

Изданія М.П.БЛЯЕВА въ Лейпцигѣ

Н. РИМСКИЙ-КОРСАКОВЪ

КАПРИЧЧІО

НА ИСПАНСКІЯ ТЕМЫ ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

СОЧ. 34

N. RIMSKY-KORSAKOW

CAPRICCIO ESPAGNOL

POUR GRAND ORCHESTRE

Op. 34

Partition d'orchestre

1888

97

Edition M. P. BELAIEFF, Leipzig

Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Compositions pour Orchestre.

	Partition d'orchestre		Parties d'orchestre		Parties suppl. à	
	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.
Akimenko (Th.). Op. 20. Poème lyrique pour grand Orchestre	6.—	2.10	10.—	3.50	—80	—25
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— Op. 39. „A la mémoire de chers défunts“. Symphonie en ut pour grand Orchestre	11.—	3.85	24.—	8.40	1.60	—80
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— Eine Steppensklzze aus Mittelasien, für Orchester	6.—	2.10	11.—	3.85	—80	—30
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Cui (César). Op. 43. In modo populari. Petite Suite (No. 3) pour Orchestre. (I. Allegro moderato. II. Moderato. III. Vivace. IV. Moderato. V. Allegretto. VI. Vivace ma non troppo.)	6.—	2.10	11.—	3.85	—80	—25
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— Op. 16. 2 ^{me} Symphonie en fa-dièse pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire de François Liszt.)	4.—	1.40	9.50	3.35	—80	—25
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— Op. 46. Chopiniana. Suite pour grand Orchestre composée de 1) Polonaise, Op. 40; II) Nocturne, Op. 15; III) Mazurka Op. 50; IV) Tarentelle, Op. 43, de Fr. Chopin, instrumentées par Alexandre Glasounow. Complet	1.60	—80	6.—	2.10	—30	—10
I. Polonaise, Fr. Chopin, Op. 40 No. 1	2.—	—70	4.50	1.60	—30	—10
II. Nocturne, Fr. Chopin, Op. 15 No. 1	2.50	—90	5.—	1.75	—30	—10
III. Mazurka, Fr. Chopin, Op. 50 No. 3	3.—	1.05	7.50	2.65	—40	—15
IV. Tarentelle, Fr. Chopin, Op. 43	5.—	1.75	12.—	4.20	—60	—25
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No. 2. Marionnettes	3.—	1.05	9.—	3.15	—40	—15
No. 3. Mazurka	1.40	—50	5.—	1.75	—30	—10
No. 4. Scherzino	1.80	—85	6.—	2.10	—30	—10
No. 5. Pas d'action	1.80	—85	6.—	2.10	—30	—10
No. 6. Danse orientale	2.50	—90	6.50	2.30	—40	—15
No. 7. Valse	8.50	1.25	9.—	3.15	—40	—15
No. 8. Polonaise	5.50	1.95	13.—	4.55	—80	—30
— Op. 53. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre	15.—	5.25	38.—	12.60	2.—	—70
— Op. 55. 5 ^{me} Symphonie (en Si-bémol) pour grand Orchestre						

A M. M. les artistes de
l'orchestre de l'opéra russe
Impériale de St Pétersbourg
qui ont exécuté cette œuvre
au concert symphonique
russe le 31 Octobre 1887
sous la direction de l'auteur

M. Koehler, R. Kaminsky,
A. Helwig, C. Pouchloff,
L. Stecher, G. Janke, C. Staack,
O. Hille, G. Erb, S. Kasakoff,
G. Bielawsky, W. Popoff,
O. Kunkely, C. Homilius,
B. Kohlischmidt, A. Grünert,
F. Pawlischek, A. Panoff, F. Janke,
W. Mayer, L. Litig, P. Walter,
A. Seifert, P. Snetkoff,
W. Humann, L. Hoffmann,
A. Reizewiczoff, K. Kadlec,
H. Frey, O. Barkowsky,
L. Escher, S. Merasoff,
P. Panginsky, L. Schroeter,
P. Preobragensky,
R. Hildebrand, W. Idanoff,
W. Razwojzoeff, F. Bergner,
G. Orloffsky, N. Kise, J. Starck,
F. Waterstraat, A. Ninkhoff,
E. Klase, A. Koenig, W. Nichtigal,
Th. Franke, J. Lebedeff,
J. Placatka, W. Repine,
F. Franke, F. Schwarz,
H. Weckel, Th. Freier,
C. Sadowsky, O. Greidl,
I. Gebhardt, S. Belkine,
H. Gontzsch,
W. Schwendker,
A. Ingpruener, E. Zinner,
A. Linnig, F. Graben,
N. Schwanitzky,
H. Hirschowitz.

La Jota

espagnol

pour grand orchestre

composé par

N. FINISKY-KORSAKOW

OP. 34.

- a. Alborada. Variazioni. Alborada.
- b. Scena e canto gitano.
- c. Fandango asturiano.

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous Pays.

M. P. BELAIEFF, LEIPZIG.

1887

Partition d'orchestre	M. 7.50
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par l'auteur	M. 3.50
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par A. Schaefer	R. 2.65

et Antipoff.

Capriccio espagnol.

1

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso. M. M. $\text{♩} = 120$.

N. Rimsky-Korsakow. Op. 34.

Flauto piccolo.

2 Flauti.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti.
in A.

2 Fagotti.

4 Corni in F.

2 Trombe in A.

3 Tromboni
e Tuba.

Timpani in E-A.

Triangolo.

Tamburino.

Piatti.

Cassa

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

sempre non divisi

Vivo e strepitoso.

This page of musical notation, numbered 2, contains a complex arrangement for piano. It features 14 staves organized into four systems of four staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as trills marked with 'tr'. The first system shows a melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The second system continues this pattern with more intricate rhythmic figures. The third system features a prominent trill in the upper staves. The fourth system concludes the page with a final melodic flourish. The overall texture is dense and technically demanding.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first system includes a common time signature 'C' at the top. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in several staves. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). A section of the third system is marked 'SOLO con forza' above the staff. The bottom of the page features a large 'C' and a 'p' marking.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor I. H.

sempre pizz.

sempre pizz.

arco

sempre pizz.

sempre pizz.

pizz.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto. ♩ = 112

Flauti.

Oboi.

Corno inglese.

Clarineti
in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in B.

Tromboni.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

SOLI dolce

SOLI dolce

arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

Andante con moto.

Clar.

I.

pp.

Corni.

Fl.

Clar.

Cor. I.

p

cantabile

cantabile

cantabile pizz.

D

Fl.

Chr.

Fl.

Corno inglese

Cl.

Cor. I.

E Poco meno mosso. ♩ = 88

SOLO dolce

Solo

mf (Ouverts)

pp

arco

E Poco meno mosso.

97

Cor. ingl.

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. *p* (Bouffées)

mf

Clar. a 2.

Cor. I. *p*

mf

This musical score page, numbered 13, contains 15 staves of music. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, mostly rests, with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, mostly rests, with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, starting with a measure marked "a 2." followed by a series of eighth notes, then a half note, and ending with a half note.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, featuring a series of chords.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, featuring a series of chords.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, featuring a series of chords.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, featuring a series of chords.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, featuring a series of chords.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A "divisi." marking appears above the final measure of the 11th staff. The page number 97 is centered at the bottom.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano and organ arrangement. It consists of 12 staves, with the top six staves likely representing the piano and the bottom six representing the organ. The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Piano):** Features complex chords and arpeggios, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the middle.
- Staff 2 (Piano):** Continues the complex harmonic texture with chords and arpeggios.
- Staff 3 (Piano):** Shows a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 4 (Piano):** Features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 5 (Piano):** Continues the complex harmonic texture with chords and arpeggios.
- Staff 6 (Piano):** Shows a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 7 (Organ):** Features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 8 (Organ):** Continues the complex harmonic texture with chords and arpeggios.
- Staff 9 (Organ):** Shows a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 10 (Organ):** Features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.
- Staff 11 (Organ):** Continues the complex harmonic texture with chords and arpeggios.
- Staff 12 (Organ):** Shows a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *ff* in the middle.

Other markings include *a 2.* (second ending), *div.* (divisi), and *v.* (accents). The notation is dense and complex, typical of a 20th-century musical score.

This page of musical notation, numbered 17, contains multiple staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chords. Key markings include "a 2." and "div." (divisi), indicating specific musical instructions. The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of orchestral or chamber music scores. The page is filled with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and various musical symbols.

Tempo I.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on 14 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. There are also markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *div.* (divisi). The tempo is indicated as "Tempo I." at the top right and bottom right. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation is complex, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast or intricate piece.

This page of musical notation, page 19, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is written in a system with multiple staves, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the first staff. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by the '4' over the first staff. The notation is written in a system with multiple staves, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the first staff. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by the '4' over the first staff. The notation is written in a system with multiple staves, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the first staff. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by the '4' over the first staff.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system ends with a measure marked 'F'. The second system includes the instruction 'arco' and 'fantabile assai' in the Viola part, and 'non divisi' in the Cello/Double Bass part. The page concludes with a measure marked 'Ff'.

F

arco

fantabile assai

arco

non divisi

Ff

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests.

Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'a 2.' (second ending).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and strings. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds have more melodic lines. The overall style is that of a classical orchestral score.

Flute 1 (Fl.) musical score, measures 1-3. The score is written for six staves. The top staff (Flute 1) features a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals. The second staff has a simpler melodic line. The third staff contains a few notes. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a few notes. The fifth and sixth staves (Bass) have a few notes.

Flute 1 (Fl.) musical score, measures 4-7. The score is written for six staves. The top staff (Flute 1) features a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals. The second staff has a simpler melodic line. The third staff contains a few notes. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a few notes. The fifth and sixth staves (Bass) have a few notes. The word *ritenuto* is written above the top staff at the beginning of measure 4. The word *pizz.* is written above the second staff in measure 6. The word *ritenuto* is written below the bottom staff at the end of measure 7. The word *allucra* is written below the bottom staff at the end of measure 7.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso. ♩ = 126.

Flauto piccolo. *ff*

Flauti. *2do* *ff*

Oboi. *a 2.* *ff*

Clarineti in B. *a 2.* *ff*

Fagotti. *a 2.* *ff*

Corni in F. *f*

Trombe in B. *f*

Tromboni e Tuba. *f*

Timpano in B. *f*

Triangolo. *f*

Tamburo milit. *mf*

Piatti. *mf*

Cassa. *mf*

Arpa.

Violino Solo.

Violini I. *pizz.* *ff*

Violini II. *pizz.* *ff*

Viole. *pizz.* *ff*

Violoncelli. *pizz.* *ff*

Contrabassi. *pizz.* *ff*

Vivo e strepitoso. 97

This block contains the first six measures of a musical score. The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four measures feature a complex melodic line in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide a harmonic accompaniment. The fifth and sixth measures show a change in the melodic pattern, with some staves featuring trills (tr) and triplets (3).

This block contains the next six measures of the musical score, measures 7 through 12. The notation continues from the previous block. Measures 7 and 8 are marked with a large '12' above the staff, indicating a measure rest. Measures 9 through 12 show a continuation of the harmonic accompaniment in the lower staves, with some staves featuring triplets (3) and a final melodic flourish in the upper staves.

II

tr tr tr

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

a 2.

p

Violino Solo.

SOLO

con forza

p

spiccato

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and contains a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a performance instruction *[mo]*. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are empty. The second system consists of six staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a performance instruction *[mo]*. The second staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a performance instruction *[mo]*. The third staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a performance instruction *[mo]*. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a performance instruction *[mo]*. The fifth and sixth staves are empty.

This page of musical notation is for a 12-part ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small chamber group, with a piano accompaniment. The notation is arranged in two systems of six staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The second system features a prominent piano accompaniment with a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) visible. The page number 24 is located in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 29, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first six staves grouped by a brace on the left. These staves feature intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. A 'tr' (trill) marking is present above the first staff in the fourth measure. A '2.' marking appears above the bass staff in the fourth measure. The lower system consists of six staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. These staves contain block chords and rests, providing a harmonic foundation for the more active upper staves. The notation is in a key with two flats and a common time signature.

This musical score is for a piano and violin ensemble. The piano part is written for five staves, and the violin part is written for four staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of ten measures, and the second system consists of five measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with *tr* (trills) and *pp* (pianissimo). The violin part is marked *Viol. solo* and *SOLO con forza* (solo with force). The score concludes with a double bar line and the letter *K*.

Viol. solo

SOLO
con forza

K

This page of musical notation, page 31, is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a grand staff with piano (p) and forte (f) markings. The upper system includes a vocal line with a melodic phrase in the final measure, and a piano accompaniment with sustained chords and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lower system continues the piano accompaniment with a more active eighth-note melody in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

Page 82 of a musical score, measures 1 through 5. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff (top) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff (below the first) shows a similar pattern with some rests. The third staff (below the second) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff (below the third) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fifth staff (below the fourth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff (below the fifth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The seventh staff (below the sixth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eighth staff (below the seventh) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The ninth staff (below the eighth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The tenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eleventh staff (below the tenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The twelfth staff (below the eleventh) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The thirteenth staff (below the twelfth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fourteenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fifteenth staff (below the fourteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The sixteenth staff (below the fifteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The seventeenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eighteenth staff (below the seventeenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The nineteenth staff (below the eighteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The twentieth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a variety of note values and rests.

Page 82 of a musical score, measures 6 through 10. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff (top) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff (below the first) shows a similar pattern with some rests. The third staff (below the second) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff (below the third) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fifth staff (below the fourth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff (below the fifth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The seventh staff (below the sixth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eighth staff (below the seventh) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The ninth staff (below the eighth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The tenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eleventh staff (below the tenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The twelfth staff (below the eleventh) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The thirteenth staff (below the twelfth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fourteenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The fifteenth staff (below the fourteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The sixteenth staff (below the fifteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The seventeenth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eighteenth staff (below the seventeenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The nineteenth staff (below the eighteenth) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The twentieth staff (bottom of the system) shows a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a variety of note values and rests.

Trilling instrument (top staff): *tr* (trill), *pp* (pianissimo), *brillante* (brilliant).

Piano (middle staves): *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo).

Trilling instrument (bottom staff): *Trlang.* (Trilling instrument), *ppp* (pianississimo).

Piano (bottom staves): *mf* (mezzo-forte), *un poco più piano* (a little more piano).

The score is written for a piano and a trilling instrument. The piano part consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has five staves. The trilling instrument part is written on a single staff at the top and bottom of the page. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo and dynamics are indicated by various markings throughout the score.

This page of a musical score, numbered 84, contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats, featuring a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The fourth and fifth staves are also treble clefs with a key signature of two flats. The bottom system consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The fourth and fifth staves are also treble clefs with a key signature of two flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score contains two systems of staves. The first system (top) consists of 11 staves. The first four staves have musical notation: the first staff has a whole note, the second and third staves have a half note, and the fourth staff has a half note followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The remaining seven staves in this system are empty. The second system (bottom) consists of 11 staves. The first two staves have musical notation: the first staff has a half note, and the second staff has a half note followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The remaining nine staves in this system are empty. The page number 85 is located in the top right corner.

musical score for page 86, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- sf* (sforzando)
- lunga* (long)

The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

IV. Scena e canto gitano.

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 60$.

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetto in B.

Clarinetto in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in B.

Tromboni
e Tuba

Timpani in A.E.

Triangolo.

Tamburino.

Tamburo.

Piatti.

Cassa.

Arpa.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Quasi cadenza 1

SOLI.

con forza

SOLI.

con forza

SOLI.

con forza

SOLO

Allegretto.

Corni

dimin.

cresc.

Tromba

dimin.

cresc.

Tamb.

Corni

f

Tromba

f

Tamb.

f

dimin. **ppp**

Cadenza II

SOLO

con forza e capriccioso

Viol. solo

Tamb.

Top staff: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a series of chords. The other four staves are empty.

Tamb.

Top staff: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a series of chords. The other four staves are empty.

dimin. e ritent.

L a tempo ♩. = 69.

Timp.

pp
Tamb.
Piatti
pp
arco pizz.
arco pizz.
p *f*

L a tempo

SOLO

Fl. I.

dolce e leggieramente

SOLO

Clar.

dolce e leggieramente

Timp.

Tamb.
Piatti
arco pizz.
arco pizz.
p *f*
arco *fpizz.*
arco *fpizz.*
f

Ob.

Cadenza IV

Clar. in B. *cresc.*

Fag.

Triang.

Plattl. *(Inser. 2 baguettes d'éponge.)*

*smorz.**poco f ppp*

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcell.

C. Bass.

a tempo

Ob. *dolce* I. Solo

Clar. in B. *dim.*

Fag. *pp*

Triang. *pp*

a tempo

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcell.

C. Bass.

a tempo

Ob.

Clar in B.

Fag.

Triang.

Cadenza *F*
*m.d.*Arpa.
con forza

Triang.

*lacet**glissando ad lib.*

Arpa.

Tromboni.

a tempo

e Tuba.

Piatti.

Arpa.

a tempo

Tromb.

o Tuba

Platti.

Viol. I. *feroce*

ff

Viol. II.

feroce

ff

Viola.

Vcell.

C. Bass.

This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 41 through 43. The instruments listed are Trombone, Tuba, Plati, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. Violin I and Violin II have dynamic markings of *ff* and *feroce*. The notation shows various rhythmic patterns and rests across the measures.

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 44 through 46. It continues the musical material from the first system, with Violin I and Violin II maintaining their *ff* and *feroce* dynamics. The notation shows further development of the melodic and harmonic ideas.

M. 69.

Clar. in B.
 Clar. in A.
 Bass.
 Bass.
 Violoncello.
 Double Bass.
 I.
 II.
 Viole divise.
 pizz.
 mf pizz.

97

This page contains two systems of musical notation. The first system (top) consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle staves are empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *mf*. The second system (bottom) also consists of 11 staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom two in bass clef. The middle staves are empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.*. The page number 46 is located at the top left.

Page 47 of a musical score, measures 1 through 4. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The top staves (1-5) feature complex melodic lines with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with accents. The bottom staves (6-10) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. A section labeled "Tamburo." (Tambourine) is indicated on the 11th staff, showing rhythmic patterns in measures 3 and 4.

Continuation of the musical score for page 47, measures 5 through 8. The instrumentation remains the same. The melodic lines continue with intricate rhythmic patterns. The percussion section, including the Tambourine, shows more active rhythmic patterns in measures 5 and 6. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

The musical score on page 44 consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a section labeled "Tamburo. Piattl." (Tambourine. Flat). The second system features a grand staff and a section marked "feroce ff" (ferocious fortissimo), which includes a melodic line in the treble clef. The third system continues the "feroce ff" section with a melodic line in the treble clef. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

N.º 69.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and percussion (Tamburo, Piatti). The percussion parts are marked with *f* (forte). The string parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The percussion parts are marked with *f* (forte). The string parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The woodwind parts include flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons, with some measures marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato).

This musical score page, numbered 50, contains two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) features a complex texture with multiple staves. The top staves have melodic lines with triplets and slurs, marked with *mf* and *dim.*. The lower staves include dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. The second system (measures 5-8) continues this complexity, with similar melodic and harmonic structures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. They contain melodic lines with eighth-note patterns and slurs, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The next two staves are also treble clefs with a key signature of one flat, containing similar melodic lines. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a time signature of 4/4, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The eleventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The twelfth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

The second system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. They contain melodic lines with eighth-note patterns and slurs, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The next two staves are also treble clefs with a key signature of one flat, containing similar melodic lines. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a time signature of 4/4, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The eleventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The twelfth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for measures 52-57. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score features a *Solo* section for the woodwinds, starting in measure 54. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic.

Musical score for measures 58-61. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score features a *Solo* section for the woodwinds, starting in measure 58. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic.

Musical score for measures 62-67. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score features a *Solo* section for the woodwinds, starting in measure 62. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a *p* dynamic.

V.C. Solo
arco
a piacere
Violoncelli.
arco
ppp
pp

Ob. Solo

Clar. in B.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcell. Solo

Vcell.

C. Bass.

Fl. Solo

Ob.

Clar. in B

Clar. in A.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola div.

V.C. Solo

Violoncelli.

C. Bass.

ppp

ppp

quasi Guitarra, non divisi.

quasi Guitarra, non divisi.

quasi Guitarra, non divisi.

Solo

perd.

perd.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Solo

mf

Viol. I.

simile

Viol. II.

simile

Viola.

Vcell.

simile

C. Bass.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcell.

C. Bass.

Musical score for measures 86-89. The score includes staves for various instruments with dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc.*. It also includes parts for **Tamburo.** and **Piatti.**

Musical score for measures 90-93. The score includes staves for various instruments with dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *cresc.*. It also includes a section labeled **Muta in Ces, D, Eis, F, Gis, As, H.** and a section labeled **div. arco**.

Musical score for measures 56-62. The score features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). A **P** marking is present at the top right. Percussion parts for Triang., Tamburo, and Piatti are indicated at the bottom.

Musical score for measures 63-69. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *mf*, and *pp*. Performance instructions like *arco* and *pizz.* are present. A *simile* marking is at the top left of the lower section.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and performance instructions like 'arco', 'pizz.', and 'div.'. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'f'. The page is numbered '57' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 8 and the second system containing staves 9 through 12. The first system includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and performance instructions like 'arco', 'pizz.', and 'div.'. The second system continues the notation, with similar musical elements and performance instructions. The page is a high-resolution scan of a printed musical score, showing clear details of the notation and the paper's texture.

Musical score for page 58, measures 1-16. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the Violin I part, with the other strings providing harmonic support. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 9-12) shows a more active role for the Cello/Double Bass. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the page with a final cadence.

Musical score for page 59, measures 1-16. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the Violin I part, with the other strings providing harmonic support. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 9-12) shows a more active role for the Cello/Double Bass. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the page with a final cadence.

This musical score page, numbered 59, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section includes staves for strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *a 2*. A key signature change is indicated by the instruction "Muta in A". Below these are staves for percussion, labeled "Triang.", "Tamburino.", "Tamburo.", "Piatti.", and "Cassa.", each with its own rhythmic notation. The bottom section features staves for a piano or similar keyboard instrument, with markings for "arco" (arco) and "pizz." (pizzicato), and a final dynamic marking of *ff*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes many articulation marks, such as accents, staccato marks, and slurs. The first system of notation is divided into four measures, each containing a complex rhythmic pattern. The second system of notation is also divided into four measures, with similar complexity. The third system of notation is divided into four measures, with the first three measures containing the instruction "pizz. arco" and the fourth measure containing "pizz.". The fourth system of notation is divided into four measures, with the first three measures containing the instruction "pizz. arco" and the fourth measure containing "pizz.". The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with a focus on rhythmic precision and articulation.

Animato.

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Animato.'.

- Measures 1-4: The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds and brass are mostly silent.
- Measure 5: The woodwinds and brass enter with a melodic line. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.

Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) for the strings in measures 1-4, and *p* (piano) for the woodwinds and brass in measure 5.

Percussion: Tamburo (snare drum) and Piatti (cymbals) are indicated for measures 1-5.

Musical score for measures 6-10. The score continues the ensemble piece. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Animato.'.

- Measures 6-9: The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds and brass are mostly silent.
- Measure 10: The woodwinds and brass enter with a melodic line. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern.

Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) for the strings in measures 6-9, and *p* (piano) for the woodwinds and brass in measure 10.

Percussion: Tamburo (snare drum) and Piatti (cymbals) are indicated for measures 6-10.

Animato.

2 Clar. in A.

Triang.

Tamburino.

Tamb.

Piatti.

gliss.

gliss.

non div.
pizz.

pizz. non div.

arco dir.
mf

arco dir.
mf

pizz.

pizz.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal soloists and various instruments. The notation is in Italian, with dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century opera scores.

Violin I, Violin II, and Viola score, measures 97-100. The score shows a crescendo in the strings, with dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.* The tempo is marked *allucina*.

V. Fandango asturiano.

♩. 68

Flauto piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in A.

Tromboni e Tuba.

Timpani in A.E.

Triangolo.

Castagnetti.

Tamburo.

Piatti.

Cassa.

Arpa.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Italian and a piano accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'sempre non dirisi'. The page is numbered 52 at the bottom.

Cor I. II.

This musical score for page 66 consists of a 10-staff system. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left, and the bottom five staves are also grouped by a brace. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout.

This musical score continues the composition from page 66, maintaining the same 10-staff system. The notation is consistent with the previous page, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout.

R

Fl.

Cl.

Triangolo.

Arpa.

Violino Solo.

grazioso

diviso

p

pp

tr

p

R

97

Oboe dolce

mf

arco p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

p poco cresc.

p poco cresc.

p poco cresc.

cresc.

mf cresc.

cresc.

a 2

p cresc.

a 2

cresc. poco a poco

pizz. quasi guitarra

p cresc. poco a poco

quasi guitarra

cresc. poco a poco

p

50 **S** Fl. *picc.*

Fl. *p* *tr* *dolcissimo*

Ob. *pp* *p*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Triang. *ppp*

Arpa. *mf* 8

Violino Solo. *mf* Flag.

pizz. *p*

S

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Triang.

Violino Solo.

Cl.

Fag.

gracioso tr.

pizz.

[illegible]

This musical score page, numbered 72, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section features a series of staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *pp*, and *pp cresc.*. The middle section shows a series of staves with notes and rests, and a single staff with a series of eighth notes. The bottom section features a series of staves with notes and rests, and a single staff with a series of eighth notes. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

T

Triang.
Cast.

scherzando
SOLO.

(E dur) *mf*

saltando
mf
saltando
mf
saltando
mf
saltando
mf
pizz.
p

T

Musical score for page 74, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- p* (piano)
- tr* (trill)
- sf* (sforzando)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- spiccato assai* (very spiccato)
- F dur* (F major)

The score includes parts for:

- Triang.
- Cast.
- Piatti.

The bottom section of the score features a grand staff with piano and bass staves, including a section marked *spiccato assai*.

U

The musical score is written for a string ensemble, likely a quartet or quintet, with five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p cresc.* (piano crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- non spiccato* (non-spiccato)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- U* (unison)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)

A specific instruction is noted: *(Muta in A dur)*.

The page number 97 is visible at the bottom center.

U

This page of a musical score, numbered 78, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of seven staves, with the top two staves containing musical notation. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of trills (marked 'tr') and complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system consists of four staves, with the top two staves containing musical notation. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of glissandos (marked 'gliss.') and complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom two staves of the second system contain musical notation, including a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of glissandos (marked 'gliss.') and complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Page 77 of a musical score, measures 1 through 10. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-10. The percussion part includes a Tambourine (Tamb.) and a snare drum (ms). The woodwind and brass parts feature various melodic and harmonic lines, with some instruments marked with 'a 2.' (second octave). The string parts are marked with 'f' (forte) and 'poco sf' (poco sforzando).

Page 77 of a musical score, measures 11 through 20. The score continues from the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion part includes a Tambourine (Tamb.) and a snare drum (ms). The woodwind and brass parts feature various melodic and harmonic lines, with some instruments marked with 'a 2.' (second octave). The string parts are marked with 'f' (forte) and 'poco sf' (poco sforzando). The score concludes with a final measure in the second system.

Musical score for page 78, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The bottom system includes staves for percussion (Tamb., Piatti., Cassn.) and a grand staff for piano. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *mf*, *fferoce*, and *ff*. The percussion section includes staves for Tamb., Piatti., and Cassn. The piano section includes staves for the grand staff. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *mf*, *fferoce*, and *ff*.

Tamb.
 Piatti.
 Cassn.

pp
mf
mf

fferoce
fferoce
fferoce
ff

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 79. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex arrangement of instruments and voices.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) includes:

- Violins I and II (V)
- Violas
- Celli
- Bassi
- Triang. (Triangle)
- Cast. (Castanets)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)

The second system (measures 17-24) includes:

- Violins I and II
- Violas
- Celli
- Bassi
- Triang. (Triangle)
- Cast. (Castanets)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)

Handwritten annotations include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- sfz* (sforzando)
- non div.* (non diviso)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)

The page number 79 is printed in the top right corner. The page number 97 is printed in the bottom center.

Musical score for page 80, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and performance instructions like "pizz." and "arco".

The score is divided into two main systems. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for a string ensemble, with the first staff marked "a 2." and the second staff marked "a 2.". The bottom six staves are for a percussion ensemble, with the first staff marked "Triang." and the second staff marked "Cast.". The second system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for a string ensemble, with the first staff marked "pizz." and the second staff marked "arco". The bottom six staves are for a percussion ensemble, with the first staff marked "pizz." and the second staff marked "arco".

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and performance instructions like "pizz." and "arco".

Triang.
Cast.
Piatti.

This system contains measures 1 through 6 of the score. The top staves feature complex woodwind and string passages with many beamed notes and slurs. The percussion section includes Triangles, Castanets, and Plates, with rhythmic patterns indicated by note heads and stems. The bottom staves show the bass line with various rests and notes.

pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco

This system contains measures 7 through 12. The string section is prominent, with alternating 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) markings. The woodwinds and brass continue their melodic lines. The percussion section remains active with rhythmic patterns. The bottom staves show the bass line with various rests and notes.

Musical score for page 82, measures 1-6. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The percussion section includes Triang., Cast., Tamb., and Platti.

Measures 1-6 show a complex arrangement of notes and rests. The percussion section (Triang., Cast., Tamb., Platti) is active throughout. The string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) plays a rhythmic pattern. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) plays a melodic line. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) plays a harmonic line.

Specific markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff:2.* (fortissimo, second ending).

Musical score for page 82, measures 7-12. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The percussion section includes Triang., Cast., Tamb., and Platti.

Measures 7-12 show a complex arrangement of notes and rests. The percussion section (Triang., Cast., Tamb., Platti) is active throughout. The string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) plays a rhythmic pattern. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) plays a melodic line. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) plays a harmonic line.

Specific markings include *div.* (divisi) and *ff* (fortissimo).

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano part (treble and bass clefs). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'W' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'p' (piano). The bottom system continues the musical piece with similar notation and dynamics. The page number '97' is visible at the bottom center.

This page of a musical score, numbered 84, contains a complex arrangement of music across 18 staves. The notation is dense, featuring numerous triplets, trills (marked with 'tr'), and various rhythmic patterns. The score is organized into two main systems. The first system, marked with a large 'X' at the top, spans the first 12 staves. The second system, marked with a large 'X' at the bottom, spans the last 6 staves. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'a2.' and 'p.'. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Coda.
Vivo. ♩ = 1.1.1.

55

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piece in D major, 2/4 time. The score is written on 11 staves. The first six staves contain the main melody and accompaniment. The last five staves are empty, suggesting a continuation of the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs (soprano and alto) and two bass clefs (tenor and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is in common time, with a tempo marking of 'Moderato'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the song. The second system contains the next four measures. The melody is primarily in the soprano and alto parts, with the bass parts providing harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the staves, aligned with the notes.

Vivace assai.
Coda. 97

Page 86 of a musical score, measures 1 through 6. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill) and *a2.* (accents). The first system contains measures 1-2, and the second system contains measures 3-6. The percussion part at the bottom shows a sequence of notes and rests.

Two empty musical staves, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef, located between the first and second systems of page 86.

Continuation of the musical score for page 86, measures 7 through 12. The notation continues with various musical symbols and dynamic markings. The percussion part at the bottom shows a sequence of notes and rests. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Y

Musical score for measures 87-92. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 87-92 shown in the first system.

Y

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first four staves containing complex, rapid passages in treble clef, and the remaining six staves containing simpler, more rhythmic patterns in both treble and bass clefs. The lower system consists of four staves, all of which contain dense, rapid passages in both treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'stacc.' (staccato) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The page is numbered '97' at the bottom center.

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of two violins, two violas, and two cellos/contrabasses. The music is written in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a moderate, steady pace.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system contains measures 7 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Violins:** The first violin part (top staff) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second violin part (second staff) provides harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns.
- Violas:** The first viola part (third staff) and second viola part (fourth staff) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cellos/Contrabasses:** The first cello/contrabass part (fifth staff) and second cello/contrabass part (sixth staff) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment, often in octaves.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Rehearsal Markers:** Rehearsal marks are indicated by a stylized 'R' followed by a number (e.g., *R12*).

The score concludes with a final measure in the second system, marked with a double bar line.

This musical score page contains measures 90 through 97. It is written for a string ensemble, with parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and dense chordal passages. A large 'Z' time signature change is indicated at the beginning of measure 91 and again at the end of measure 97. The word 'arco' is written above the first four staves in measures 90, 91, 92, and 93, indicating that the strings should play with the bow. The word 'div.' is written above the Cello staff in measure 94, indicating a divisi (divided) section. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the score into measure 98, which also begins with a 'Z' time signature change.

arco

arco

arco

arco

div.

arco

Z 97

This musical score page, numbered 91, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top six staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom five staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The notation is highly complex, featuring numerous trills (marked 'tr'), slurs, and dense rhythmic patterns. The second system, located at the bottom of the page, consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef, all maintaining the two-sharp key signature. This system continues the complex musical notation from the first system.

92

Presto. $\text{♩} = 152.$

a2.

a2.

Presto.

97

Measures 93-97 of a musical score. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 97. A small 'a2.' marking is visible above the bass staff in measure 95.

Measures 98-102 of a musical score. The score continues the ensemble arrangement from the previous page. It features similar instrumentation and notation, with a key signature of two sharps and a 4/4 time signature. The measures are filled with complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 102.

Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 57. Raymonda. Ballet en 3 actes. Sajat de Lydie Paschkoff et de Marius Petipa

— — Morceaux séparés.

ACTE I.

No. 1. Introduction	2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—30	—10
No. 2. Grande Valse	3.—	1.05	10.—	3.50	—50	—20
No. 3. Prélude et la Romanesca	—80	—30	4.—	1.40	—30	—10
No. 4. Grand Adagio	1.20	—45	4.50	1.80	—30	—10
No. 5. Valse fantastique	1.20	—45	7.—	2.45	—40	—15
No. 6. Variations I—III et Valse	2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—40	—15
No. 7. Coda	2.50	—80	7.50	2.85	—40	—15

ACTE II.

No. 8. Grand pas d'action	2.—	—70	6.—	2.10	—30	—10
No. 9. Variation I	—80	—30	8.50	1.25	—30	—10
No. 10. Variation II	—80	—30	2.50	—80	—30	—10
No. 11. Variation III	—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10
No. 12. Variation IV	—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10
No. 13. Grand Coda	2.50	—80	10.—	3.50	—40	—15
No. 14. Entrée des jongleurs	1.—	—35	4.50	1.80	—30	—10
No. 15. Danse des garçons arabes et Entrée des Sarrasins	1.60	—60	6.—	2.10	—40	—15
No. 16. Grand pas espagnol	1.60	—80	9.—	3.15	—40	—15
No. 17. Danse orientale	—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10

ACTE III.

No. 18. Entr'acte et Cortège hongrois	3.—	1.05	8.—	2.80	—40	—15
No. 19. Grand pas hongrois	2.50	—80	9.—	3.15	—40	—15
No. 20. Danse des enfants	1.20	—45	5.—	1.75	—30	—10
No. 21. Entrée et Pas classique hongrois	3.—	—70	5.—	1.75	—30	—10
No. 22. Variations I—IV	2.50	—80	7.50	2.85	—40	—15
No. 23. Coda	2.—	—70	2.—	3.15	—40	—15
No. 24. Galop	2.—	—70	10.—	3.50	—50	—20
No. 25. Valse (Morceaux supplémentaires)	1.—	—85	5.—	1.05	—30	—10

— Op. 57a. Suite pour Orchestre, tirée du Ballet „Raymonda“

— Op. 58. 6^{me} Symphonie (en do) pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 61. Russes d'Amour. Ballet en 1 acte, composé par Marius Petipa

— — Morceaux séparés.

No. 1. Introduction, Première Scène, Gavotte-Musette, Sarabande et Farandole	3.50	1.25	12.—	4.20	—80	—30
No. 2. Grande Valse	2.50	—80	10.—	3.50	—60	—25
No. 3. Ballade des Paysans et des Paysannes	2.—	—70	8.—	2.80	—50	—20
No. 4. Grand Pas des Fiancées	2.—	—70	7.—	2.45	—40	—15
No. 5. La Fricassée	2.—	—70	8.—	2.80	—40	—15

— Op. 67. Les Saisons. Ballet en 1 acte et 4 tableaux, composé par Marius Petipa

— Op. 67a. L'Hiver. 1^{er} Tableau du ballet „Les Saisons“

— Op. 68. P.-s de caractère (genre slave-hongrois) pour Orchestre

— Op. 69. Intermezzo romantique pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 73. Ouverture solennelle pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 76. Marche sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 77. 7^{me} Symphonie en Fa pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 78. Ballade pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 79. Moyen-âge. Suite pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 81. Scène dansante pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 83. 8^{me} Symphonie en Mi^b pour grand Orchestre

— Glière (R.). Op. 8. Symphonie en Mi^b pour Orchestre

— Glinka (M.). Caprice brillant sur le thème de la Jota aragonaise pour grand Orchestre

— Souvenir d'une Nuit d'été à Madrid. Fantaisie sur des thèmes espagnols pour grand Orchestre

— Kamarinskaja. Fantaisie sur deux airs russes pour Orchestre

— Valse-Fantaisie pour Orchestre

— Le Prince Rholmsky. Musique pour la Tragédie de N. V. Koukolnik

— Ouverture

— Kalafati (B.). Op. 8. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre

— Kopylow (A.). Op. 10. Scherzo en La pour Orchestre

— Op. 14. Symphonie en ut pour Orchestre

— Lidow (Anatole). Op. 19. Mazurka. Scène rustique près de la guinguette, pour Orchestre

— Op. 21b. Ballade pour Orchestre

— Op. 49. A la mémoire d'A. Pouchkine. Polonaise pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 56. Polonaise pour l'inauguration de la statue d'Antoine Rubinstein le 14 novembre 1902, pour Orchestre

— Op. 56. Baba-Yaga. Tableau musical d'après un conte populaire russe pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 58. 8 Chants populaires russes pour Orchestre

— Mallohevsky (W.). Op. 8. 1^{re} Symphonie (sol) pour Orchestre

— Rimsky-Korsakow (Nicolas). Op. 6. Fantaisie sur des thèmes serbes pour Orchestre

— Op. 28. Ouverture sur des thèmes russes (Ré) pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 29. Conte féérique pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 31. Symphonie (en la) sur des thèmes russes pour Orchestre

— Op. 32. 3^{me} Symphonie (en Ut) pour Orchestre

— Op. 34. Capriccio espagnol pour grand Orchestre. (I. Alborada. II. Variations. III. Alborada. IV. Scena e canto gitano. V. Fandango asturiano)

— Op. 35. Scheherazade, d'après „Mille et une nuits“. Suite symphonique pour Orchestre

— Op. 36. La Grande Pâque Russe. Ouverture sur des thèmes de l'Eglise Russe pour grand Orchestre

— Op. 61. Sur la Tombe. Prélude pour Orchestre. — Am Grabe. Präludium für Orchester

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

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— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

— Op. 62. „Авосьный“. Прощаясь с нашим оркестром и зовом ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec chœur ad libitum)

Partition d'orchestre	A	R	Parties d'orchestre	A	R	Parties suppl. &	A	R
140.—	49.—	140.—	49.—	9.—	3.15			
2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—30	—10			
3.—	1.05	10.—	3.50	—50	—20			
—80	—30	4.—	1.40	—30	—10			
1.20	—45	4.50	1.80	—30	—10			
1.20	—45	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
2.50	—80	7.50	2.85	—40	—15			
2.—	—70	6.—	2.10	—30	—10			
—80	—30	8.50	1.25	—30	—10			
—80	—30	2.50	—80	—30	—10			
—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10			
—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10			
2.50	—80	10.—	3.50	—40	—15			
1.—	—35	4.50	1.80	—30	—10			
1.60	—60	6.—	2.10	—40	—15			
1.60	—80	9.—	3.15	—40	—15			
—80	—30	3.—	1.05	—20	—10			
3.—	1.05	8.—	2.80	—40	—15			
2.50	—80	9.—	3.15	—40	—15			
1.20	—45	5.—	1.75	—30	—10			
3.—	—70	5.—	1.75	—30	—10			
2.50	—80	7.50	2.85	—40	—15			
2.—	—70	2.—	3.15	—40	—15			
2.—	—70	10.—	3.50	—50	—20			
1.—	—85	5.—	1.05	—30	—10			
11.—	3.85	23.—	9.80	1.80	—80			
13.—	4.55	33.—	11.55	2.—	—70			
50.—	17.50	50.—	17.50	3.—	1.05			
3.50	1.25	12.—	4.20	—80	—30			
2.50	—80	10.—	3.50	—60	—25			
2.—	—70	8.—	2.80	—50	—20			
2.—	—70	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
2.—	—70	8.—	2.80	—40	—15			
50.—	17.50	50.—	17.50	3.—	1.05			
4.—	1.40	12.—	4.80	1.—	—85			
1.80	—65	6.—	2.10	—30	—10			
4.—	1.40	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
6.—	2.10	14.—	4.80	—80	—30			
2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
14.—	4.80	32.—	11.20	2.—	—70			
4.—	1.40	8.—	2.40	—40	—15			
10.—	3.50	23.—	8.05	1.40	—50			
4.50	1.60	10.—	3.50	—40	—15			
18.—	6.80	43.—	15.05	2.50	—90			
15.—	5.25	34.—	11.80	2.—	—70			
2.50	—80	5.—	1.75	—30	—10			
1.60	—60	3.50	1.25	—30	—10			
1.60	—60	2.50	—80	—30	—10			
1.80	—65	3.50	1.25	—30	—10			
4.50	1.60	8.60	3.—	—80	—25			
1.60	—60	3.50	1.25	—30	—10			
10.—	3.50	22.—	7.70	1.20	—45			
5.50	1.95	11.—	3.85	—80	—30			
14.—	4.90	28.—	9.80	1.80	—85			
4.50	1.60	7.50	2.85	—40	—15			
2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—30	—10			
3.—	1.05	8.50	3.—	—40	—15			
2.50	—80	7.—	2.45	—40	—15			
3.50	1.25	9.—	3.15	—40	—15			
4.—	1.40	9.—	3.15	—60	—25			
12.—	4.20	30.—	10.50	1.80	—80			
4.—	1.40	8.—	2.80	—40	—15			
5.50	1.95	9.—	3.15	—40	—15			
6.—	2.10	11.—	3.85	—60	—25			
10.—	3.50	12.—	4.20	—80	—30			
12.—	4.20	23.—	8.05	1.40	—50			
7.50	2.65	16.—	5.60	—80	—30			
17.—	5.95	30.—	10.50	1.80	—85			
8.—	2.80	15.—	5.25	—80	—30			
1.20	—45	5.—	1.75	—30	—10			
3.—	1.05	7.—	2.45	—80	—10			

Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Compositions pour Orchestre.

	Partition d'orchestre		Parties d'orchestre		Parties suppl. a	
	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.
Rimsky-Korsakow (Nicolas). Ouverture de l'Opéra „La Fiancée du Tzar“	3.50	1.25	9.-	3.15	—80	—25
— Nuit sur le Mont Triglav. 3 ^e acte de l'Opéra-Ballet „Mlada“. Arrangement pour exécution de Concert (Orchestre seul) par l'auteur	14.-	4.90	30.-	10.50	1.80	—35
— Suite pour Orchestre, tirée de l'Opéra-Ballet „Mlada“. Complet	7.-	2.45	20.-	7.-	—80	—30
No. 1. Introduction	—80	—30	3.-	1.05	—30	—10
No. 2. Rédowa	2.-	—70	8.50	3.-	—40	—15
No. 3. Danse lithuanienne	1.20	—45	5.-	1.75	—30	—10
No. 4. Danse indienne	1.80	—60	5.50	1.95	—30	—10
No. 5. Cortège	2.-	1.00	10.-	3.50	—40	—15
— Ouverture de l'Opéra „La Nuit de Mai“ pour Orchestre	2.50	—90	7.-	2.45	—50	—20
— La Nuit de Noël. Opéra d'après Gogol. Morceaux séparés pour Orchestre	1.20	—45	6.-	2.10	—30	—10
No. 1. Introduction	7.-	2.45	18.-	8.30	1.-	—15
No. 2. Tableaux VI et VII (avec chœur ad libitum)	3.-	1.05	8.-	2.80	—40	—15
No. 3. Polonaise (avec chœur ad libitum)	3.-	1.05	8.50	3.-	—40	—15
No. 4. Tableau VIII (avec chœur ad libitum)	11.-	3.85	25.-	9.80	1.05	—30
— Suite de l'Opéra „La Nuit de Noël“. Tableaux musicaux mouvants pour Orchestre (avec chœur ad libitum)	1.40	—30	4.-	1.40	—30	—10
Scriabine (A.). Op. 24. Réverie pour Orchestre	13.-	4.55	32.-	10.50	2.-	—30
— Op. 26. Symphonie (en Mi) pour grand Orchestre et Chœur	18.-	6.40	35.-	12.25	2.50	—40
— Op. 29. 2 ^e Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre	21.-	7.35	48.-	18.10	2.50	—40
— Op. 43. Le Divin Poème. 3 ^e Symphonie (Mi) pour grand Orchestre	10.-	3.50	25.-	8.75	1.40	—30
— Op. 64. Le Poème de l'Extase pour grand Orchestre	2.50	—80	5.50	1.85	—40	—15
Sokolow (Nicolas). Op. 4. Élégie pour Orchestre	13.-	4.55	24.-	8.40	1.40	—30
— Op. 49a. Suite tirée du Ballet „Les Cygnes sauvages“ pour grand Orchestre	7.50	2.65	14.-	4.90	—80	—30
Spendiarow (A.). Op. 10. Les trois Palmiers. Tableau symphonique pour Orchestre d'après une poésie de Lermontov	2.-	—70	4.-	1.40	—30	—10
Steinberg (Maximilian). Op. 2. Variations pour grand Orchestre	5.-	1.75	6.-	2.10	—30	—10
Taneïew (Sergeï). Op. 6. Ouverture de l'Opéra „L'Orestie“, trilogie d'Eschyle, pour Orchestre	7.50	2.65	14.-	4.90	—80	—30
— Op. 12. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre	8.50	2.30	11.-	3.85	—80	—30
— Entr'acte de „L'Orestie“, trilogie d'Eschyle	13.-	5.25	35.-	12.25	2.-	—30
Tchaïkowsky (P.). Op. 76. (Œuvre posthume) Ouverture pour le drame „L'Orage“	1.80	—65	6.50	2.30	—20	—10
S. Ostrovsky, pour Orchestre	6.-	2.10	13.-	4.50	—80	—30
(Œuvre posthume) Fatum. Poème symphonique pour Orchestre	6.70	2.30	13.-	4.75	—80	—30
(Œuvre posthume) Le Voyvode. Ballade symphonique pour Orchestre	6.50	2.30	13.-	4.55	—80	—30
Tchoubaï (Nicolas). Op. 4. Prélude pour la pièce de Molière „Princesse de Trébizonde“ pour grand Orchestre	2.50	—90	6.-	2.10	—30	—10
— Op. 17. Fantaisie dramatique pour grand Orchestre d'après un poème de Tintchouff	14.-	4.90	25.-	9.80	1.80	—35
— Op. 29. Suite pour grand Orchestre tirée du Ballet „Le Pavillon d'Armide“. Compl.	72.-	4.30	133.-	10.50	1.80	—35
No. 1. Introduction et Scène première	16.-	5.80	34.-	11.90	2.-	—30
No. 2. Cœurant. Danse des heures	8.-	1.75	7.50	2.65	—50	—20
No. 3. La Scène d'animation du gobelet	1.50	—45	5.50	1.25	—30	—10
No. 4. Grande Valse noble	2.50	—30	9.-	3.15	—40	—15
No. 5. La Plainte d'Armide	3.-	1.00	8.-	3.15	—40	—15
No. 6. Danse des gamins	—70	—30	4.50	1.80	—30	—10
No. 7. Bacchus et les bacchantes (Bacchanale)	1.60	—60	5.50	1.95	—30	—10
No. 8. Entrée des magiciens et danse des ombres	2.50	—30	8.-	3.15	—40	—15
No. 9. Danse des bouffons	1.50	—45	5.-	2.10	—30	—10
Wihstol (Joseph). Op. 4. La fête Litho. Tableau symphonique sur des thèmes populaires lettons pour Orchestre	2.50	—30	7.50	2.65	—40	—15
— Op. 21. Ouverture dramatique pour Orchestre	5.50	1.95	10.-	3.40	—50	—20
— Op. 29a. 7 Chants populaires lettons. Petite Suite pour Orchestre	6.-	2.10	12.-	4.20	—60	—25
Winkler (Alexandre). Op. 13. En Bretagne. Ouverture-Fantaisie sur trois chants bretons pour Orchestre	2.-	—70	8.-	2.80	—40	—15
Zolotareff (B.). Op. 4. Fête villageoise. Ouverture pour Orchestre	6.-	2.10	14.-	4.80	—80	—30
— Op. 7. Rhapsodie hébraïque pour grand Orchestre	3.50	1.35	15.-	5.25	—80	—30
— Op. 8. 1 ^{re} Symphonie pour Orchestre	10.-	3.50	24.-	8.05	1.20	—35
— Op. 22. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour Orchestre	14.-	4.90	35.-	12.25	1.80	—35
— Op. 23. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour Orchestre	6.-	2.10	16.-	5.10	—80	—30

Compositions pour Orchestre à cordes.

	Partition		Parties séparées	
	A.	R.	A.	R.
Sokolow (Nicolas). Sérénade sur une chanson d'enfant pour Orchestre à cordes, d'après le Quintet op. 3	1.-	—35	2.-	—70
— Op. 23. 2 ^e Sérénade pour Orchestre à cordes	—80	—25	1.80	—60
— Op. 38. La Caressante. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets	—30	—20	1.50	—55
Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.) et Ljadow (A.). Les Vendredis. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets	1.-	—35	2.-	—70

Fanfaires.

	Partition et parties séparées	
	A.	R.
Ljadow (A.) et Glazounow (A.). Les Fanfares (pour Trombe in A, Cor in F, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Tambour, Piatto) exécutées au Jubilé de Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakow, le 23 décembre 1890 à St-Petersbourg	1.-	—35
I. Allegretto, d'A. Ljadow	3.-	1.05
II. Moderato, d'A. Ljadow		
III. Moderato, d'A. Glazounow		
IV. Allegretto d'A. Ljadow		
V. Moderato (Thème russe) arrangé par A. Glazounow		

Pour Flauto piccolo, 2 Flûtes, 3 Clarinettes, Harpe et Campanelli.

Ljadow (Anatole). Op. 32. Une Tabatière à Musique. Valse-Badinage pour Piano. Arrangement pour Flauto piccolo, 2 Flûtes, 3 Clarinettes, Harpe et Campanelli par l'auteur	2.50	—50
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Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto piccolo.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

3

12

1

1

31

attacca.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

21

D

19

E

Cor. ingl.

28

20

Tempo I.

13

F

15

G

8

Flauto Solo.

Fl. I. rif.

1

2

3

attacca.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

3

3

3

3

12

Flauto piccolo.

First system: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system: Continuation of the melody. Measure 29 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction 'lunga attacca'.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. *a tempo*

Cadenza (III) Flauto.

Third system: Measure 30 starts with a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'L'. Measure 31 has a 4/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '5'. Measure 32 has a 5/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '5'.

Fourth system: Measure 33 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '5'. Measure 34 has a 7/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'M 2'. Measure 35 has a 3/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '4'.

Fifth system: Measure 36 has a 13/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'N 2'. Measure 37 has a 2/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'mf'. Measure 38 has a 2/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'dimin.'.

Sixth system: Measure 39 has a 12/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'mf'. Measure 40 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'Ob. I.'. Measure 41 has a 7/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Seventh system: Measure 42 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'p cresc.'. Measure 43 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'p cresc.'. Measure 44 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'p cresc.'.

Eighth system: Measure 45 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'f'. Measure 46 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled 'f'. Measure 47 has a 6/8 time signature and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Flauto piccolo.

8

mf
f
attacca
 4 *animato*
 1
 2

V. Fandango asturiano.

20
 25
 1 2 3 4 5
dolcissimo
 28
 T 8
 Viol. I.
 9 10 11
p
 19
p cresc. sf
 3

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

Flauto piccolo.

Measures 1-10 of the Flauto piccolo part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together. Measure 7 contains a fermata and the letter 'W'. Measure 9 contains a trill marked with 'X' and a trill symbol. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 11-20 of the Flauto piccolo part. The key signature remains two sharps. The tempo is marked 'Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)'. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 has a first ending bracket labeled '1'. Measure 14 has a third ending bracket labeled '3' and the letter 'Y'. Measure 15 has a first ending bracket labeled '13'. Measure 16 has a first ending bracket labeled 'Z'. Measure 18 has a trill marked with a trill symbol and the letter 'P'. Measure 19 has a trill marked with a trill symbol and the letter '3'. Measure 20 has a first ending bracket labeled '6'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

28

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

Flauto I.

Flauto I. Musical score for measures 1-12. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 2 includes a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 3 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 4 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 5 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 6 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 7 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 8 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 9 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 10 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 11 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 12 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). The score also includes a *a tempo* marking and a *Solo.* marking.

III. Alborada.

III. Alborada. Musical score for measures 1-3. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 1 starts with a *Vivo e strepitoso.* marking. Measure 2 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). Measure 3 includes a first finger fingering (*1*) and a first finger fingering (*1*). The score also includes a *rit.* marking and a *attacca.* marking.

Flauto I.

8

mf

p

pp

f

lunga.

attacca

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza. (I.) Cadenza. (II.) Violino Solo.

Tambour.

Violino I.

Solo.

dolce e legieramente

brillante

cresc. e. accell.

Cadenza. (III.) Flauto Solo.

Cadenza. (IV.) Clarinetto Solo.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

Flauto I.

a tempo 5 Cadenza. (V.) Arpa Solo. *a tempo* 7 M 2

dim. *mf*

6 N 11 Oboe I. 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 Solo. 3 *pp*

p

mf cresc.

pcresc. *fzmf cresc.* *pcresc.* P 1

fz

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto I.

Q

animato

p

f

p

f

p

p cresc.

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff

1

Solo.

p

1

1

7

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto I.

6

p poco cresc. *cresc.* Solo. *p*

16

cresc. *f* T 16 *p cresc.*

Solo. *f* *p* 8

3

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Flauto I.

7

First system of music for Flauto I, measures 1-14. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr) and accents (>) throughout. A 'W' marking is present above the first measure of the third staff, and an 'X' marking is above the eighth measure of the fourth staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Second system of music for Flauto I, measures 15-24. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)'. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including trills (tr) and accents (>). There are markings '1', '3', 'Y', and '9' above the staves. A 'Z' marking is above the 21st measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Presto.

Third system of music for Flauto I, measures 25-30. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Presto.'. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills (tr). There is a marking '5' above the 27th measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Flauto II.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

tr

12

f

1

tr

16

p

3

p

4

attacca

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21

D

1

p

Viol. I.

1

E

28

f

1

3

Flauto II.

Tempo I.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Flauto II.

3

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo.

L *a tempo*

I. Solo.

Cadenza (III) Flauto.

The musical score for Flauto II, IV. Scena e Canto gitano, consists of ten staves. The first staff is marked 'Allegretto' and 'L a tempo'. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff is marked 'Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto' and 'a tempo'. The third staff is marked 'Cadenza (V) Arpa' and 'a tempo'. The fourth staff is marked 'N 2' and 'Ob. I.'. The fifth staff is marked '16' and 'I.'. The sixth staff is marked '17' and 'I.'. The seventh staff is marked '3 0 6'. The eighth staff is marked 'p cresc.' and 'fz mf'. The ninth staff is marked 'p cresc.' and 'fz'. The tenth staff is marked 'P' and '1'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flauto II.

Measures 1-14 of the Flauto II part. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with triplets and slurs. Measure 14 ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 15-24 of the Flauto II part. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with triplets and slurs. Measure 24 ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

Fine.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Oboe I. (Corno inglese.)

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Oboe.

ff

f

p

attacca.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Viol. I.

Corno inglese.

dolce

21

D

1 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12

13 14

E

Poco meno mosso.

4 7

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

Oboe I. (Corno inglese.)

Oboe.

f

1

Tempo I.

3

1

p

f

mf

1 G 8 3

rit.

attacca.

Vivo e strepitoso.

III. Alborada.

ff

tr

3

tr

tr

tr

H

12

ff

tr

tr

tr

K

29

f

lunga

attacca.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

Oboe I. (Corno inglese.)

animato

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

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff *mf* *f* *R 12* *d.ice* *p* *poco cresc.* *mf cresc.* *S 16* *f* *pp* *T 7* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *p cresc.* *f* *pp* *f* *p*

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Oboe II. (Corno inglese).

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Oboe II.

ff

A 12 B ff

C 21 I. Solo. 22 23 24 25 26 4 attacca

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the 'Alborada' section, specifically for the Oboe II part. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The music is in 2/4 time and features a lively, rhythmic melody. A first ending bracket labeled 'A' spans measures 12 to 13, leading to a second ending bracket labeled 'B' starting at measure 14. A third ending bracket labeled 'C' spans measures 21 to 22, leading to a solo section starting at measure 23. The solo section includes measures 23, 24, 25, and 26, ending with a measure marked '4' and the instruction 'attacca'.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21 Viol. I. D 1 2 3 4 5 8

Poco meno mosso. E Corno inglese. Solo. dolce 8

9 10 11 12 13 14

4 4 7

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the 'Variazioni' section. It begins with the tempo marking 'Andante con moto.' and measure 21. The first staff is for Violin I, with measures 1 through 8. The second staff is for the English Horn (Corno inglese), starting at measure 9 with a 'Solo.' instruction and a 'dolce' dynamic. The tempo changes to 'Poco meno mosso.' at measure 14. The third staff continues the English Horn part with measures 4 and 7. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza(I) Cadenza(II) Violino Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza(III) Flauto. Cadenza(IV) Clarinette.

The musical score for Oboe II (Corno inglese) in Rimsky-Korsakov's Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34, IV. Scena e Canto gitano, is written in 6/8 time. The score consists of 19 measures. The tempo is marked **Allegretto.** and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *sf*. There are also section markers like **M**, **N**, **P**, and **Q**. The score is divided into sections by cadenzas: quasi Cadenza(I), Cadenza(II) Violino Solo., Cadenza(III) Flauto., Cadenza(IV) Clarinette., and Cadenza(V) Arpa. The measures are numbered 1 through 19. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

Oboe II. (Corno inglese.)

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

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff *mf* *f* *R 12* *1.* *6* *1.* *13* *14* *7* *S 23* *Clar.* *mf cresc.* *f* *24* *25* *26* *27* *p* *cresc.* *2* *T 7* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *8* *p* *cresc.* *U 11* *f* *f* *f* *V* *1*

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Oboe II. (Corno inglese.)

5

Measures 1-4 of the Oboe II part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents and first fingerings (1). The second staff has a whole rest (W) followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and eighth notes. The third staff continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr) marked with an 'X'. The fourth staff concludes with eighth notes and a trill (tr).

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 5-10 of the Oboe II part. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and eighth notes. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr). The seventh staff has a staccato marking and a fourth finger fingering (4). The eighth staff continues with eighth notes and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The ninth staff features a trill (tr) and eighth notes. The tenth staff concludes with eighth notes and a trill (tr).

Presto.

Measures 11-14 of the Oboe II part. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff begins with a trill (tr) and eighth notes. The twelfth staff continues with eighth notes and a first finger fingering (1). The thirteenth staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and eighth notes. The fourteenth staff concludes with eighth notes and a first finger fingering (1).

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Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Clarinetto I.

I. Alborado.

in A.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

Solo

con forza

B

f

Solo

C

con forza

p

attacca

Clarinetto I. II. Variazioni.

in A.
Andante con moto.

D 1

E Poco meno mosso.

Tempo I.

F

G

rit. attacca

III. Alborado.

in B.
Vivo e strepitoso.

H

I

Clarinetto I.

3

brillante

pp

cresc.

sf

sf

f

attacca

lunga

in B.
Allegretto.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

quasi Cadenza (I. Cadenza (II) (Violino Solo.)

a tempo

Viol. I. II. 3

plizz

arpa

4

plizz

Solo

dolce e leggieramento

Flauto Cadenza (III)

Cadenza (IV)

Solo

p

a tempo

(Cadenza V) *a tempo*

Arpa

6

7

dim.

p

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4

Clarinetto I

M

Clarinetto I

1 2

mf *dim.*

6

N

10 Solo 3 3 3 3 3

p

pp *perdendosi* 0 8 *mf*

p cresc. *fzmf* *p cresc.*

P

1 *f* *fz* *f*

tr *tr*

Q *muta in A. animato*

10 1 *f*

f *p cresc.* *allacca.*

Clarinetto I.

5

V. Fandango asturiano.

in A.

ff mf
 mf
 R 1 p
 7 p poco cresc. cresc.
 S 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Solo
 Clar II. giocoso mf
 8 cresc. T 3 Solo scherzando
 4 p p cresc.
 U f p p
 2 f 2

Clarinetto I

First system of music for Clarinet I, measures 1-14. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations including slurs, trills (tr), and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The second staff has a 'V' marking. The third staff has a 'W' marking. The fourth staff has a 'X' marking. The fifth staff has a 'dr' marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Second system of music for Clarinet I, measures 15-28. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations including slurs, trills (tr), and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The second staff has a 'Y' marking. The third staff has a '4' marking and the word 'staccato'. The fourth staff has a '2' marking. The fifth staff has a 'dr' marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Presto.

1

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

The image shows a musical score for a piece. The first section is marked 'Andante con moto.' and features a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The music begins with a whole rest for 16 measures, followed by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is present. The second section is marked 'Poco meno mosso.' and features a treble clef, the same key signature, and a 3/8 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, followed by a whole rest for 6 measures, then a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, and finally a whole rest for 12 measures. The tempo marking 'Poco meno mosso.' is written above the staff.

Clarinetto II.

1 1

3 Tempo I.

f *p* *cresc.*

2 2 3 G 8 3

rit. attacca

in B.
Vivo e strepitoso.

III. Alborada

ff *pp* *f*

H I K

6 1 7 lunga

attacca

Clarinetto II.

3

in A.
Allegretto.

IV Scena e Canto gitano.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo **L** *a tempo* 1. Solo 5 Cadenza (III) Flauto Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto

a tempo Cadenza (V) Arpa *a tempo* Viol. I. 2 3 Viol. II. 4

5 Viol. I. 6 **ff** 7 **M**

6 **N**

8

perd. 0 9 **p** *cresc.* **fz**

ppp **p** *cresc.* **f** 1 **P**

3

Q **ff**

4 **animato**

1

Clarinetto II.



V. Fandango asturiano.

in A.

ff

mf

mf

1

1

1

1

1

R₁

1

15

p

p poco cresc.

cresc.

S

11

pp

8

p cresc.

f

T

12

p

p cresc.

sf

U

2

p

2

2

3

3

3

V

f

f

f

f

Clarinetto II.

First system of musical notation for Clarinet II, measures 1-12. The music features a repeating eighth-note triplet pattern in the first staff. The second staff contains a whole rest (W) followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The third staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with an 'X' and a trill (tr) marking. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note triplet pattern, ending with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.

Vivo (Tempo di comincio.)

Second system of musical notation for Clarinet II, measures 13-24. The music begins with a 2/4 time signature and a fortissimo (f) dynamic marking. The first staff shows a series of eighth-note triplets. The second staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'Y'. The third staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a '1'. The fourth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a '2'. The fifth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'Z'. The sixth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The seventh staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The eighth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The ninth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The tenth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The eleventh staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The twelfth staff has a measure with a triplet eighth-note pattern marked with a 'tr'. The system ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

I. Alborado

Vivo e strepitoso

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, Act II, "The Dance of the Whirlwind". The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and features a piano solo. It includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *con forza*. The score is divided into sections A, B, and C, with a Solo section marked "Solo" and "con forza". The piece concludes with an "attacca" marking.

II. Variazioni

Andante con moto

16 **D** 1 1

pp *p*

28

39 **E** 6 6 12

fz *fz*

69 *f* 1 1

81 **Tempo I** 3 *p* **F**

94 *f* 2 *f*

106 2 3 **G** 8 3 *rit.* *attacca*

III. Alborado

Vivo e strepitoso

ff

6 3 3 3 3 *tr* *tr* *tr*

13 **H** *p* 3 *p*

24 3 3 3 **I** *ff*

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Clarinet I in B-flat

3

30

36 *tr* *tr* *tr* **K**

44 *pp* 3 3

54 *brillante* 6 6 *pp* 6

60 6 6 6 6

65 6 *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *f* *lunga* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano

Allegretto

quasi Cadenza (I). Cadenza (II).

a tempo

Vn. I, II

pizz.

arco

pizz.

Solo

dolce e leggiermento

8

12 **Flauto Cadenza (III)**

Cadenza (IV)
Solo

15 *a tempo*

Cadenza (V)
Arpa *a tempo*

dim. *p*

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Clarinet I in B-flat

4

28 **M** ¹ ² *mf* *dim.*

34 ⁶ *mf*

45 **N 10** Solo ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ *p*

58 ³ ³

61

64 *ppp* *perdendosi* **O 8** *mf*

77 *p cresc.* *fz mf* *p cresc.*

80 *f* **P** ¹ *fz* *f*

85 *tr* *tr*

90 **Q** **11** *animato* *f*

105 *f* *p cresc.* *attacca*

V. Fandango asturiano

Musical score for Clarinet I in B-flat, V. Fandango asturiano. The score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *p poco cresc.*, *scherzando*), articulation (accents, trills, slurs), and performance instructions (Solo, *giocoso*, *scherzando*). The score is divided into measures with measure numbers 6, 14, 24, 33, 49, 70, 77, 95, 108, and 116. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several trills and slurs. The dynamics range from fortissimo (*ff*) to piano (*p*). The tempo/mood is indicated as "giocoso" and "scherzando". The score is for Clarinet I in B-flat, with a second clarinet (Cl. II) part indicated at measure 49.

6

Clarinet I in B-flat

127

f

136

f

144

ff

152

ff

159

164

tr

Coda

Vivo (Tempo di comincio)

172

178

185

staccato

f

195

205

tr

Presto

211

220

**Clarinet II in B-flat
(transposed)**

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I. Alborada

Vivo e strepitoso

ff

10

A

p

18

B

27

f

38

C

p

47

p

57

1

1

4

p

attacca

II. Variazioni

Andante con moto

4

16

17

18

19

20

21

D

1

1

31

1

41

E

6

6

12

fz

fz

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Clarinet II in B-flat

2

72 *f* 1 1

84 3 *Tempo I* *p*

95

100 *cresc.* *f* **F**

106 2 2 3 **G** 8 3 *rit.* *attacca*

III. Alborada

Vivo e strepitoso

4 *ff* 3

10 3 3 3 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

16 *tr* **H** *pp*

26 4 **I** *ff*

35 *tr* *tr* *tr*

42 *tr* *tr* *tr* **K** *pp*

53 6 1 7 *lunga* *fz* *f* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano

Allegretto
quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) *a tempo* I. Solo Cadenza (III) - Fl. Cadenza (IV) - Cl.

4

18 *a tempo* Cadenza (V) Arpa *a tempo* Vn. I 2 Vn. II 4

28 Vn. I 6 M 3

33 3

38 6 N 3

49 3 3

54 8

67 *perd.* O 9 *p cresc. fz*

82 *p cresc. f* 1 P 3 3 3

88 3

93 Q *ff* 3 3 3

98 3 3 3 4 *animato* 1

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Clarinet II in B-flat

4

107

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

V. Fandango asturiano

4

ff *mf*

10

mf 1

17

mf 1

27

p *poco cresc.* *cresc.*

52

f *pp* 11

73

p *cresc.* *f* 8

93

p *cresc.* *sf* 2

115

p 2

122

f 2 *sf*

133

3 *p*

139

f 3 *p*

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Clarinet II in B-flat

5

145

152

W

ff

162

X *tr*

168

Coda

Vivo (Tempo di comincio)

175

181

1

187

Y

193

4

f staccato

2

ff

205

Z

210

tr

tr

215

Presto

1

3

224

Fagotto I.

1

sf *sf* *f*

Tempo I.

p

f

mf

rit. *attacca*

III. Albarada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f *ff* *f*

pp

ff

pp

lunga

f *attacca*

Fagotto I.

3

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.
quasi Cadenza (I)

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. *a tempo* 10

Cadenza (III) Flauto.

Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto.

a tempo 1

pp

Cadenza (V) Arpa.

1 Viol. I. 2 3 4

ff

5 I. u. II. 6 7 M

mf

6 N 22 Ob. Fl. 0

23 1

Solo.

mf

1 2

p cresc. f

p f

f

ff animato

f *f* *f* *p* *allacca.*

The musical score is written for Bassoon I in a single staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 6/8. The score is divided into several sections, each marked with a cadenza number and the instrument(s) involved. Cadenza (I) is marked 'Allegretto' and 'quasi Cadenza'. Cadenza (II) is for Violino Solo, marked 'a tempo'. Cadenza (III) is for Flauto. Cadenza (IV) is for Clarinetto. Cadenza (V) is for Arpa. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *allacca.*. It also features tempo markings like 'Allegretto' and 'a tempo'. The score is numbered 1 through 23, with some measures marked with 'N' or 'O'. The final measure is marked 'allacca.'.

Fagotto I.

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff

mf

f

R 19 II.

20 *p poco cresc.*

p cresc. f *pp*

p cresc. f

T 7

4 *p* *p cresc.* *fs* *p*

U 1

1 1 1 1 1

f

ff

Fagotto I.

Measures 1-12 of the Fagotto I part. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. Rehearsal marks V, W, and X are placed above the staff.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 13-24 of the Fagotto I part. This section is marked **Coda.** and **Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)**. It is in 2/4 time and features a more rhythmic and energetic melody. Rehearsal marks Y and Z are placed above the staff. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*.

Presto.

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1

Fagotto II.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

p

ff

p

pp

p

ff

attacca

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

21 D

1 2 3 4 5

14 E

1 2 3 4

4

2

5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 9

Fagotto II.

f *sf* *f* *Tempo I.* *p* *F* *f* *3 G 8 3* *attacca*

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f *ff* *H* *pp* *I* *ff* *K* *pp* *pp* *sf* *lunga* *7* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza (III) Flauto. Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto,

a tempo *pp* *Cadenza (V) Arpa* *a tempo* *1* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *M* *mf*

Fagotto II.

3

6 N 23 02 1. 2. P p < f p < mf fz mf p cresc. attacca.

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff mf f p poco cresc pp pp p T 4

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4

Fagotto II.

U

p *p cresc.* *ff*

V

W

X

Coda.

Vivo (Tempo di comincio)

Y

5

Z

Presto

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
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1

Corno I in F.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f *p* *f* *p* *attacca*

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Solo *dolce* *Poco meno mosso.* *Corno ingl.* *Solo (ouverts)* *(bouchés)* *mf* *f* *attacca*

2

Tempo I.

Corno I in F.

rit. attacca

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

H

pp

I

f

K

pp

11

cresc. molto

lunga

f

f

fittacca

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza(I)

con forza

dimin.

cresc.

Cadenza(II) Violino Solo.

La tempo

Cadenza(III) Flauto Solo.

10

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Corno I in F.

3

Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza V. Arpa Solo. *a tempo* **M**

6 N *mf*

12 0 6 Ob. Fl. *p cresc.*

cresc. molto **P** *sf mf*

1 2 3

4 5 6 **Q** *f*

pp

p attacca

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff *mf*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 **R** 19

f

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4

Corno I in F.

[illegible]

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
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1

Corno II in F.
I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A

p

B

C

p

17

attacca

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Solo

p dolce

4 D

19

E Poco meno mosso

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1

3

Tempo I.

Corno II in F.

F

3 G 8 3

rit. attacca

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

H

pp

I

K

pp

11

pp molto cresc. fz sf f

IV Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I)

con forza

dimin.

cresc.

cresc.

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo **L** 10 Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo

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Corno II in F.

3

Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo *a tempo* Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo *a tempo* **M**

5 7 *mf*

6 **N** *mf*

12 0 6 Ob. Fl. *p* *f*

p *f* *mf cresc. molto* *f* *mf* **P**

pp

p *p cresc.* *allacca*

V. Fandango asturiano.

in F.

9 1 1 1

1 1 **R** 19 Viol. I. 20 21 22 23

S 27 28 29 6 **T** 8

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

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4

Corno II in F

mf *cresc.* *p*

U 10

V 3

W *ff*

X

Coda.
Vivo Tempo di comincio.

Y 5

Z

ff

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
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1

Corno III. in F.

I. Alborada .

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A 12 B

C 30

attacca

in F.

II. Variazioni .

Andante con moto.

2 Solo. dolce

4 D 19 E

Poco meno mosso. I. Solo.

mf

22 23 24 25 26

27 28

mf

3 Tempo I. 11 F

3 G 8 3

rit.

attacca

Corno III. in F.

III. Alborada.

in F.

Vivo e strepitoso.

in F.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I).

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

0 6

cresc.

p *cresc.* *cresc. molto*

f *mf*

P

f *mf*

pp

p

p cresc.

V. Fandango asturiano.

in F.

20 **R** 1^o Viol. I.

20 21

cresc. **S** 27 28 29 6

22 23 *f* *mf* *p cresc.*

T 8

U 10

p cresc. *f*

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4

Corno III. in F.

Measures 1-12 of the musical score for Corno III. in F. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 13-18 of the musical score, marked Coda and Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Measure 18 ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Presto.

Measures 19-22 of the musical score, marked Presto. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). Measure 22 ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

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1

Corno IV. in F.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

in F.
Andante con moto.

II. Variazioni.

Corno IV. in F.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

12 I

pp

pp

cresc. molto.

lunga.

f

attacca.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

con forza

dimin

cresc

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo.

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo.

Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo.

Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo.

Viol. I. u. II.

Corno IV. in F.

3

cresc.
cresc. molto.
mf
fz
p
fz
P
f
mf
f
pp
p
p

V. Fandango asturiano.

20 R 19
 20 21 22
 S 23
 23 *mf* *cresc.* *fz*
 24 25 26 27
 Solo.
p
cresc.
 T 8
 9 10 11
 3
 U 10
p *cresc.* *fz*

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4

Corno IV. in F.

Measures 1-12 of the Corno IV. in F part. The music is in 4/4 time and F major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *fz*. There are also slurs and accents. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature change.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 13-24 of the Corno IV. in F part. The music is in 2/4 time and F major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various dynamics including *ff*, *fz*, and *f*. There are also slurs and accents. Measure 24 ends with a double bar line.

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Tromba I.

I. „Alborado“

in A.
Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A 12 B *f*

C 30 *attacca.*

II. „Variazioni“

in B.
Andante con moto.

21 D 19 E Poco meno mosso. Fl. *f*

28

3 3

Tempo I. 12 F 15 G 8 3 *rit. attacca*

III. „Alborado“

in B.
Vivo e strepitoso.

f

H 12

Tromba I.

I

K 21

Viol. I.

22 23 24 25

pp cresc. molto *fz* *sf* *attacca*

in B.
Allegretto.
quasi Cadenza (I)

VI.

con forza

dim.

cresc.

a tempo

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo

Cadenza (VI) Clarinetto Solo

a tempo

Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo

in A.
a tempo

M 17 **N** 23

Obu. Fl.

1 2 8 4 5

6 7 8

p *fz* *mf* *cresc. molto*

P 9 **Q**

fz *f* *p*

p *cresc.* *attacca*

Tromba I.

3

V. „Fandango asturiano“

in A.

20 R 25 S 40 T 18

U Viol. I. pizz.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11

f

V

3

W

ff

X

2/4

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

2 4 Y

11 Z

ff

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Tromba II.
I. Alborada.

in A.
Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A 12 B

C 30 *attacca*

II. Variazioni.

in B.
Andante con moto.

D 19 E Poco meno mosso. Fl. 1 2 3 4

21 28

3 3

Tempo I. 12 F 15 G 8 3 *rit. attacca*

III. Alborada.

in B.
Vivo e strepitoso.

f

H 12

Tromba II.

I

K 21

cresc molto

lunga

attacca.

in B.
Allegretto.
quasi Cadenza (I)

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

L *a tempo* 10

con forza

dimin.

cresc

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo.

Cadenza (III) Flauto. **Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto.** *a tempo* **Cadenza (V) Arpa.** *a tempo*

M in A. 17 **N** 23 **O** 8 **P** 9

Q

p *cresc.* *attacca*

Tromba II.

V. Fandango asturiano.

in A.

20 R 25 S 40 T 18

U Viol. I. pizz.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11

f

fz

f

V

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

W

ff

X

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

2

4 Y

11

ff

Z

Presto.

The musical score for Tromba II, V. Fandango asturiano, is written in 2/4 time and key of A major. The score is divided into several sections, each with a letter label: U, V, W, X, Y, and Z. Section U (measures 1-10) includes a rest for measures 1-4 and a pizzicato instruction for Violin I. Section V (measures 11-18) features a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings of f, fz, and f. Section W (measures 19-25) consists of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of ff. Section X (measures 26-32) is a series of eighth notes. Section Y (measures 33-40) includes a rest for measures 33-34 and a series of eighth notes. Section Z (measures 41-48) is a series of eighth notes. The score concludes with a Coda section marked 'Presto.' and a final rest for measures 49-50.

Trumpet I-Insert
(transposed) in B $\flat$

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

I. Alborada

Vivo e strepitoso.

10 12 B
f
28
37 30
attaca.

Read original part to Letter O

IV. Scena e Canto gitano. (insert)

O Ob. ,Fl.
340
345 Tpt. I
p
sf
350 P 9
p sf mf cresc. molto
364 Q f
371 4 p
attaca.

V. Fandango asturiano.

382 20 R 25
ff

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1st TRUMPET (transposed) in B $\flat$

431 **S** 40 **T** 18 **U** ^{Vn. I pizz.}

494 1 1 1 **f** **sf**

505 **f** **f** **sf**

516 **V** 3 **f** **sf**

528 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 **W** 3 **ff**

538 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 **X**

547

553 **Coda.**
Vivo. (Tempo di cominico.) 2 4 **Y**

569 11 **sf** **ff** **Z**

587

595 **Presto.**

603

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Trumpet II-Insert
(transposed) in B $\flat$

Vivo e strepitoso.

I. Alborada.

f

A 12 B *f*

28

C 30 *attaca.*

Read original part to Letter O

IV. Scena e Canto gitano. (insert)

O 8 Tpt. I

P 9 Q 3 3

341

354

367

372 4 p p p cresc. attaca.

V. Fandango asturiano.

20 R 25

S 40 T 18 U Vn. I pizz.

383

432 1 2 3 4 5

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

TRUMPET II (transposed) in B $\flat$

495 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{11}$ f sf

506 f f sf

517 V sf f

529 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 W ff

539 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 X

548

553 Coda. **Vivo.** (Tempo di cominico.) 2 4 Y

569 11 ff Z

587

594 **Presto.**

602

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

TROMBONE I (Bass Clef)

I. Alborado.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Measures 1-36 of the first section, I. Alborado. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes measures 10, 28, and 37. Measure 37 is marked with a 'C' and a 30-measure rest, followed by an *attaca.* instruction.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

Measures 73-157 of the second section, II. Variazioni. The music is in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It includes measures 73, 145, and 158. Measure 158 is marked with a 'Tempo I.' and a 12-measure rest, followed by a 15-measure rest, an 8-measure rest, and a 3-measure rest, ending with an *attaca.* instruction. A violin (Vn. I) part is also shown in the upper staff.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Measures 201-212 of the third section, III. Alborada. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes measures 201 and 209. Measure 209 is marked with an 'H' and a 12-measure rest.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

TROMBONE I (Bass Clef)

227 **I** *f*

237 *sf* *sf* *lunga* *attaca.*

K 29

Allegretto.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

273 quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violin Solo. **L** *a tempo* 10 Cadenza (III) Flute Solo.

286 Cadenza (IV) Clarinet Solo. *a tempo* 5 Cadenza (V) Harp Solo. *a tempo* *f*

295 **M**

301 9 *f*

314 *sf* *sf* *sf* **N** 22 **O** 14 **P** 6

360 Ob. Fl. 7 8 9 10 *f* **Q**

365

371 4 *mf* *p cresc.* *attaca.*

V. Fandango asturiano.

382 *ff* 20 **R** 25 **S** 35 5

471 **T** 18 **U** 12

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

TROMBONE I (Bass Clef)

3

501 Vn. I, II *f* 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

508 Tbn. I *sf* 20 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

517 V 18 *sf* W

544 X

553 Coda. *Vivo*. (Tempo di cominico.)

561 *sf* 11 *f* Y

582 Z

588

595 *Presto*.

603

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

TROMBONE II (Bass Clef)

I. Alborado.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Measures 1-36 of the first section, I. Alborado. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes measures 10, 28, and 37. Measure 37 ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *attaca.*

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

Measures 73-157 of the second section, II. Variazioni. The music is in 3/8 time, key of D major. It includes measures 73, 145, and 158. Measure 158 ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *attaca.*

Vivo e strepitoso.

III. Alborada.

Measures 201-209 of the third section, III. Alborada. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes measures 201 and 209. Measure 209 ends with a repeat sign.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

TROMBONE II (Bass Clef)

227 **I**
f
 237 **K** 29 *lunga*
sf *f* *attaca.*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

273 quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violin Solo. **L** *a tempo* 10 Cadenza (III) Flute Solo.
 286 Cadenza (IV) Clarinet Solo. *a tempo* 5 Cadenza (V) Harp Solo. *a tempo*
 295 **M**
 301 9 *f*
 314 **N** 22 **O** 14 **P** 6
 360 Ob. Fl. 7 8 9 10 **Q** *f*
 365
 371 4 *mf* *p cresc.* *attaca.*

V. Fandango asturiano.

382 20 **R** 25
 431 **S** 40 **T** 18 **U** 12

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

TROMBONE II (Bass Clef)

3

501 Vn. I, II

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

508

20 *sf* *sf* *sf* 2 *sf*

517

sf 18 *W*

544

X

553 Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di cominico.)

f *Z*

561

Y 11 *f*

582

Z

588

f *Z*

595 Presto.

f *Z*

603

f *Z*

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Trombone I.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f *A* 12 *B* *C* 30 *attacca*

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto 21 19 *Poco meno mosso* 28 1 *Viol. I.* 1 2 3 *f* 3 *Tempo I.* 12 *F* 15 *G* 8 3 *rit.* *attacca*

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f *H* 12 *I* *K* 29 *lunga* *f* *attacca*

Trombone I.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

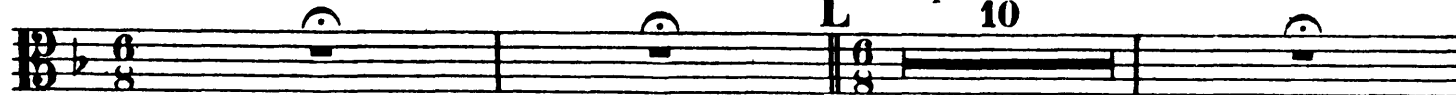
Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I)

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo.

a tempo

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo.

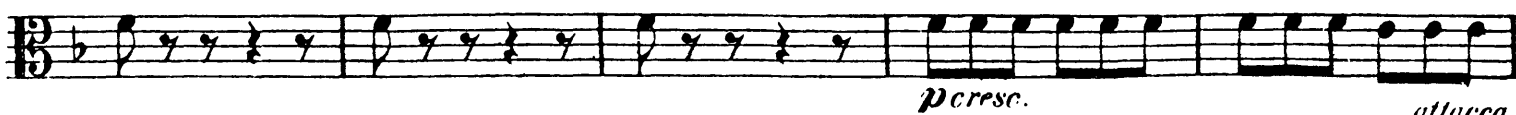
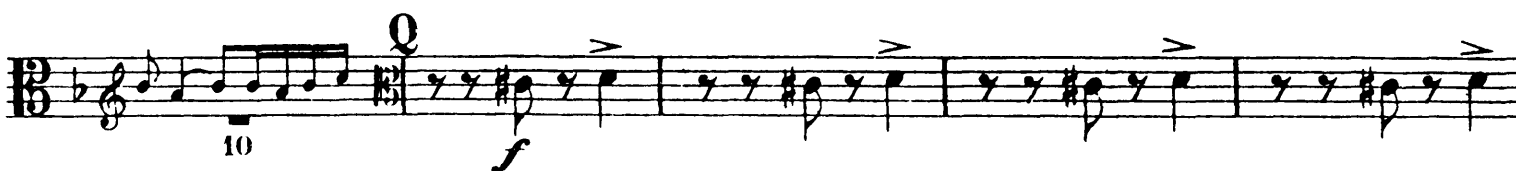
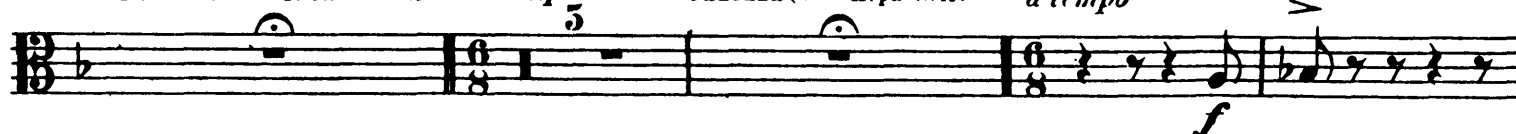


Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo.

a tempo

Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo.

a tempo



allucina

V. Fandango asturiano.



Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

Trombone II.

I. Alborada.

First system: 13 measures, starting with a forte *f* dynamic. Second system: 12 measures, marked with a repeat sign and a forte *f* dynamic. Third system: 12 measures. Fourth system: 30 measures, marked with a repeat sign and a forte *f* dynamic. The section concludes with the instruction *attacca*.

II. Variazioni.

First system: 21 measures, marked *Andante con moto.*, followed by 19 measures, marked *Poco meno mosso.*. The section is divided into measures 21, 19, 28, and 1. The second system contains measures 3, 3, 12, 15, 8, and 3. The section concludes with the instruction *attacca*.

III. Alborada.

First system: 12 measures, marked *Vivo e strepitoso.*. Second system: 12 measures. The section concludes with the instruction *attacca*.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

Trombone II.

f *lunga* *f* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I). Cadenza (II). Violino Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza (III). Flauto Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza (IV). Clarinetto Solo. *a tempo* Cadenza (V). Arpa Solo. *a tempo*

f *mf* *p cresc.* *attacca*

Trombone II.

3

V. Fandango asturiano.

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25 40 48

ff

U

Viol I u II

2

fz

fz

V

18

W

ff

X

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Y

11

Z

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Trombone III.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A 12 **B** *f*

C 30 *attacca*

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21 **D** **19** **E** **Poco più mosso.** *Viol. I.*

28 1 2 3 4 5

4 **4** **Tempo I.** **12** **F** **15** **G** **8** **3** *rit.* *attacca*

p

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

H 12 **I** *f*

K 29 *lunga* *fz* *attacca*

Trombone III.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

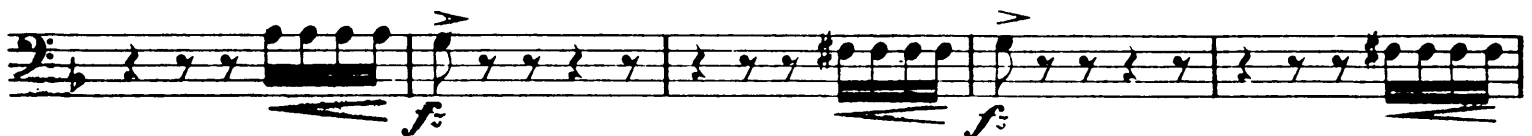
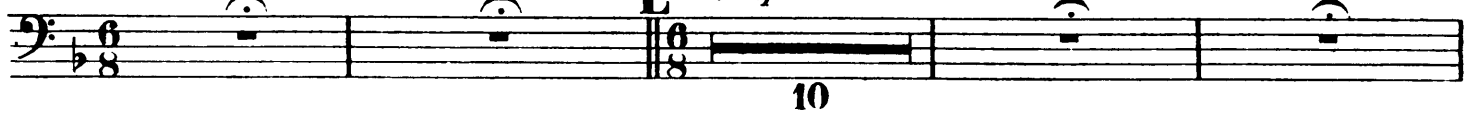
quasi Cadenza (I)

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo

L *a tempo*

Cadenza (III) Flauto

Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto



V. Fandango asturiano.



Trombone III.

Viol. I u. II.

T 18 **U** 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 *fz* 2

V 18

W **X**

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo de comincio.)

Y **Z** **11**

Presto.

I. Alborado.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in bass clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains measures 1-12, with a fermata over measure 12. The second system contains measures 13-30, with a fermata over measure 30. The third system contains measures 31-33, ending with a fermata and the instruction "allacca".

Andante con moto. D 19 E Poco meno mosso. III. 4 *f*

21 33 5 6

4 *f* Tempo I. 12 F 15 G 8 3 *rit.* *attacca*

5 6 7 8

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

H 12 **I**
f

K 29 *lunga*
f *allacca*

Tuba.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. **L** *a tempo*

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo. Cadenza (IV) Clarinette Solo.

The musical score for the Tuba part in 'IV. Scena e Canto gitano.' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a measure rest followed by a double bar line and the number 10. The second staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 5, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the pattern, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the pattern, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 22, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 14, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 10, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 4, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The final measure of the tenth staff is marked with a crescendo (*p cresc.*) and an allacra (*allacra*) marking.

V. Fandango asturiano.

The musical score for the Tuba part in 'V. Fandango asturiano.' is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of one staff of music. The staff begins with a measure rest followed by the number 20, then continues with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The staff ends with a measure rest followed by the number 25. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs and dynamic markings.

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Tuba.

3

Viol. I u. II.

S 40 T 18 U 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

2

fz *fz*

V 18

III. W 19

f

X

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

2 4 Y

11

fz *b.*

Z 1 1 1 1 1 Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

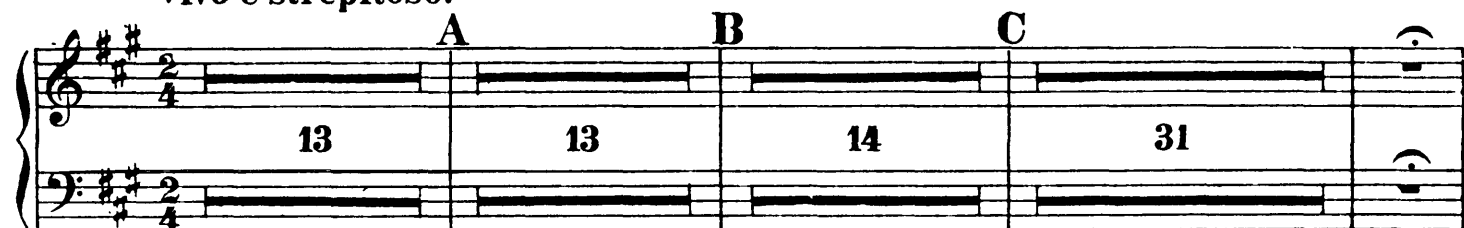
1

Arpa.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Arpa score for I. Alborada, measures 13 to 31. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The measures are labeled A, B, and C.



attacca

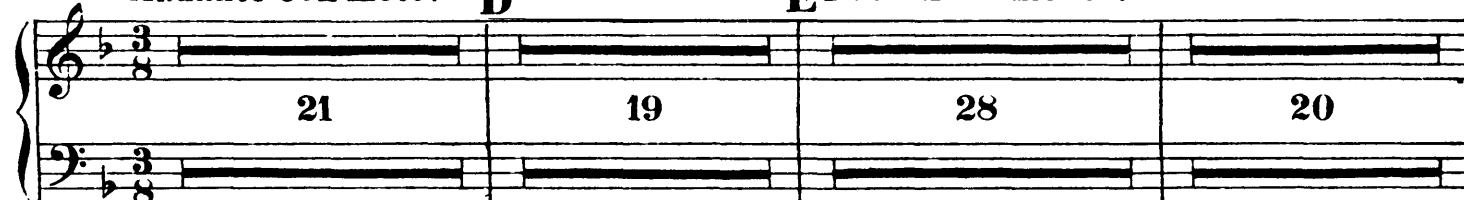
II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

D

E Poco meno mosso.

Arpa score for II. Variazioni, measures 21 to 20. The score is in 3/8 time, key of D major. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The measures are labeled D and E.

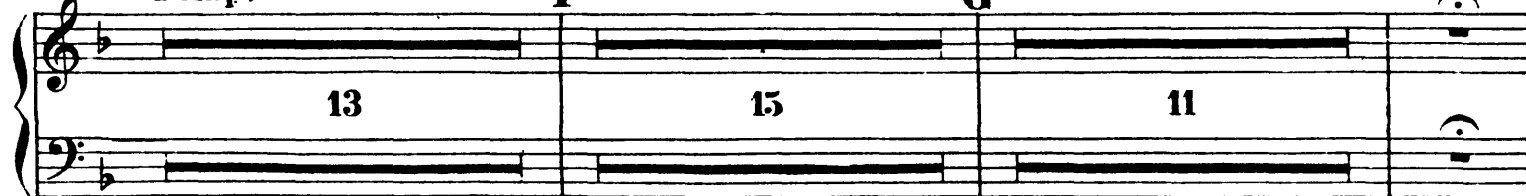


Tempo I.

F

G

Arpa score for II. Variazioni, measures 13 to 11. The score is in 3/8 time, key of D major. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The measures are labeled F and G.



attacca

III. Alborada.

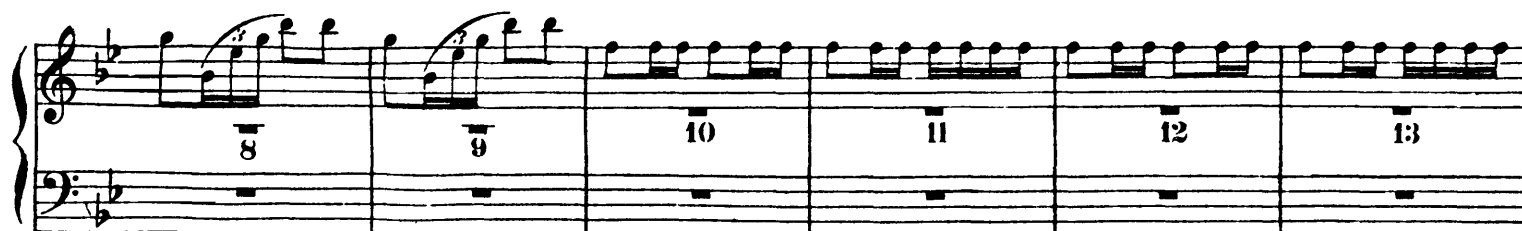
Vivo e strepitoso.

Fl. picc.

Arpa score for III. Alborada, measures 1 to 7. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The measures are labeled 1 to 7.



Arpa score for III. Alborada, measures 8 to 13. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The measures are labeled 8 to 13.



Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

2

Arpa.

II

K

13

mf

8

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.
quasi Cadenza I.

Cadenza II.
Violino Solo.

L a tempo

Cadenza III.
Flauto Solo.

Cadenza IV.
Clarinetto Solo. a tempo

Obor I.

10

1

2

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Arpa.

Cadenza V.
m.d.

3

The first system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music begins with a series of chords marked with numbers 3, 4, and 5. A vertical dashed line indicates the start of the Cadenza V. section, marked *m.d.* (moderando). The tempo is indicated as *con forza*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

The second system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It continues the Cadenza V. section. The notation includes a series of chords and a glissando marked *glissando ad libit.* The music is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

The third system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It features a series of chords and a glissando marked *glissando ad libit.* The music is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

The fourth system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It features a series of chords and a glissando marked *glissando ad libit.* The music is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The tempo is indicated as *a tempo*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

The fifth system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It features a series of chords and a glissando marked *glissando ad libit.* The music is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

The sixth system of musical notation for the Arpa part. It features a series of chords and a glissando marked *glissando ad libit.* The music is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

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4

Arpa.

N

muta in Ces. D.
Oeis, F, Gis, As H.

12 9 *gliss.* **ff** 1

P Q

2 10 12 *gliss.* 1 *gliss.* 3

ff

V. Fandango asturiano.

Viol. I.

R

20 21 22 23 24 *p*

13

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Arpa.

5

S

mf

mf

T(E dur.)

(F dur.) 2

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

6

Arpa.

First system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 1-4. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The melody is in the right hand, and the left hand has whole rests.

Second system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 5-8. Measure 5 contains the instruction "(muta in A dur)". Measure 6 contains the number "2" in the left hand. The melody continues in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 9-12. Measures 10 and 12 feature a glissando in the right hand, indicated by a dashed line and the word "gliss." below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 13-16. Measures 14 and 16 feature a glissando in the right hand, indicated by a dashed line and the word "gliss." below the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 17-20. This system contains repeat signs and measure counts: 16 measures for the first section, 20 for the second, and 8 measures each for sections labeled V, W, and X. The key signature changes to A minor (three sharps) at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation for the Harp part, measures 21-24. This system contains repeat signs and measure counts: 12 measures for the first section, 20 for the second, 10 for the third, and 14 for the fourth. The tempo markings "Coda. Vivo." and "Presto." are present. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Violin and Piano, Op. 35, No. 1, by Johannes Brahms. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a violin part with various techniques like pizzicato, arco, and trills, and a piano part with a solo section. The score is divided into sections A, B, and C.

VIOLIN I.

II. Variazioni.

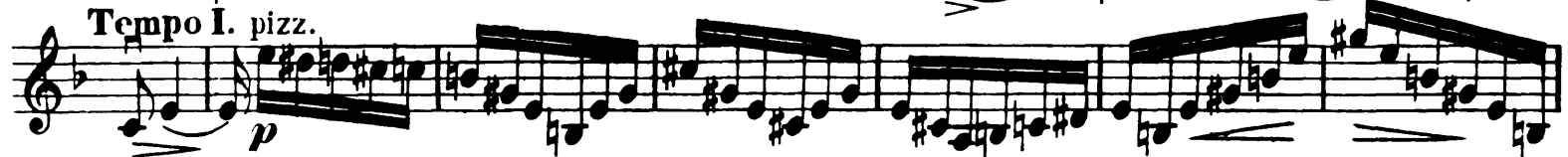
Andante con moto.



E Poco meno mosso.



Tempo I. pizz.



VIOLIN I.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

pizz.

ff

Solo *H*
arco

con forza

spiccato

tr

tr

tr

tr

I

pizz.

ff

Solo *K*
con forza

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

VIOLIN I.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I)

Corni.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano

VIOLIN I.

Solo
Cadenza (II) *con forza*
e capriccioso

dim. e rit.

L^a tempo
2 Tutti *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*
p *f* *p* *f*

simile

Cadenza (III) Flauto-Solo Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto-Solo *a tempo* Cadenza (V) Arpa-Solo
Oboe

a tempo *feroce*
ff

M 1 *mf*

dim.

feroce
ff

N 1 *dim.*

11

VIOLIN I.

quasi Guitara
pizz. *non div.*

sf *mf* *arco* *1* *2* *3* *8va*

Q *ff* *spiccato assai* *p*

mf *div.* *non div. pizz.* *arco*

mf *pizz.* *arco* *p cresc.* *attacca*

VIOLIN I.

p *tr*

cresc. *sf* *mf*

T saltando

p *tr* *spiccato assai*

p non spiccato cresc.

U *pizz.* *f* *p*

arco *f*

V

VIOLIN I.

W

X *tr*

Measures 1-8 of Violin I. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a 'W' marking. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in measures 2, 4, and 6. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Measures 9-24 of Violin I. The key signature remains three sharps. The time signature is 2/4. Measure 9 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in measures 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 22. Measure 11 includes a 'Y' marking. Measure 13 includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. Measure 15 includes an 'arco' (arco) marking. Measure 17 includes a 'Z' marking. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

pizz.

arco

Z

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

VIOLIN II.
I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

sempre pizz. m.s. m.d. arco

A pizz. p

B arco

C pizz. p

sempre pizz. m.s. m.d.

sempre pizz.

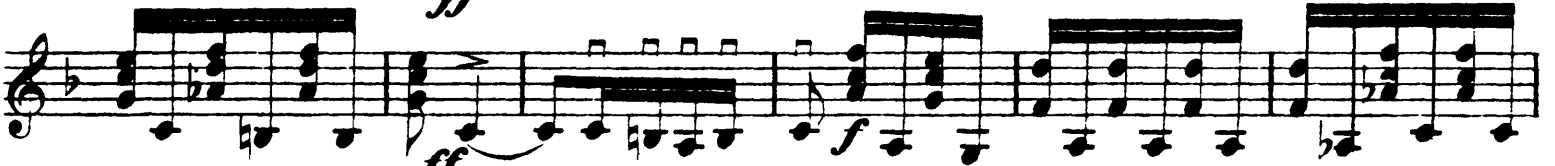
3 arco pp dim. pizz. pp attacca

VIOLIN II.

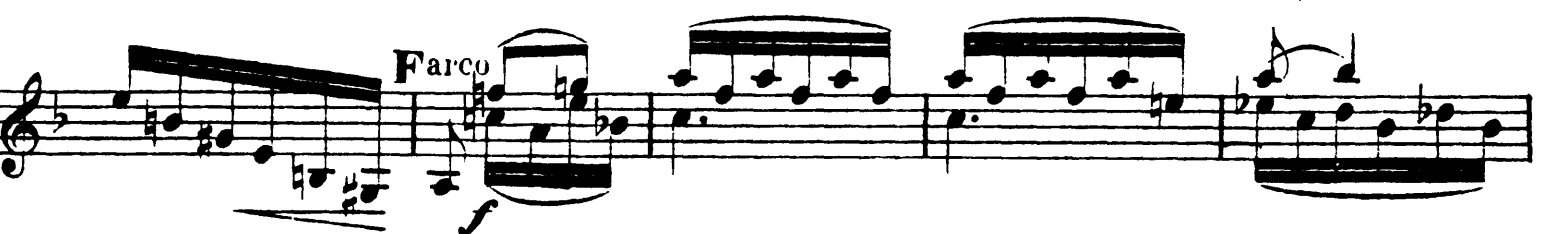
II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21

D *cantabile***E** Poco meno mosso.*pp*

Tempo I.

pizz.**F** *arco*

sul G.
G
pp
rit.
pizz.
p *attacca*

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

pizz.
ff
H
12
pizz.
ff
K
21
arco
pp
arco
pp
3
lunga
f
lunga
f
attacca.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo Tambour.

a tempo

6/8
1
2
3
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
simile
p
f
Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo
Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo
a tempo
Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo
Oboe Solo

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

VIOLIN II.

a tempo

1. 2. 3. *feroce*

ff

M

1 *mf* *dim.*

feroce *ff*

N 1

dim.

quasi Guitarra pizz. *p*

11

simile 0

1 *P* arco 3 *pizz.*

HOL-14

VIOLIN II.

5

arco 3 3 arco arco arco

pizz. pizz. pizz. pizz. pizz.

arco arco arco arco

pizz. pizz. pizz. pizz.

arco

Q *mf*

spiccato assai

p

divisi mf

pizz. *arco* *pizz.*

mf *mf* *mf*

arco *arco*

p cresc. *p cresc.*

attacca

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff

7

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

6

VIOLIN II.

sempre nondiv.

sempre nondiv.

tr

R 16

17 18 19

pizz.

quasi Guitara
***p** cresc. poco*

a poco

S 21

pizz.
pp

mf

arco

cresc.

T *saltando*

mf

pizz.
p *mf*

non spiccato
arco

U *pizz.*
fz *p*

cresc.

HOL-14

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

VIOLIN II.

7

1 1 1 1

arco

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

V non div 3 3 3 3

W ff

X tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

8

VIOLIN II.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

The Coda section consists of 14 measures of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. Measure 10 contains a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). Measure 12 includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. Measure 13 includes an *arco* (arco) marking. The section ends with a double bar line in measure 14.

Presto.

The Presto section consists of 4 measures of music. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The section ends with a double bar line in measure 18.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

VIOLA.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

tr

A *pizz.* *p*

pizz.

Barco *f*

tr

C *pizz.* *p*

arco

sempre pizz.

pp

3 *arco* *p* *dim.* *pp* *pizz.* *attaca*

VIOLA.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

arco

First variation of the Viola part, marked "Andante con moto." The music is in 3/8 time and begins with a "p" (piano) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with rests. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a "D" (D major) key signature change and a "2" (second measure rest) marking. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern with a "2" marking above the staff.

E Poco meno mosso.

pp

Second variation of the Viola part, marked "E Poco meno mosso." The music is in 3/8 time and begins with a "pp" (pianissimo) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with rests. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a "f" (forte) dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The tenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eleventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twelfth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventeenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The nineteenth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twentieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The twenty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirtieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The thirty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fortieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The forty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fiftieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixtieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventy-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eightieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighty-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninetieth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-first staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-eighth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninety-ninth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The hundredth staff continues the eighth-note pattern.

VIOLA.

Tempo I.

12/8 12/8 12/8 12/8

p *p* *p* *pp* *ril.* *attacca*

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4

pizz. *ff* *H* *12* *I pizz.* *ff* *K* *21* *arco* *pp* *3* *lunga* *fz* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Viol. Solo *a tempo* 10 Cadenza (III) Fl. Cadenza (IV) Clar.

6/8 6/8

a tempo *5* *Cadenza (V) Arpa.* *a tempo* *1* *Viol. I.* *2* *3* *ff*

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

VIOLA.

Viol. II. 4 5 Viol. I. & II. 6 7

M

divise *p*

p

6 **N** pizz. *f*

6 pizz. *f*

pp

pp

VIOLA.

This page contains the musical score for the Viola part of Rimsky-Korsakov's *Capriccio Espagnole*, Op. 34, page 5. The score is written in 3/8 time and consists of seven systems of staves. The first system is a single staff. The second system is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third system is a grand staff with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and the instruction *arco*. The fourth system is a grand staff with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#), starting with a **P** (Pizzicato) marking, and includes *pizz.*, *arco*, *f*, and *mf* markings. The fifth system continues the grand staff with similar markings. The sixth system is a grand staff with a key signature change to one sharp (F#), including a **Q** (Quasi) marking and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The seventh system is a single staff ending with a **4** (Coda) marking.

VIOLA.

pizz. *arco* *mf cresc.* *attacca*

V. Fandango asturiano.

ff *mf* *pizz.* *f* *R divisi* *p* *mf* *quasi Guitarre: cresc. poco a poco* *S* *11* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

VIOLA.

7

arco
cresc.
mf
saltando
pizz.
fz
p
mf
arco
p cresc.
U
fz
mf
1
2
f
feroce
ff
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
3
3
3
W
ff

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

8

VIOLA.

Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Presto.

Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

VIOLONCELLO.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

ff

A^{pizz.}
p

B^{arco.}
f

C^{pizz.}
p

pp

3 *arco* *dim.* *pizz.*
p *pp* *attacca*

VIOLONCELLO.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

arco 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

p

cantabile

Poco meno mosso.

pp

Tempo I.

divisi

p

VIOLONCELLO.

3

unis.

G

pizz.

rit.

attacca

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

pizz.

ff

H

p

I

pizz.

ff

K

p

7

arco

lunga.

attacca

VIOLONCELLO.

IV. Scene e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo. *a tempo*

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo. Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and includes several sections for other instruments:

- Violoncello:** The main part of the score, starting with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one flat. It includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *p*.
- Violino Solo:** Two sections labeled "Violino Solo." are present. The first is marked *a tempo* and the second is marked *ff* (fortissimo).
- Violino I:** A section marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *mpizz.* (mezzo-pizzicato).
- Violino II:** A section marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *mpizz.* (mezzo-pizzicato).
- Piano:** The piano accompaniment is written in 6/8 time and includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *p*.
- Other markings:** The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *p*.

VIOLONCELLO.

5

Violoncello musical score for the first section, measures 1-16. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, and the fourth staff measures 13-16. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *fz*, and *ff*. Performance markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). A section marked *Q* begins at measure 13.

V. Fandango asturiano.

Violoncello musical score for the second section, measures 17-24. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The first staff contains measures 17-20, the second staff measures 21-22, the third staff measures 23-24, and the fourth staff contains measure 25. Dynamics include *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*. Performance markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). A section marked *R* begins at measure 23.

VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score, measures 1 through 16. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Measures 1-2: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
Measures 3-4: *quasi Guitare* (quasi guitar).
Measures 5-6: *cresc.* (crescendo).
Measures 7-8: *poco a poco* (poco a poco).
Measures 9-10: *f* (forte).
Measures 11-12: *p* (piano).
Measures 13-14: *arco* (arco).
Measures 15-16: *pizz.* (pizzicato).
Measures 17-18: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
Measures 19-20: *cresc.* (crescendo).
Measures 21-22: *mf saltando* (mezzo-forte saltando).
Measures 23-24: *pizz.* (pizzicato).
Measures 25-26: *p* (piano).
Measures 27-28: *arco* (arco).
Measures 29-30: *p cresc.* (piano crescendo).

VIOLONCELLO.

7

U pizz. *f* *p*

arco *f*

ff feroce

V *f*

divisi

W *ff* *ff*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a cello, page 7. It consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a 'U' (unison) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking, followed by a series of eighth notes starting on G2, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff continues the eighth-note pattern, marked 'arco' and *f*. The third staff continues the pattern, ending with a *ff feroce* marking. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a 'V' (vibrato) marking and a *f* dynamic, followed by a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with 'divisi' (divided) marking, featuring a series of eighth notes with accents. The ninth staff is a grand staff with a 'W' (wedge) marking and *ff* dynamics, featuring a series of eighth notes with accents.

VIOLONCELLO.



Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)



Presto.



Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

DOUBLE BASS.

I. Alborada.

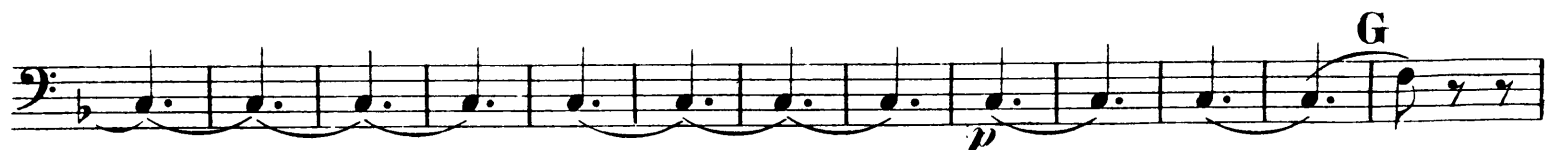
Vivo e strepitoso.

The musical score for Double Bass, I. Alborada, by Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov, is written in 2/4 time and the key of D major. The tempo is marked "Vivo e strepitoso." The score consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a pizzicato (pizz.) instruction. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a forte (f) dynamic and a bow (arco) instruction. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a pizzicato (pizz.) instruction. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff concludes with a piano (pp) dynamic, a pizzicato (pizz.) instruction, and an attacca instruction.

DOUBLE BASS.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.



DOUBLE BASS.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso
pizz.
ff

H 12 **I pizz.**
ff

K 29 **arco** *lunga*
fz **fz** *attacca*

IV. Scene e Canto gitano.

Allegretto
 quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo **L** *a tempo* Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo

5 **1** **2** **3**

Viol. II. **4** **5** **6** **7**

M *pizz.*
mf

6

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

4

DOUBLE BASS.

N
pizz.

pp

0

p cresc. fz

P
mf

Q
ff

pizz.

animato
p sf

arco
p cresc. alluc.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

6

DOUBLE BASS.

1 1 arco

ff feroce

f

V

W

ff

X

Coda.

Vivo. Tempo di comincio.

Y

3

ff

pizz.

arco

Z

Presto.

Fine.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Timpani.

I. Alborada.

in A.E.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

A 12 B *f*

C

25 Solo *p* *dimin.* *attacca*

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

21

D

19

E Poco meno mosso.

48

Tempo I. 13

F

15

G

8

3

rit.

attacca

III. Alborada.

in B.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

H 12 I *f*

K 21

Timpani.

Viol. I. Solo
22 23 24 25 *pp* *cresc. molto* *f* *sf* *f* *attacca*

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

in A.E.
Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza II Violino Solo

a tempo
Solo

Cadenza (III) Flauto *fpp* *smorz.* Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo *a tempo* Cadenza (V) Arpa Solo

a tempo Violini 6 7 M *p*

6 N *p*

12 0 9 1 *pp*

2 P *pp* *p*

Q *f*

5 1 1 *f* *p* *attacca*

Timpani.

3

V. Fandango asturiano.

in A E.

20 R 25 S 40 T 12

Viol. I. *ff*

13 14 15 16 17 18 U 11

mf V 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 W 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 X *f*

Coda.
Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

1 2

ff Y 14 Z 1

1 1

Presto.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Tamburo.

I. Alborada.

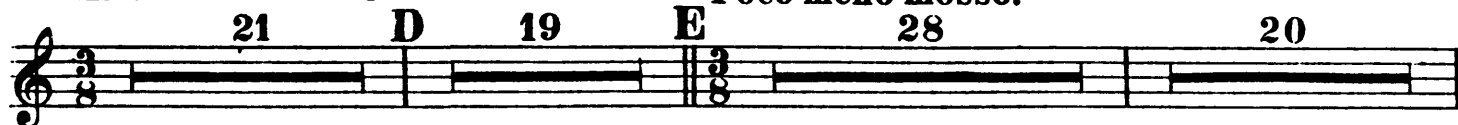
Vivo e strepitoso.



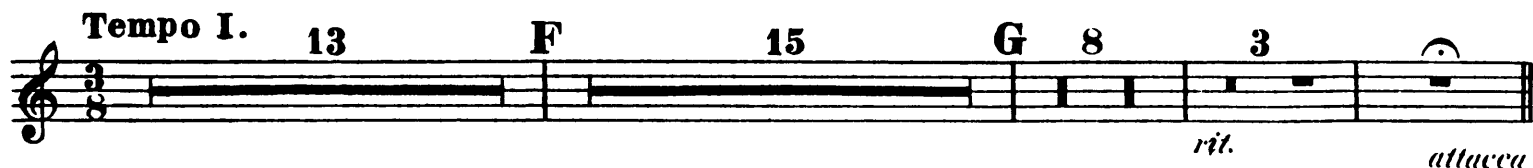
II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.



Tempo I.



III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.



Tamburo.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

4 Corni Solo.

quasi Cadenza (I)

Tambouro Solo.

Tamburo.

3

V. Fandango asturiano.

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

Triangolo.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I) Cadenza (II) Violino Solo **L** *a tempo* Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo Cadenza (IV) Clarinetto Solo

a tempo Ob. Solo **pp** Solo Cadenza V Arpa Solo *smorz.* *a tempo*

M 17 N 23 O 12 Ob. Fl. Cl. 13 14

P 3 3 3 3 3 3 **p**

Q 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 5 1 3 *attacca*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the section 'IV. Scena e Canto gitano.' It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring various cadenzas and solo parts for Violino, Flauto, and Clarinetto. The second staff continues the melody with a 'Solo Cadenza V Arpa Solo' and a 'smorz.' (diminuendo) marking. The third staff includes a 'Ob. Fl. Cl.' (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet) part. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets, marked with 'P' and 'Q' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The seventh staff concludes the section with a '3' marking and an 'attacca' instruction.

V. Fandango asturiano.

mf 19 Fl. 20

R Violino Solo 1 1 1 1 1 1 13 **pp**

S1 1 1 1 1 1 **pp**

28 T 4 1 2 3 4 **p**

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the section 'V. Fandango asturiano.' It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a 'Fl.' (Flute) solo and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a 'Violino Solo' (Violin Solo) and a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The third staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a 'S1' marking and a 'pp' dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the section with a 'T 4' marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Triangolo.

3

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 U V 27 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

W 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 X

2/4

Coda.

Vivo. (Tempo di comincio.)

ff 2

1 Y 10

3 Z

Presto.

7

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

1

Cassa et Piatti.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Piatti.
Cassa. *f*

The first section of the 'Alborada' is written for Piatti (snare drum) and Cassa (bass drum). It begins with a 2/4 time signature. The Piatti part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Cassa part provides a steady bass line. The section is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. It includes repeat signs with first and second endings, labeled 'A' and 'B' respectively. The first ending is 12 measures long, and the second ending is 30 measures long. The section concludes with a fermata and the instruction 'attacca.'.

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto. *21* **D** *19* **E** *Poco meno mosso.* *28* *20*

a tempo *13* **F** *15* **G** *8* *3* *rit.* *attacca.*

The 'Variazioni' section consists of several short, rhythmic variations. It begins with a 3/8 time signature and is marked 'Andante con moto.' The first variation is 21 measures long and is labeled 'D'. The second variation is 19 measures long and is labeled 'E'. The third variation is 28 measures long and is labeled 'F'. The fourth variation is 20 measures long and is labeled 'G'. The section concludes with a fermata and the instruction 'attacca.'.

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

f

The third section of the 'Alborada' is written for Piatti and Cassa. It begins with a 2/4 time signature. The Piatti part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Cassa part provides a steady bass line. The section is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. It includes repeat signs with first and second endings, labeled 'H' and 'I' respectively. The first ending is 12 measures long, and the second ending is 29 measures long. The section concludes with a fermata and the instruction 'attacca.'.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

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Tamburino et Castagnetti.

I. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

Tambourino.

A 12 B C 30

attacca

II. Variazioni.

Andante con moto.

Poco meno mosso.

21 19 28 20 13 15 8 3

rit *attacca*

III. Alborada.

Vivo e strepitoso.

13 13 14 31

attacca.

IV. Scena e Canto gitano.

Allegretto.

quasi Cadenza (I)

Cadenza (II) Violino Solo.

a tempo

Cadenza (III) Flauto Solo

10 5 7 17 23 11 4 8 9 10 5 1 3

a tempo *a tempo* *a tempo*

ob. Fl. *Tambourino.* *f* *tr* *tr* *tr*

attacca.

