

Claire et Fritz maintenant sont enchantés et veulent emporter les joujoux. Les parents le leur défendent. Claire pleure. Fritz fait le capricieux. Pour le consoler le vieux conseiller retire de sa poche un troisième cadeau: un casse-noisette. Claire est enchantée du petit bonhomme. Claire demande au conseiller la destination du cadeau; celui-ci prend une noisette et la fait casser par le casse-noisette. Fritz entendant le knak-knak du casse-noisette s'intéresse à lui. Il veut à son tour lui faire casser des noisettes. Claire ne veut pas le lui donner. Les parents font observer à la petite que le casse-noisette ne lui appartient pas à elle seule. Claire cède son favori à son frère et regarde avec effroi comment Fritz lui fait casser deux noisettes, puis il lui fourre dans la bouche une si grande noix que les dents du casse-noisette se cassent.

Andante. (♩ = Tempo di Valse-es)

Тромпеты d'еufant. in C
Tambours d'еufant. На сценѣ. Sur la scène.

Flauto I.
Flauto II.
Flauto III.
2 Oboi.
Corno Inglese.
Clarinetto I in A.
Clarinetto II in A.
Clar. Basso in B.
Fagotto I.
Fagotto II.
Corni in F. { I.
 { II.
 { III.
 { IV.
Trombe in B.
Tromboni Tenori.
Tr. Basso e Tuba.
Timpani in F, G, C.
Трещётка. (Schnarre.) ТРЕЩЁТКА (SCHNARRE) есть инструментъ, употребляемый въ Австрiи въ симфонiи ГАНДЛА, РОМБЕРГА и с. д. Достать его можно въ каждойъ музыкальной магазинъ.

Violini I. p dolce ed espressivo
Violini II. p pizz.
Viole. p
Celli. pizz.
C. Bassi. pizz.

Andante. (♩ = Tempo di Valse-es)

Corno Ingl.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

p

p

p

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

sempre spiccato

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Corno Ingl.

Cl. I.

Fag. I.

p

mf

p

mp

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

Corno Ingi.
Cl. I.
Fag.
dolce
A

This section of the score features three staves. The top staff is for the English Horn (Corno Ingi.), the middle for Clarinet I (Cl. I.), and the bottom for Bassoon (Fag.). The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. A section marker 'A' is placed above the first measure. The bassoon part includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a *dolce* instruction. The clarinet part also has a *p* marking.

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Corno Ingi.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
arco
poco animando.
più f
arco
poco animando.
più f

This section of the score contains ten staves for various instruments: Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (Corno Ingi.), Clarinet I (Cl. I.), Clarinet II (Cl. II.), Bassoon I (Fag. I.), Bassoon II (Fag. II.), and two strings (arco). The music continues in the same key and time signature. A section marker 'A' is placed above the first measure of the Flute I staff. The strings are marked *arco* and *p*. The woodwinds and English Horn have dynamic markings of *p* and *più f*. The instruction *poco animando.* appears at the beginning and end of this section.

The musical score on page 118 is a piano arrangement consisting of 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four measures. Dynamics include *mf*, *piif*, and *f*. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

ritenuto

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing four staves. The top two systems are for Violin I and Violin II, the middle two for Viola and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The word "ritenuto" is positioned above the first measure of the first system. Dynamic markings "mf" and "mp" are used throughout the score. The word "dim." (diminuendo) appears below the bottom two staves in the third and fourth measures. The score concludes with a final measure in the fourth system.

Andantino. (♩ = 76) *p* *poco accelerando* *cresc.* *riten.*

pizz. *pp* *con grazia ed eleganza* *cresc.* *mf*

pizz. *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

pp *cresc.* *mf*

Andantino. (♩ = 76) *poco accelerando*

Tempo I. *Триумфал. (Schnarre)* *mf*

poco accelerando *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

cresc. *mf*

Tempo I. *poco accelerando*

Più allegro. (♩ = 92) *Corno Ingl.* *mp*

Трем. (Schnarre) *mf* *arco*

pizz. *p* *mf*

Più allegro. (♩ = 92)

C *mp*

Fag. I. *mp*

Fag. II. *mp*

Cor. III. *mp*

Trpon
Schnr.

arco

arco

pizz.

C *mp*

Fl. I. *riten.* **Tempo I.** *poco acceler.*

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Cor. III.

Cor. III. IV.

Trpon *riten.*
Schnr.

riten. **Tempo I.** *poco acceler.*

riten.

Più mosso. (♩ = 92)

poco accelerando

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a string quartet. The middle system continues the vocal and string parts, with the vocal line including the lyrics "cre - scen - do". The bottom system features a more complex arrangement with multiple string parts and a vocal line, including the instruction "arco" and "poco acceler.".

Più mosso. (♩ = 92)

This page of musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for each instrument (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves (Violin I and II) feature intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets and marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves (Viola and Cello/Double Bass) provide a more melodic and harmonic foundation, with some staccato markings. The bottom section of the page includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *Tacet.* (tacet) instruction for the upper staves. The notation includes various articulations, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout.

Frita jette le jonet en riant. Claire le prend et avec des caresses tâche de consoler son favori. Elle enlève la poupée du lit et y pose le bonhomme.

Moderato assai. (♩=80)

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cornl.

Viol. I.

Viola. *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Moderato assai. (♩=80)

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cornl.

Viol. I.

Viola. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Ob. *stringendo*

Cornl. *cresc.*

Viol. I. *cresc.*

Viol. II.

Viola. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Celli. *cresc.*

stringendo

mf *f*

Andante. (♩ = 72)

Ob.
Corno Ingl.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Celli.

Andante. (♩ = 72)

D Ob.
mf Cor. Ingl.
mf Cl. I.
mf Cl. II.
mf Fag. I.
mf Fag. I.
mf Cor. I. II.
pizz.
mf pizz.
mf pizz.

Fl. I. *b \flat*

Fl. II.

Fl. III. *b \flat*

Ob.

Cl. I. *b \flat*

Cl. II.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Corni.

Trombe.

Tr. Tenori.

Tr. Basso e Tuba.

Più mosso. (♩ = 100)
Trompettes d'enfant.

Tambours d'enfant.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Corni.

Trombe.

Tromboni e Tuba.

Più mosso. (♩ = 100)

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. Кроме этих двух инструментов, дѣти, въ этомъ мѣстѣ, а также и въ слѣдующемъ, подобномъ же, могутъ производить шумъ и посредствомъ другихъ употребляемыхъ въ дѣтскихъ симфоніяхъ инструментовъ, какъ то: кукушки, перепела, тарелокъ и т. п. Только трещетка (Schnarre) здѣсь неумѣстна, ибо она уже находится въ оркестрѣ и предназначается для другой дѣти. Кукушка и перепелъ должны быть въ стрѣхъ C-dur. 4]

Темпо I. (♩=72)

This system of the musical score includes the following parts:

- Flutes:** Fl. I. and Fl. II.
- Clarinets:** Cl. I. and Cl. II.
- Bassoons:** Fag. I. and Fag. II.
- Trumpets:** Trombe.
- Trombones and Tuba:** Tromboni e Tuba.
- Cornets:** Corni.
- Violins:** Viol. I. and Viol. II.
- Viola:** Violo.
- Arco:** Three staves for the string section, marked "arco".

The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. It features various dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and includes performance instructions like *dolce cantabile* and *divisi*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a 'p' dynamic.

Темпо I. (♩=72)

This system of the musical score includes the following parts:

- Violins:** Viol. I. and Viol. II.
- Viola:** Violo.

The score continues in 3/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. It features various dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The Violin I part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Trembe.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Tromp. d'enf.

Tamb. d'enf.

Ob.

Cor. Ingl.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Cl. Basso.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Corni.

Trombe.

Tromboni e Tuba.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Più mosso. (♩=100)

This page of a musical score contains 16 staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. A large 'E' is written above the first measure of this staff. The second staff contains a '(Tacet.)' instruction. The remaining staves (3-16) are arranged in pairs, with the upper staff of each pair in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. These staves contain melodic lines with various dynamics including 'cresc.', 'sf', and 'f'. The bottom of the page features a large 'E' centered below the staves.

This musical score consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure begins with a section marker 'F' above the first staff and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure contains the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo) repeated for each staff. The third measure concludes with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) for each staff. The bottom of the page features a large, wide musical staff with a section marker 'F' and a dynamic marking of *mf* on the left, and a *cresc.* marking on the right.

Tempo di Gross-Water. (♩ = 69.)

This page of musical notation is for the piece 'Tempo di Gross-Water' with a tempo of 69 beats per minute. The score is arranged in a system of 16 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for the first violin, second violin, viola, and first violoncello. The next four staves (5-8) are for the second violoncello, double bass, and piano accompaniment (right and left hands). The bottom four staves (9-12) are for the second violin, second violoncello, and double bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, dynamics (e.g., *f*), and articulation marks. The piece is in 3/8 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Tempo di Gross-Water. (♩ = 69.)

This page of musical notation is a complex arrangement for guitar, consisting of 16 staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The top staff begins with a 'G' chord symbol. The arrangement includes several staves with treble clefs and two staves with bass clefs. The music is characterized by intricate fingerings and a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A second 'G' chord symbol is located at the bottom center of the page.

Allegro vivacissimo. (♩=192)

1. 2. *Fine.* *Da Capo.* Tempo I.

The image shows a musical score for 16 staves. The first 12 staves are piano accompaniment, and the last 4 staves are violin parts. The score is divided into two main sections: a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending leads to a *Da Capo* section, which is marked *Tempo I.* and includes a *Fine.* marking. The tempo is *Allegro vivacissimo.* with a metronome marking of ♩=192. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

Allegro vivacissimo. (♩=192) 1. 2. *Fine.* *Da Capo.* Tempo I.
 Прибачаніє: Повторяється кілька разів *ad libitum.* 5] *Dal segno*
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