dim.** (diminuendo) is used for the timpani.

The woodwinds and brass parts feature sustained notes with slurs, while the piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The string part provides a steady harmonic foundation.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. II (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (String Ensemble)

The score includes various musical notations and dynamics:

- Fl. and Ob.:** Both parts are mostly silent, with rests throughout the passage.
- Cl. and Fag.:** Both instruments play a melodic line starting with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly silent.
- Cor. II:** Plays a melodic line starting with a *dim.* marking.
- Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, and Timp.:** These instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- P-no:** The piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note patterns and chords, marked with accents (*>*) and a dynamic of *mf*.
- Archi:** The string ensemble plays a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic, featuring a *dim.* marking in the first few measures.

rit.

Fl. *f* *dim.* *p*

Ob. *f* *dim.* *p*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *f* *dim.* *p*

Tr-be *f* *dim.* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *f* *dim.* *pp*

Timp. *f* *dim.* *pp*

rit.

P-no *f* *dim.* *pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 76)

Archi *f* *dim.* *p*

P-no *f* *dim.* *p*

12 poco a poco calando

Fl. *dim.* *p*

Cl. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Cor. *dim.* *p*

P-no *dim.* *mf*

Archi *dim.* *p* *div.* *unis.*

Cl. *p* *dim.*

Fag. *p* *dim.*

Cor. *p* *dim.* *pp*

P-no *mf* *dim.*

Archi *p* *dim.*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* unis.

P-no *ritard.* *dim.*

Archi *dim.*

13 Moderato (♩ = 69)

Cl. *P* *pp* *pp*

Fag. *pp* *pp*

Cor. *P dolce* *Moderato (♩ = 69)* *dim.* *pp* *p*

P-no *ppp*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp*

14

Cl. *pp* *pp* *mf* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *pp* *mf* *mf*

Cor. *dim.* *pp* *a2*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf* *mf*

Timp. *allegro* *allegro*

P-no *mf* *mf*

Archi *mf*

This musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) and string (Archi) sections are also present.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl.

Fag. *p* I II

Cor. *p*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

P-no *mf*

V-c. *dim.* *p*

C-b. *p*

Cl. II

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *mf* *dim.*

Cl. I rit. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pp*

I.II.III Pult. senza sord.

Un poco meno mosso

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Un poco meno mosso

P-no *mf*

Archi

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl.

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p dolce*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* unis. *p*

16 **Meno mosso** (♩=63)

Cl. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *dim.* *pp* **Meno mosso** (♩=63)

V-ni I *senza sord. tutti* *pp*

V-ni II *senza sord.* *pp*

V-le *senza sord.* *pp*

V-c. *dim.* *pp* *p*

C-b. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Cor.

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.* *pp*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *dim.* *pp*

C-b.

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

Cor.

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *p* *dim.*

C-b. *dim.*

poco a poco acceler.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

poco a poco acceler.

P-no *pp*

V-ni I *pp* pizz.

V-ni II *pp* pizz.

V-le *pp*

V-c. *pp* div. pizz.

C-b. *pp* pizz.

Cor. III

P-no *p* *cresc.*

V-ni I *arco*

V-ni II *mf* *arco* *cresc.* *f*

V-le *mf* *arco* *cresc.* *f*

V-c. *mf* *arco* *cresc.* *f*

V-c. *div.* *mf* *arco* *cresc.* *f*

C-b. *mf* *cresc.* *f*

II

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (A)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (H.C.)

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl. *mf espress.*

P-no

Fl. rit. a tempo

Cl. solo *p dolce sempre espress.*

P-no rit. a tempo

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

pizz. *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Fl. *pp* *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *p* *mf*

P-no *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

Archi *pp* *pp*

Fl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

Cl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* *mf*

rit. 18 a tempo

Fl. *dim.* *legato*

Cl. *dim.* *p* *legato*

Cor. *pp* *rit.* *a tempo*

P-no *p* *mf espress.* *mf*

Archi *pizz.* *pizz.* *div.* *I, II, III Pult. ins* *ins div. arco* *I, II, III Pult.* *ppp*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *77*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *f*

Ob. *I* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *mf* *f*

Archi *pp* *arco* *mf*

Cl. *dim.*

Fag.

P-no *pp* *lon.* *f* *dim.* *pp*

dim. *unis. arco* *pp espressivo*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp*

P-no *pp*

Archi

Un poco più mosso

Fag. *p*

P-no *mf* *p*

Archi *unis. pizz.* *f pizz.* *f*

Fag. *p* *pp*

P-no *mf* *pp*

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

div. arco

unis.

p *pp* *p*



Fl. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Fag. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

P-no *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Fl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *mf* *b_p* *p* *f* *b_p*

Cor. I. II *f* *mf*

rit. *a tempo*

P-no *mf*

V-le

V-c. *unis.* *p* *b_p* *p* *b_p*

C-b. *mf*

Fl. *allargando*

Ob. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Cl. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *b_p* *mf* *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *dim.* *p*

allargando

P-no *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

V-c. *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

C-b. *f* *dim.* *p*

a tempo

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *solo*

Fag.

Cor.

a tempo

P-no *p*

Archi *sul G* *mf*

pizz.

sf pizz.

=

Fl.

Ob.

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *p*

Cor. I. II *p*

P-no *p*

Archi *p*

div. arco *p*

arco *p*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Fag. *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. *p*

P-no *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *arco* *mf*

Più animato

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.

Più animato

P-no

Archi

P-no

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

P-no

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no

Più mosso

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

mf

pp

pp

mf leggiero

div. pizz.

arco

f

pp arco

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mf, f, dim., cresc., pp, unis.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance directions (div., cresc., dim., pp, unis.).

System 1:

- Fl.:** Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *dim.*
- Ob.:** Melodic line with dynamics *mf*
- Cl.:** Melodic line with dynamics *mf*
- Fag.:** Melodic line with dynamics *mf*
- Cor.:** Harmonic accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *mf*
- P-no:** Accompaniment with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*
- Archi:** String section with dynamics *dim.*, *f*, *mf*, and *div.*

System 2:

- Fl.:** Melodic line with dynamics *mf*
- Cl.:** Melodic line with dynamics *dim.* and *pp*
- Cor.:** Harmonic accompaniment with dynamics *dim.* and *pp*
- P-no:** Accompaniment with dynamics *pp*
- Archi:** String section with dynamics *dim.*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, and *div.*

Fl. a2 rit.

Ob. p a2

Cl. p a2

Fag. p a2

Cor. p a2

Tr-be p a2

Tr-ni e Tuba p a2

Timp. tr pp cresc. rit.

P-no m.g. cresc.

Arhi arco v unis. v unis. v unis. v

lunga

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

lunga

f

m. d.

m. g.

lunga

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra, numbered 25. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes Piano (P-no) and a section for Strings (Archi). The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *f*, *m. d.*, and *m. g.*. The word *lunga* is written above the Piano staff and below the string staves. A circled number 8 is placed above the end of the Piano staff. The string section consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) with various musical notations including slurs and dynamics.

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

mf 8
tr m. d.
ff *m. g.* *p*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*

P-no
Fl.

ff
pp *Adagio sostenuto. (Tempo I)*

Fl.
Cl.
P-no
Archi

26
arco
p espressivo
arco p
div. in 3 arco
I. II. III. Pult.
p
pizz.
pp pizz.
pp

Fl. *mf* *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf* *p*

P-no *mf* *p* *mf*

Archi

Fl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

Cl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

P-no *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

Archi *mf* *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

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

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

cresc. *sf* *p*

cresc. *sf* *p*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cor. *pp*
III

P-no *f* *mf*

Archi *mf* *f* *p*
arco *pp* arco *pp*

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

P-no

Archi *f*

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts begin with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Archi). The Flute part in the second system is marked *III. IV*. The Piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment and includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The Archi part consists of sustained notes with long slurs. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
By S. Rachmaninoff
Courtesy of
The Sheet Music Archive
<http://www.sheetmusicarchive.com>

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G. B. C.)

Piatti

Cassa

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *dim.*

Fl.

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

Cl.

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

P-no

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

Archi

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

Archi

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

Archi

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

Archi

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

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

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

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28. It features six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The second system is for the Piano (P-no), showing both grand and left-hand parts. The third system is for the Strings (Archi), with five staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*), articulation marks, and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two systems.

This musical score page, numbered 29, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the piano features a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *cresc.*, and performance instructions like *pizz.* for the strings. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *I. II.* *sf* *pp*

Cor. *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Tr-be *p* *cresc.* *mf*

P-no *cresc.* *mf* *bez*

Archi *arco* *div.* *mf* *unis.* *pizz.* *p* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf*

P-no *p* *mf* *bez*

Archi *p* *mf*

Ob.
Cl.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

p
pp unis.
pp arco
pp

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.
Tr-be
P-no
Archi

cresc.
cresc.
p
cresc.
sf
div.
cresc.
unis.
div.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
sf

Fag. Musical score for Bassoon (Fag.) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Cor. Musical score for Trumpet (Cor.) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Tr-be Musical score for Trombone (Tr-be) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

P-no Musical score for Piano (P-no) in the first system, featuring a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes.

Archi Musical score for Strings (Archi) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Fl. Musical score for Flute (Fl.) in the second system, starting with a dynamic marking of *a2*.

Ob. Musical score for Oboe (Ob.) in the second system, starting with a dynamic marking of *a2*.

Cl. Musical score for Clarinet (Cl.) in the second system, starting with a dynamic marking of *a2*.

Fag. Musical score for Bassoon (Fag.) in the second system, starting with a dynamic marking of *a2*.

Cor. Musical score for Trumpet (Cor.) in the second system, starting with a dynamic marking of *a2*.

P-no Musical score for Piano (P-no) in the second system, featuring a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The tempo marking *Meno mosso* is present above the staff. A *dim.* marking is visible at the end of the system.

Archi Musical score for Strings (Archi) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Moderato (♩=72)

rit. **I Solo**

mf espress.

pp **III** *pp*

rit. **Moderato** (♩=72)

Ob.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

f espress.
pizz.
p pizz.
p

I

dim. e rit.

f

mf

III *mf*

ff *dim.*

f *dim.*

cresc. *f* *dim.*

cresc. *f* *dim.*

Ob.

Cor.

Archi

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

p

I

p

dolce

p

arco

pp

arco

pp

Fag.

P-no

Archi

I

p

f

p

p

p

p

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It includes parts for Clarinet (C1.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Piano part is highly active with intricate patterns and a *cresc.* marking. The String part consists of sustained notes with a *mf* dynamic marking.

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the second system of a musical score. It includes parts for Clarinet (C1.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *rit.* marking. The Piano part continues with intricate patterns and a *mf* dynamic marking. The String part features a *p* dynamic marking and includes hairpins for dynamics.

32 *Meno mosso* (♩=48)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩=48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the staves are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Piano part (P-no) is particularly detailed, showing complex melodic lines and articulation. The string part (Archi) is written in a lower register, often using long notes and slurs. The percussion parts (Timp., Piatti) are indicated by specific symbols and patterns.

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

P-no

Arch.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
a
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score covers the woodwind, brass, and percussion parts. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets, Tuba) are playing a dense, rhythmic texture of chords and eighth notes. The percussion (Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare) provides a steady accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The Flute part has some high-register notes indicated by ledger lines.

P-no
Archi

This section of the score covers the piano and string parts. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with *cresc.* and *ff*. The string part (Archi) is playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with *ff* and *arco*. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *arco*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The string part is divided into first and second violins, violas, and cellos/double basses.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, divided into three systems. The instruments are as follows:

- System 1:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.).
- System 2:** Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba.
- System 3:** Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa).
- System 4:** Piano (P-no).
- System 5:** String section (Archi).

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *mf*), articulation (e.g., *acc*, *stacc*), and performance instructions (e.g., *a2* for second endings). The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and melodic lines. The piano part features intricate textures with many beamed notes and rests.

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Arch.

div.

pp

pp pizz.

pp

acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

8..... acceler.

P-no

Arch.

Presto (♩=128)

Fl. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Ob. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fag. *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Cor. *f* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Timp. *f* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Platti *f* *dim.* *sf*

Cassa *f* *dim.* *sf*

Presto (♩=128)

P-no *f* *dim.* *sf* *p*

Arch. *unis.* *f* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *unis.* *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *f* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

dim. pp pp pp mf

dim. pp pp pp pp pp pp

dim. pp pp pp pp

34

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

pp pp pp

ppp

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *pp* dynamics. The strings are marked *arco* and *pp*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present above the woodwind staves.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the next five staves of the score. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *cresc.*. The piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *p staccato* dynamics. The strings are marked *p*. A double bar line with a repeat sign is located at the beginning of this system.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ba), Piano (P-no), Violin (V-c.), and Cello (C-b.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the end of the piano part.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a section for the string ensemble (Archi). The woodwinds and horn play melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *a2*. The piano part continues with its intricate accompaniment. The string section is marked *arco*. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' is present under the horn part.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. III

P-no *8*

Archi

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

P-no *8* *dim.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor..
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

8

dim.

ppp

acceler.

Più vivo (♩=132)

Archi

pp

cresc.

mf cresc.

f

ff

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
Platti
Cassa

P-no

Archi

muta C
in Des

37

a tempo

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

a tempo

P-no

mf

dolce

Archi

arco

p

p

Cl.

P-no

Archi

mf

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *ff*

Archi *p* unis. *mf*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

P-no *cresc.* *ff*

Archi *f*

P-no *mf* *rit.*

Archi *p*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp* *III*

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *soli pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* *div. pizz.*

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard format with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in systems, with each instrument or group of instruments having its own staff. The piano part (P-no) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string part (Archi) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also dynamic markings, including *pp* (pianissimo) in the Trumpet part. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

Cl. 

Fag. 

Cor. 

Archi 

Fl. 

Ob. 

Cl. 

Fag. 

Cor. 

P-no 

Archi 

poco a poco acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

39 **Alla breve**
Agitato (♩ = 76)

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

Alla breve
Agitato (♩ = 76)

P-no *ff*

V-c. *mf*

C-b. *p*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 39 through 42. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained chords. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *p* (piano). The strings have a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo and meter are **Alla breve** with a metronome marking of 76 quarter notes per minute.

Fl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Fag. *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf* *dim.*

P-no *cresc.* *f*

V-c. *p* *f*

C-b. *cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 43 through 46. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords with dynamic markings of *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piano part continues with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment, with dynamics of *cresc.* and *f* (fortissimo). The tempo and meter remain **Alla breve** with a metronome marking of 76 quarter notes per minute.

Fl. *acceler.*

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

P-no *p* *acceler.*

Archi *div.* *mf* *pizz.* *pizz.*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *Perosa.*

Archi *p* *arco* *unis.* *pp* *pp*

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *arco*. The *arco* marking is present in the string section. The *8va* marking is present in the piano part. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page contains 18 staves in total, with the following instruments represented: Flute (Fag.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba (Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The strings are divided into Violins (V), Violas (V), Cellos (C), and Double Basses (B). The score shows a complex texture with many notes and rests, indicating a dense orchestral passage. The dynamic markings suggest a range of volumes, from very soft (*pp*) to very loud (*f*). The *cresc.* markings indicate a gradual increase in volume, while *dim.* indicates a gradual decrease. The *arco* marking indicates that the strings should be played with the bow. The *8va* marking indicates that the piano part should be played an octave higher than written. The overall style is that of a classical symphony score.

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *lunga*

Ob. *lunga*

Cl. *lunga*

Fag. *lunga*

Cor. *lunga*

Tr-be *lunga*

Tr-ni *lunga*

e *lunga*

Tuba *lunga*

Timp *lunga*

Piatti *lunga*

Cassa *lunga*

Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *quasi glissando*

Archi *lunga*

P-no

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Fl.

Ob.

Ci.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Archi

div. *ff*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This section of the score contains the parts for the woodwinds. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including accents and slurs.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score contains the parts for the brass and percussion. The Horns (Cor.) are in treble clef, and the Trumpets (Tr-ni) and Trombones (Tr-be) are in bass clef. The Timpani (Timp.) part is in bass clef. The Percussion (Piatti and Cassa) parts are represented by a single line with rhythmic markings. The brass instruments play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including accents and slurs. The Timpani part has a tremolo marking. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern.

P-no

This section of the score contains the part for the Piano (P-no). The piano part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations and dynamics.

Archi

This section of the score contains the parts for the strings (Archi). The string parts are written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). They play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including accents and slurs.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard format with various instrument parts. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Snare Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score consists of multiple staves for each instrument. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Cor Anglais part has a more rhythmic, dotted pattern. The Trumpet and Trombone parts are mostly sustained notes. The Piano part is highly active with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The String part (Archi) is divided into several staves, showing a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section contains the staves for the woodwind and percussion instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts feature complex melodic lines with many slurs and accents. The Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be) play sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The Trombones (Tr ni e Tuba) and Timpani (Timp.) provide a steady rhythmic foundation. The Cymbals (Piatti) and Snare Drum (Cassa) are marked with rests, indicating they are not playing in this section.

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no

Archi

This section contains the staves for the Piano and Strings. The Piano (P-no) part is highly rhythmic and melodic, featuring a complex pattern of chords and single notes. The String section (Archi) consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing a rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic lines. The word "unis." is written above the string staves, indicating they are playing in unison. The Piano and String parts are marked with accents and slurs, and the Piano part includes a fermata over a measure.

Risoluto (♩ = 100)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe

Trni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Risoluto (♩ = 100)
martellato

P-no

Archi

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section contains the woodwind and brass instruments, followed by percussion, piano, and strings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The piano (P-no) part is written in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning of the first measure. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics such as *mf* and *pp* are indicated throughout the score.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni e Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no

Archi

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts are primarily block chords, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic pattern. The percussion parts are marked with 'P' and 'C' and play a steady, rhythmic pattern. The string part is marked with 'Archi' and includes dynamics like *ff* and *f*. The piano part includes dynamics like *ff* and *f*, and has a section marked with a '5' and a dashed line, indicating a five-measure rest. The string part also includes dynamics like *ff* and *f*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.