

DRITTE SYMPHONIE

von
ROBERT SCHUMANN.
Opus 97.

I.

Lebhaft. (♩ = 66.)

Arrangement von August Horn.

PIANOFORTE.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems. Each system contains a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamic markings include *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *dim.*, and *p*. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are present throughout. The score is arranged by August Horn and is part of the Peters edition.

Musical score for "Lied" by Franz Schubert, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major, 4/2 time, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is in the right hand, starting on a half note G4 and moving in eighth-note steps. The score includes a "cresc." marking and a "Lied" marking at the end.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a prominent bass line with triplets and a melody in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the piano part.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Moderato". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of eight measures. Measures 1-6 contain complex chords and melodic lines with triplets and slurs. Measure 7 features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 8 features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a half note. The piece ends with a double bar line. Below the bass staff, there are four decorative floral symbols arranged in pairs.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *m.s.* and *dimin.*. There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Viol. $\frac{3}{1}$

Clarineti. $\frac{5}{1}$

p

3 2 1 Red

Flauti.

p

cresc.

f

Tromp.

Timp.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melody with various ornaments, including grace notes and triplets. The voice part consists of a single line of music with lyrics. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two lines of music, and the second system contains the next two lines. The piano part includes a "cresc." (crescendo) marking and a "Ped" (pedal) marking. The voice part includes a "cresc." (crescendo) marking. The lyrics are "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree".

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a piano (p) and cello (cello) part. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked *And.* (Andante).

- System 1:** The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The cello part has a *f* (forte) dynamic. Both parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.
- System 2:** Continues the intricate rhythmic patterns. The piano part has a *f* dynamic. The cello part has a *f* dynamic.
- System 3:** The piano part has a *f* dynamic. The cello part has a *f* dynamic.
- System 4:** The piano part has a *f* dynamic. The cello part has a *f* dynamic.
- System 5:** The piano part has a *f* dynamic. The cello part has a *f* dynamic.
- System 6:** The piano part has a *f* dynamic. The cello part has a *f* dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The piano part often features rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the cello part provides a more rhythmic accompaniment.

[illegible]

Fl.

p dolce

Fag.

Vcllo.

Viol. *cresc.*

f

Viol.

Vcllo.

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

Ed. 4

Russo

Edition Peters.

7028

79

f *f* *f* *dimin.* *p*

cresc.

fp *p* *cresc.*

7028

Edition Peters.

The musical score is arranged in six systems. Each system consists of a piano part (left) and an orchestral part (right). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The orchestral part includes staves for various instruments, with some parts marked with 'Led' (likely for a leader or soloist). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'Led', 'Tr.', 'Fl. Ob.', 'Viol. 5', 'p', and 'Fag.'.

System 1: Piano part features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the bass. Orchestral part includes a melody in the upper register with slurs and accents. Markings: 'Led'.

System 2: Similar piano part. Orchestral part continues the melody. Markings: 'Led'.

System 3: Piano part continues. Orchestral part features a more complex melody with slurs and accents. Markings: 'Led'.

System 4: Piano part continues. Orchestral part features a melody with slurs and accents. Markings: 'Led'.

System 5: Piano part continues. Orchestral part includes staves for 'Fl. Ob.', 'Viol. 5', and 'Tr.'. Markings: 'Tr.', 'Fl. Ob.', 'Viol. 5'.

System 6: Piano part continues. Orchestral part includes staves for 'Fag.' and 'Viol. 5'. Markings: 'p', 'Fag.', 'Viol. 5'.

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets or beamed sixteenth notes. Fingerings (1-4) are indicated throughout. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). Pedal markings (*Ped*) and asterisks (*) are used to indicate specific performance techniques. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass line.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing three staves. The top staff of each system is for the piano, and the bottom two staves are for the orchestra.

System 1 (Measures 1-15):

- Piano:** The right hand features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

System 2 (Measures 16-30):

- Piano:** Continues the complex texture. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano).
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Horns (Corni.).

System 3 (Measures 31-45):

- Piano:** The right hand continues with dense sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has a more melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Horns (Corni.).

System 4 (Measures 46-60):

- Piano:** The right hand continues with dense sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has a more melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Horns (Corni.).

System 5 (Measures 61-75):

- Piano:** The right hand continues with dense sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has a more melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Horns (Corni.).

System 6 (Measures 76-90):

- Piano:** The right hand continues with dense sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has a more melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.
- Orchestra:** Includes parts for Violins (Viol.), Flute (Fl.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Horns (Corni.).

This page of a musical score is divided into six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for piano accompaniment and individual staves for various instruments. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:** The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The first horn (Cor.) enters in the third measure with a fanfare. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have sustained notes.
- System 2:** The piano part continues with intricate textures. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have more active parts. The first horn (Cor.) has a melodic line.
- System 3:** The piano part features a prominent, rhythmic melody in the right hand. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have sustained notes. The first horn (Cor.) has a melodic line.
- System 4:** The piano part continues with intricate textures. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have more active parts. The first horn (Cor.) has a melodic line.
- System 5:** The piano part features a prominent, rhythmic melody in the right hand. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have sustained notes. The first horn (Cor.) has a melodic line.
- System 6:** The piano part continues with intricate textures. The woodwinds (Viol., Vcello., Ob.) have more active parts. The first horn (Cor.) has a melodic line.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. Performance instructions like *Tr.* (trill) and *Led.* (lead) are also present. The page ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

Clar. *p* *dol.* *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Fl.

Vcello. 2

Ob.

Viol.

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

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

Vcello. Fag.

7028

This page of musical notation is for piano and orchestra. It consists of seven systems of staves. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The orchestral parts include woodwinds (Clarinet, Violin, Cor Anglais) and strings. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sf*. The page is numbered 86 and includes the publisher's name "Edition Peters." and the number "7028".

The first system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system continues the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh system shows the piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The orchestral parts include woodwinds (Clarinet, Violin, Cor Anglais) and strings. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sf*. The page is numbered 86 and includes the publisher's name "Edition Peters." and the number "7028".

This page of musical notation, numbered 87, contains seven systems of piano accompaniment. Each system consists of a treble and a bass staff. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Features a continuous eighth-note melody in the treble and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1 are indicated in the treble. A 'Cor.' (Crescendo) marking is in the bass.
- System 2:** Continues the eighth-note melody. Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1 are indicated. A 'Cor.' marking is in the bass.
- System 3:** The treble staff has a more complex melody with triplets (marked '3'). The bass line continues with chords and eighth notes.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a melody with a triplet (marked '3') and a final note with a '4' above it. The bass line has a 'Cor.' marking.
- System 5:** The treble staff has a melody with a triplet (marked '3') and a final note with a '4' above it. The bass line has a 'Cor.' marking.
- System 6:** The treble staff has a melody with a triplet (marked '3') and a final note with a '4' above it. The bass line has a 'Cor.' marking.
- System 7:** The treble staff has a melody with a triplet (marked '3') and a final note with a '4' above it. The bass line has a 'Cor.' marking.

The page concludes with the text "Edition Peters." and the number "7028" at the bottom.

II.

SCHERZO.

Sehr mässig. (♩=100.)

ten. ten. ten. ten.

p

mf

Vcello. Fag.

Viol. Clar.

mf

Viol. Ob.

p

Vcl.

poco rit.

cresc.

f

p

Viol. Ob.

p

Vcello. e Fag.

Basso.

Viol. Fl.

Viola

Cello.

Tr. *dol.*

Cor. *p*

Viol. *p sempre*

Clar. Ob.

Fl.

Ob. *p dolce*

This musical score page, numbered 91, contains six systems of music. The first system features a piano (p) part with a forte (f) dynamic, a flute (Fl.) part, and a cor Anglais (Cor.) part. The second system includes a violin (Viol.) part and a cello (Cello) part, with dynamics like *p cresc.* and *mf*. The third system continues the piano and violin parts, with a *ten.* (tension) marking. The fourth system shows the piano part with a *p* dynamic. The fifth system includes tempo markings: *cresc.*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *f*, and *ff*. The sixth system concludes the page with various musical notations and dynamics. The score is written for piano, flute, cor Anglais, violin, and cello, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings.

This page of musical score, numbered 92, is for a symphonic work. It features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), and Bassoon (Fag.). The string section includes Violins (Vcllo), Violas (Vcllo), Cellos (Cello), and Double Basses (Bass). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Horns (Hr.).

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *And. ten.* (Andantino). The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and fingerings. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, while the brass provides harmonic support.

The instruments and their parts are:

- Flute (Fl.):** Plays a melodic line with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1):** Plays a melodic line with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Plays a melodic line with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Violins (Vcllo):** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Violas (Vcllo):** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Cellos (Cello):** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Double Basses (Bass):** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Plays a melodic line with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.
- Horns (Hr.):** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with various dynamics, including *pp* and *ff*.

III.

Nicht schnell. (♩ = 116.)

Clar.

p dol.

Viola.

Sehr getragen

p

fp

pp

Fag.

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains several measures of music, including a series of chords and a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The bass staff contains a continuous line of eighth notes. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' features a Clarinet (Clar.) and Violin (Viol.) parts. The Clarinet part begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, marked with a 4-measure rest and then a 2-1-3 sequence. The Violin part enters with a series of chords in the treble clef, marked with a 4-measure rest and then a 2-1 sequence. The piano accompaniment is in the bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex right hand with various rests and notes. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking and a final chord.

IV.

Feierlich. (♩=54.)

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of four systems of music. The first system includes staves for Violins and Clarinets (Viol. Clar.), Posaunen (Trumpets), and Violoncello (Cello). The second system includes staves for Violins and Clarinets (Viol. Clar.) and Violoncello (Cello). The third system includes staves for Violins and Clarinets (Viol. Clar.) and Violoncello (Cello). The fourth system includes staves for Violins and Clarinets (Viol. Clar.), Violoncello (Cello), and Fagott (Bassoon). The score features various musical notations including dynamics (sf, pp, f, p, marcato, mf), articulation (accents), and fingerings. The tempo is marked as 'Feierlich.' with a quarter note equal to 54 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is published by Edition Peters, number 7028.

sf *pp* *f* *p* *marcato* *mf*

Posaunen 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Viol. Clar. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Vcello 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Nach und 15 2

nach stärker.

Die Halben wie vorher die Viertel. (♩=♩)

Ob. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Cor. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Vcello.Fag. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Viol. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, likely in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vcllo.), Cello (Cello.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Woodwinds (Pos., Fag., Ob., Clar., Tr.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo), as well as articulation like *legato*. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a full orchestra, with multiple parts for each instrument. The page shows a complex arrangement of musical notation, including notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

First system of the musical score. The piano part (left) features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking, followed by a *p* (piano) section. The woodwind part (right) includes Flute (Fl.), Violin (Viol.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout.

V.

Lebhaft. (♩=120.)

Second system of the musical score, marked *Lebhaft. (♩=120.)*. The piano part (left) features a *f dolce* (forte dolce) section. The woodwind part (right) includes Violin (Viol.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

First system of musical notation, featuring piano accompaniment with complex fingerings (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4) and dynamic markings like *fp* and *ff*. The system includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*. It includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Third system of musical notation, introducing the Viol. Clar. (Viol. Clarinet) and Cor. (Cornet) parts. It features dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*, and includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment and woodwind parts. It includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Fifth system of musical notation, introducing the Ob. (Oboe) and Viol. (Violin) parts. It features dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*, and includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Sixth system of musical notation, introducing the Tromp. (Trumpet) and Cor. Tromp. (Cornet Trumpet) parts. It features dynamic markings *fp* and *ff*, and includes a *Red* marking and a floral ornament.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 1-16. The score includes parts for Piano, Oboe, Flute, Violin, Viola, Cello, Bass, and Horn. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *cresc.*), articulation (accents, staccato), and fingerings.

Measures 1-4: Piano introduction with *p* dynamics. Oboe and Flute enter in measure 2.

Measures 5-8: Oboe and Flute continue with *sempre p* dynamics. Violin and Viola enter in measure 5.

Measures 9-12: Basses and Cellos enter with *cresc.* dynamics. Horns enter in measure 10.

Measures 13-16: Full orchestral texture with piano and strings. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Clar. Viol.

Viol.

cresc.

p

f

p

cresc.

ff

ten.

Cor.

Viol.

p

Cello.

7028

Musical score for piano and orchestra, numbered 103. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano introduction with complex arpeggiated figures in both hands, marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano). The piano part includes various fingerings and articulations like *Ped* (pedal) and *L.H.* (left hand). The orchestral part includes Violins, Violas, Clarinets, Cor Anglais, Trumpets, and Cello. The score is published by Edition Peters, number 7028.

4 2 3 2 5 3 4 3 1

Ob. 5 2 3 2 1 3 2

Clar. 2 2 1 3 2

Cor. 2 2 3 4

Vcllo. *

Viol. Ob. 5 4 2 1 5 4 2 3 2 1

Clar. 1

Cor. 3 4

p *staccato* *Vcllo.*

Basso 5 4 2 1 5 4 2 3 2 1

3 1 3 4 2 1 4

f *f* *f* *p*

cresc. *Trp.* *Cor.* *f*

2 4 3 3 5

Vcllo. *

f *p*

Vcllo. *

cresc.

105

Tr. Viol.

Viola.

Pos.

Tr. ten.

Cor.

Ob.

Clar.

Fl.

Vello.

Timp.

Basso

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Clarinet (Clar.Ob.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), Violoncello (Vcello), and Double Bass (Bass). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Schneller." (Faster). The score includes various dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast, rhythmic passage. There are also some rests and longer note values. The page is numbered "8" in the top left corner. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new system, with the tempo marking "Schneller." repeated.