

Beethoven  
Piano Concerto No. 5  
Emperor  
in E $\flat$  Major  
Op. 73

Allegro.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in Es.

Trombe in Es.

Timpani in Es, B.

Pianoforte.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

8

*tr*

*espressivo*

*ff*

*ff* *ad.* *ad.* *3* *5* *8* *3* \*

*ff*

Vic. e Cb.

*tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *8* *8* *espressivo*

String section score for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The music consists of sustained chords and long notes, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Piano score featuring a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The right hand includes a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking is *ff* *ad.* (fortissimo ad libitum).

Piano score showing a melodic line in the right hand with a trill and a sequence of notes marked with a fermata. The left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano).

Score for Cor (Cor Anglais) and piano. The Cor part is marked *tempo* and features a melodic line with slurs. The piano accompaniment is mostly sustained chords.

Piano score with detailed articulation. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked *div.* (divisi). The left hand includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. The dynamic marking is *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the instruction *p dolce* and *p dol*. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Two empty musical staves, one for the vocal line and one for the piano accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Two empty musical staves, one for the vocal line and one for the piano accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The vocal line includes the instruction *timis*.

System 1: A set of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

System 2: A set of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef.

System 3: A set of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f*.

System 4: A set of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

System 5: A set of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef.

System 6: A set of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*. A *Vlc.* marking is present in the bottom staff.

Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Timp.

Solo.  
dolce  
sempre pp

p  
p  
pizz.  
pp

Fl.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Timp.

pp  
pp  
pp  
pp

pp  
pp  
pp  
arco  
pp legato

Fl. *cresc.*  
Ob. *cresc.*  
Clar. *cresc.*  
Fag. *cresc.*  
Cor. *cresc.*  
Tr. *cresc.*  
Timp.

*cresc.*

*triumm*

System 1: A four-staff musical score. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

System 2: A two-staff musical score, consisting of a treble and a bass staff. Both staves are mostly empty, indicating a rest or a section where the instruments are silent.

System 3: A four-staff musical score. The top two staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves provide a bass line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

System 4: A four-staff musical score. The top two staves contain melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The bottom two staves have a bass line with slurs. Dynamics include *p dol.* (piano dolce) and *ff* (fortissimo).

System 5: A two-staff musical score, consisting of a treble and a bass staff. Both staves are mostly empty, indicating a rest or a section where the instruments are silent.

System 6: A four-staff musical score. The top two staves feature chords and melodic lines. The bottom two staves have a bass line with slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano).



First system of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the second staff starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The system includes multiple instances of the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

A system of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clefs and three bass clefs.

Second system of a musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clefs. This system features *cresc.* markings and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*.

Third system of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clefs. This system contains *cresc.* markings and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*.

A system of five empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clefs and three bass clefs.

Fourth system of a musical score, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef and the bottom is a bass clef. This system includes a *div.* (divisi) marking and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

*dim.* *pizz.*

*dim. 3*

*dim. 3*

*dim.* *p* *legato*

*dim.* *p* *legato*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tf. *f*

Timp. *f*

*cresc.*

*cresc.* *f* *arco*

*cresc.* *f* *unis.*

*cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

*cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

*cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

*cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

*cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

Fl. *dim.* *p dim.* *pp*

Ob. *dim.* *p dim.* *pp*

Clar. *dim.* *p dim.* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *p dim.* *pp*

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

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

*dolce*

arco

*3* *8*

*8* *7* *6* *7* *5*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

This section of the score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds and strings (from the previous system) are playing a sustained, low-register accompaniment. The woodwinds have long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes. The percussion parts show rhythmic patterns, with the timpani playing a series of rhythmic pulses.

*cresc.*

This section features a piano (p) part and a string section. The piano part has a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing a rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic movement.

Fag.  
*p* *cresc.* *sforzato*

This section features a bassoon (Fag.) part and a piano (p) part. The bassoon part has a melodic line with a *p* (piano) marking, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) and then a *sforzato* (sforzando) marking. The piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

*p*

This section features a piano (p) part with a melodic line. The piano part has a *p* (piano) marking and a melodic line with some rhythmic movement.

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system features three staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Oboe parts begin with a *p* dynamic and a slur over the first two measures. The Bassoon part starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system is a grand staff for the piano, consisting of four staves (treble and bass clefs on the left and right). It contains a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third system continues the piano accompaniment, with the right-hand part featuring a series of chords and a melodic line, and the left-hand part providing harmonic support. Dynamics such as *f* and *ff* are indicated in the piano parts.

First system of the piano score, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

Second system of the piano score. The treble staff continues with sixteenth-note patterns, while the bass staff features chords. Dynamic markings include *f*, *dim.*, and *pp leggiermente*.

Third system of the piano score, consisting of four staves. The upper two staves are mostly rests, with *pp* and *pizz.* markings. The lower two staves contain sparse chordal accompaniment.

Staves for Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.). Both parts are mostly rests, with *pp* markings at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the piano score. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur, and the bass staff has chords. The dynamic marking *pp* is present.

Fifth system of the piano score, consisting of four staves. The upper two staves are mostly rests, with *pp* and *pizz.* markings. The lower two staves contain sparse chordal accompaniment.

Staves for Violin (Vc.) and Cello (Cb.). The Violin part is marked *Uno Violoncello.* and *p*. The Cello part is mostly rests.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

Violins I  
Violins II  
Violas  
Vcllo  
Cb.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

pp pp pp pp pp

This system contains five staves for woodwinds and brass. The Flute staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn staves have the same clef and key signature. The music consists of sustained notes with dynamics marked as *pp* (pianissimo).

*dolce*

3 2 5 1 4 2 5 1 3 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 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

*pp* *pp*

This system features a piano solo with a treble clef and two flats key signature. The music is marked *dolce* and includes various fingerings and articulations such as slurs and accents.

*p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p* *pp*

This system contains four staves for piano accompaniment. The music features sustained notes with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo).

Op.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

This system contains four staves for woodwinds and brass. The music consists of sustained notes.

*f*

This system features a piano solo with a treble clef and two flats key signature. The music is marked *f* (forte) and includes a measure rest of 8 measures.

*f* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

This system contains four staves for piano accompaniment. The music features sustained notes with dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The term *pizz.* (pizzicato) is used for the strings.



Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

*p*

*pp*

*f*

*sempre stacc.*

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system features five staves for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The woodwinds play a melodic line with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The second system contains a grand staff for piano and a grand staff for strings. The piano part is highly textured with triplets and staccato markings, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The third system continues the woodwind and string parts, with the piano part featuring more complex triplet patterns.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

*sforzato*

Clar.

Fag.

*dim.*

*pp*

arco

*pp*

arco

Vlc.

Uno Violoncello.

arco

*pp*

Cb.

Fl.

Op.

Clar.

Fag.

*p*

*p*

*p dolce*

*pdol.*

*p dolce*

*pdol.*

*3*

*5*

*arco*

*pp*

*pizz.*



20

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

1 3 1 2 3  
3 1 2 3 1 3

arco

*cresc.*

arco

*cresc.*

arco

*cresc.*

arco

*cresc.*

Fl.

*cresc.*

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

*f*

*p*

8

3

3

3

And. #

*f*

*p*

System 1 of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a bass line. The fourth and fifth staves are additional accompaniment parts. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

System 2 of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a bass line. The fourth and fifth staves are additional accompaniment parts. This system contains several triplet markings over groups of notes in the piano and bass parts.

System 3 of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a bass line. The fourth and fifth staves are additional accompaniment parts. This system includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It also features a section marked *a2.* (second ending) with a triplet.

System 4 of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a bass line. The fourth and fifth staves are additional accompaniment parts. This system continues the musical piece with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *ff*.

Fl. *p dolce* *cresc.*

Ob. *p dolce* *cresc.*

Clar. *p dolce* *cresc.*

Fag. *p dolce* *cresc.*

*p dolce* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

Fl. *f* *ff* *p*

Ob. *f* *ff* *p*

Clar. *f* *ff* *p*

Fag. *f* *ff* *p*

Cor. *f* *ff* *p*

Tr. *f* *ff* *p*

*f* *ff* *div.* *legato* *p* *p*

*f* *ff* *div.* *legato* *p* *p*

*f* *ff* *legato* *p* *p*

Fl.  $\frac{2}{4}$

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.  $\frac{2}{4}$

*cresc.* *f* *p*

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

*cresc.* *dim.* *p più p* *pp*

*cresc.* *dim.* *p più p* *pp*

*cresc.* *dim.* *p più p* *pp*

*cresc.* *dim.* *p più p* *pp*

*cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*



pp  
pp  
p dolce

This system contains the first four measures of the score. It features a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and woodwind parts (Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the woodwinds have melodic lines. Dynamics include *pp* and *p dolce*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Violin I part at measure 4.

pp  
tr  
tr  
tr

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The woodwind parts continue with melodic lines, and the strings play a more active eighth-note pattern. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above notes in the woodwind parts. A triplet of eighth notes is also present in the Violin I part at measure 5.

pizz.  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pizz.  
arco  
arco  
pizz.  
pizz.

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The woodwind parts have melodic lines, and the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have *arco* markings at measures 11 and 12. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Violin I part at measure 12.

Fl.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
p dolce  
p dolce

This system contains measures 13 through 16. It features the Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts. The woodwinds play melodic lines with a *p dolce* dynamic. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Flute part at measure 16.

arco  
pizz.  
pizz.

This system contains measures 17 through 20. The woodwind parts continue with melodic lines, and the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *arco* and *pizz.* A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Violin I part at measure 17.

arco  
pizz.  
pizz.

This system contains measures 21 through 24. The woodwind parts continue with melodic lines, and the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *arco* and *pizz.* A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Violin I part at measure 21.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

*p dolce*

*leggermente*

pizz. arco  
pizz.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

*Red 3*

pizz. arco  
pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves. The music features long, flowing melodic lines with some dynamics like *p*.

Piano and Bassoon accompaniment. The piano part has a dense, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth notes, while the bassoon part provides a steady accompaniment.

Violin and Viola accompaniment. The violin part has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the viola part provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, and Timpani staves. The woodwinds continue with melodic lines, while the brass and timpani provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *f*.

Piano and Bassoon accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some triplets. The bassoon part continues its accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *f*.

Violin and Viola accompaniment. The violin part has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the viola part provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the lower right of the system.

The second system continues the musical score with six staves. It includes dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The instruction *sempre stacc.* (sempre staccato) is written above the top staff. There are also some markings that appear to be *ff* with a star symbol.

The third system consists of six staves. The music is marked with *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The instruction *ten.* (tenuendo) is used in several places. The bottom right of the system has a *p* marking.

The fourth system consists of six staves. The first staff is marked *Fag.* (Fagotto). The music is marked with *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The instruction *ten.* (tenuendo) is used in several places. The bottom right of the system has a *p* marking.

*sempre più piano*

*dim.*

*sp*

*ten.*

*p*

*sempre più piano*

*pp*

*espressivo*

*cresc.*

*ten.*

*sempre più piano*

*sempre più piano*

*p dim.*

*pp*

*p dim.*

*pp*

*p dim.*

*pp*

*ten.*

*sempre più piano*

*dim.*

*pp*

Clar.

Fag.

*p*

*cresc.*

*tr.*

*pp legato*

*pp legato*

Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor.

*p cresc.*  
*p*  
*p*

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

*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*dim.*

*più piano*  
*pp*  
*cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for woodwinds and piano. It features six systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The second system includes a piano part with a treble clef. The third system includes piano parts with both treble and bass clefs. The fourth system includes piano parts with both treble and bass clefs. The fifth system includes piano parts with both treble and bass clefs. The sixth system includes piano parts with both treble and bass clefs. The score contains various musical notations such as dynamics (p, cresc., pp, dim., più piano), articulation (tr.), and rhythmic patterns (triplets, sixteenth notes). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

*f*

This system contains the staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani. The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets. The timpani part features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *f*.

*f*

*cresc.*

This system shows the string section. The upper strings (Violins I and II) play a melodic line with triplets. The lower strings (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) provide a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. The dynamic marking *f* is present, and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is visible in the lower strings.

*p*

*p*

This system continues the string parts. The upper strings play a sustained melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lower strings play a sustained accompaniment, also marked *p*. The music is characterized by long, horizontal lines indicating sustained notes.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

This system contains the piano accompaniment. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout this section.



Musical score system 1, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 2, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 3, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 4, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 5, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 6, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Musical score system 7, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music consists of sustained chords and rests across three measures.

Piano introduction featuring a sweeping melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The music is in a minor key and begins with a series of ascending eighth notes.

Woodwind and Percussion staves including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds play a melodic line with some rests, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *p dolce*.

Two empty piano staves, likely representing the beginning of the piano accompaniment section.

Piano accompaniment section. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves. The Clarinet plays a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *p* and *pp*. The Bassoon provides a harmonic accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *pp*.

Tympani and strings section. The Tympani part includes a *cresc.* marking and a *cantabile* section. The strings play a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *p* and *pp*. A measure number '8' is indicated.

Piano accompaniment section. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *p* and *pp*. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines, also marked with *p* and *pp*.

*sempre pp*

*sempre pp*

8

This system contains the first two systems of a piano accompaniment. The top system consists of a piano (right hand) and bass (left hand) staff. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *sempre pp* is present above the piano staff. A measure rest '8' is indicated in the piano staff. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns.

This system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features the same piano and bass staves, maintaining the melodic and rhythmic patterns established previously. The dynamic marking *sempre pp* is not explicitly repeated but is implied by the notation.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

*sforzato*

This system introduces woodwind parts to the score. It includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano accompaniment continues in the bottom two staves. The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The dynamic marking *sforzato* is present in the piano staff. The piano accompaniment continues with its characteristic rhythmic pattern.

System 1 of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The bottom three staves are for piano accompaniment, with the upper two in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/2. The music features a vocal melody with some rests and piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

System 2 of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The bottom three staves are for piano accompaniment, with the upper two in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/2. The music features a vocal melody with some rests and piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. There are dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the piano part.

System 3 of a musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/2. The music features a piano accompaniment with a dense, rhythmic texture of sixteenth notes and chords.

dim. *pp* *leggiermente*

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

Clar.  
Fag.

Vlc. *Uno Vlc.*  
Cb. *pp*

*p* *pp* *pp*

\* *pp*

pizz.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag. *cresc.*  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

*cresc.*  
\* arco  
arco  
arco  
*cresc.* Tutti Vcelli.  
arco

*pp*

*p* *pp*

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

pizz.  
p  
f  
f  
f

Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor.

6  
3  
3  
f  
staccato

pizz.  
p  
pizz.  
p  
pizz.  
p  
p pizz.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

Woodwind section score for Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

8

Piano accompaniment for the first system, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The right hand has a dynamic marking of *f*. The left hand has a dynamic marking of *stacc.*

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

Woodwind section score for Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

8

Piano accompaniment for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The right hand has a dynamic marking of *f*. The left hand has a dynamic marking of *f*.

Piano accompaniment for the third system, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The right hand has a dynamic marking of *f*. The left hand has a dynamic marking of *f*.



Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

Woodwind section score for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The score is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

*sforzato*

String and piano accompaniment section. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The strings play a melodic line. Dynamics include *sforzato* (sforzando).

*p*

String and piano accompaniment section. The piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

*ad.* *ad.*

String and piano accompaniment section. The piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a melodic line. Dynamics include *ad.* (ad libitum).

*p*

String and piano accompaniment section. The piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Ob.  
Fag.

*dim.* *pp*

arco *pp*

arco *pp*

Vlc. *p*

Cb. *p*

Uno Violoncello *pp*

Fl.

Ob. *p dolce*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *p dolce*

*pp*

*ppizz.*

Fl.

Ob. *p dolce*

Clar. *p dolce*

Fag. *p dolce*

Cor. *p dolce*

*p cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

Tutti Vcelli *p cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

*cresc.*

*piano  
leggermente*

pizz.

*p pizz.*

*p pizz.*

*p pizz.*

*p pizz.*

*p*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

*pp*

Ad. *pp*

Fl. *p cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Clar. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *p cresc.*

Tr.

Timp.

*\* cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

arco *cresc.*

*cresc.*

NB. Non si fa una Cadenza, ma s'attacca subito il seguente.

First system of musical notation, featuring piano and bass staves. The piano part includes triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, including piano and bass staves. The piano part has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass part includes a 'tr. trem.' marking.

Third system of musical notation, featuring piano and bass staves. The piano part includes 'tr. trem.' markings. The bass part is marked 'pp leggiermente'.

Fourth system of musical notation, including piano and bass staves. The piano part has a 'Cor.' marking. The bass part is marked 'p'.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring piano and bass staves. The piano part includes 'pizz.' markings. The bass part is marked 'p'.

Sixth system of musical notation, including piano and bass staves. The piano part features sixteenth-note patterns.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring piano and bass staves. The piano part has a steady accompaniment.

Fl. *ppp*

Clar. *ppp*

Fag. *ppp*

Cor. *ppp*

*pp leggiermente*

*pp sempre*

arco *ppp*

*legato*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tr. *cresc.*

Timp. *f*

*cresc.*

*ppp*

*cresc.*

*f*

arco *f*

String quartet and woodwind section. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) play a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Piano part. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand plays a similar pattern. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*. There are asterisks (\*) marking specific measures.

Woodwind section: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). Each instrument has a part with dynamics like *cresc.* and *f*.

Piano part. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand plays a similar pattern. Dynamics include *sempre f*.

Woodwind section: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). Each instrument has a part with dynamics like *cresc.*



Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

This system contains the staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani. The woodwinds and strings (from the system below) play sustained notes with long slurs. The timpani part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand plays a complex, rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand plays a simpler accompaniment of quarter notes. Dynamics include *sf* and *sfz*. There are markings for *♩.ω.* and *\* ♩.ω.*.

Fl.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

This system continues the woodwind and percussion parts. The woodwinds play sustained notes with *dim.* markings. The trumpet part has a *pp* marking. The timpani part continues its rhythmic pattern.

8

The piano accompaniment continues with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns with *dim.* markings and *5* fingering. The left hand continues its accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* and *pp*. There is a marking for *\* ♩.ω.*.

*dim.*



The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello), and the fifth staff is for the Piano. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and *sempre p* (always piano). The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string parts have a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction for the strings.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet, and the fifth staff is for the Piano. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The music is marked with a dynamic of *più piano* (more piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string parts have a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a *11.* (second ending) instruction. The instruction *Ossia più facile.* (Ossia more facile) is written below the first staff of the second system.

Cor.

The first system of the score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Horn (Cor.), with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The second and third staves are for the piano accompaniment, with treble and bass clefs respectively. They feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The word *leggermente* is written above the piano part in the second measure. The bottom two staves are for the piano's left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats, showing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The second system consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Horn (Cor.), with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The second and third staves are for the piano accompaniment, with treble and bass clefs respectively. They feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The word *cresc.* is written above the piano part in the second measure. The bottom two staves are for the piano's left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats, showing a simple harmonic accompaniment. The word *arco* is written above the piano part in the second measure.

The third system consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The second staff is for the Horn (Cor.), with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The third and fourth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with treble and bass clefs respectively. They feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The word *cresc.* is written above the piano part in the second measure. The bottom staff is for the piano's left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats, showing a simple harmonic accompaniment. The word *arco* is written above the piano part in the second measure.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor. *f*  
Tr. *f*  
Timp. *f*

*f*

*f*

Fl.  
Ob. *più f*  
Clar. *più f*  
Fag. *più f*  
Cor. *più f*  
Tr. *più f*  
Tp. *più f*

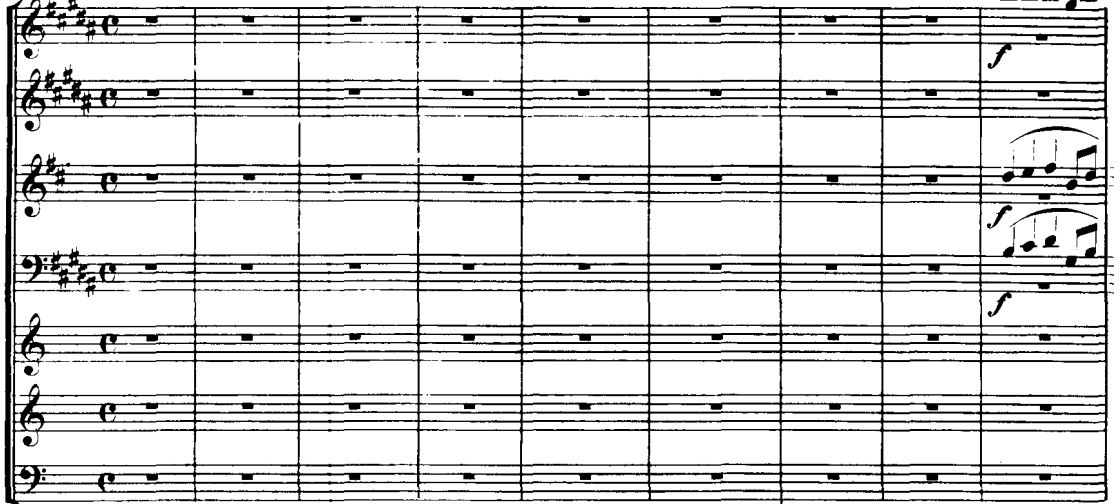
*più f*

*più f*

*più f*

Adagio un poco mosso.

Flauti.  
Oboi.  
Clarinetti in A.  
Fagotti.  
Corni in D.  
Trombe in Es.  
Timpani in Es. B.



Adagio un poco mosso.

Pianoforte.  
Violino I. *con sordino*  
Violino II. *con sordino*  
Viola. *pizz.*  
Bassi. *arco*



Fl.  
Clar. *dim.*  
Fag. *dim.*  
*dim. p*  
*pp espressivo*  
*dim. p* *f* *p* *p* *p*  
*dim. p* *f* *p* *p* *p*  
*dim. p* *f* *p* *p* *p*  
*dim. p* *f* *p* *p* *p*



First system of the piano score. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and dynamic markings of *pp*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The left hand has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *pp*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The music is in a key with three sharps.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *dolce* marking. The left hand has a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking. The music is in a key with three sharps.

Staves for Oboe (Ob) and Cor Anglais (Cor). Both instruments are mostly silent in this system, with a few notes appearing at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and dynamic markings of *pp* and *pp espressivo*. The left hand has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *pp* and *cresc.*.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *pp*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The left hand has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *pp*, *cresc.*, and *p*.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *dolce* marking. The left hand has a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking. The music is in a key with three sharps.

Seventh system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking. The left hand has a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking. The music is in a key with three sharps.

Ob.  
Fag.  
Cor.

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

Muta in Es.

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

*dim.* *cresc.*

*p* *p* *p* *p*

*cantabile*

*pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.*





Musical score system 1, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The music begins with a rest for the first two measures, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The vocal line enters in the third measure with a melodic phrase, which is repeated in the fourth measure. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Musical score system 2, featuring a piano accompaniment with a complex rhythmic pattern. The right hand is in treble clef and the left hand is in bass clef. The music starts with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and then a *dolce* (dolce) marking. The texture is dense with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes. There are also some accents (*>*) over certain notes.

Musical score system 3, featuring a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern. The right hand is in treble clef and the left hand is in bass clef. The music starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and includes the instruction *arco* (arco) above the notes. The texture is dense with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes.

Musical score system 4, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The music begins with a rest for the first two measures, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The vocal line enters in the third measure with a melodic phrase, which is repeated in the fourth measure. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Musical score system 5, featuring a piano accompaniment with a complex rhythmic pattern. The right hand is in treble clef and the left hand is in bass clef. The music starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and includes the instruction *arco* (arco) above the notes. The texture is dense with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes.

Musical score system 6, featuring a piano accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern. The right hand is in treble clef and the left hand is in bass clef. The music starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and includes the instruction *arco* (arco) above the notes. The texture is dense with many sixteenth notes and eighth notes.

12

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

This system contains four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of melodic lines with slurs. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a dynamic of *cresc.*. The first measure of the third staff is also marked with *cresc.*. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked with *cresc.*. The number 12 is written in the bottom right corner of the system.

*cresc.*

This system contains two staves of music. Both staves feature dense, rhythmic patterns, likely sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* is placed between the two staves.

This system contains four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

This system contains four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of melodic lines with slurs. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a dynamic of *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*. The first measure of the third staff is marked with *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked with *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*.

*cresc.* *dim.* *dimin.*

This system contains two staves of music. Both staves feature dense, rhythmic patterns. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* is placed between the two staves, followed by *dim.* and *dimin.* in the subsequent measures.

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*cresc.* *dim.*

This system contains four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of melodic lines with slurs. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a dynamic of *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*. The first measure of the third staff is marked with *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked with *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*. The first measure of the fifth staff is marked with *cresc.* and the second measure with *dim.*.



# RONDO.

Fl. Allegro.

Woodwind and string staves for the first system. The instruments listed are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B (Clar. in B.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The Horn part is marked *sempre pp* and features a melodic line with long notes and slurs. The other parts are mostly rests.

Allegro.

Piano accompaniment for the first system. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The left hand has a similar pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *espress*. There are also markings for *rit.* and *rit.* with a double bar line.

Allegro.

Piano accompaniment for the second system. The right hand continues the rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a similar pattern. Dynamics include *p* and *ff*. There are also markings for *rit.* and *rit.* with a double bar line. The instruction *senza sordino* is written above the right hand staff.

Cor.

Musical score for Horn and Piano. The Horn part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Piano part continues the rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. There are also markings for *rit.* and *rit.* with a double bar line. The instruction *Mit Nachdruck.* is written below the piano part.

Mit Nachdruck.

Piano accompaniment for the third system. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The left hand has a similar pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. There are also markings for *rit.* and *rit.* with a double bar line. The instruction *arco* is written above the right hand staff.

First system of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

Second system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef and includes the instruction "arco" above it. The bottom two staves are in bass clef and are labeled "Vc." and "Cb." respectively. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Third system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

Fourth system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. This system features a prominent piano accompaniment with a dense texture of sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The notation is similar to the first system, with a mix of rhythmic patterns and rests. Dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* are present.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. This system continues the piano accompaniment with intricate sixteenth-note figures. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. It features a woodwind part (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string part. The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. It features a piano part with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and triplets. The piano part is marked with a forte dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. It features a woodwind part and a string part. The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. It features a piano part with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and triplets. The piano part is marked with a forte dynamic. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in measure 19.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 21-25. It features a Cor (horn) part and a piano part. The Cor part is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*). The piano part is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*) and a *dol.* (dolcissimo) marking.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 26-30. It features a piano part with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and triplets. The piano part is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*).



Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag. 2.

Cor. *p*

Tr.

Timp.

*cresc.*

*f*

*slacc.*

Fl. *poco ritard.*

Ob. *poco ritard.*

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

*p poco rit.*

*poco rit.*

*f*

*poco ritard.*

*poco ritard.*

*f*

*p*

*pizz.*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*p* *arco*

*cresc.* *ff* *rit.*

*cresc.* *f*

Cor. *poco ritard. a tempo*

*pp*  
*dim.* *p. poco ritard.* *a tempo* *f* *p*

*tr*

*Q.w.* \*

*Q.w.* \*

*espressivo*  
*Mit Nachdruck.*

*f* *Q.w.* \* *cresc.* *p* *p*

*Mit Nachdruck.*

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

*leggermente*

*pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*arco*

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many sixteenth notes and triplets. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *cresc.* is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of a piano score. The right hand continues with a melodic line, while the left hand has a more active accompaniment. The dynamic marking *pp* is visible at the beginning of the system.

Woodwind score system 1. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Bassoon parts have a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with *p*. The Oboe part is mostly silent.

Third system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

Sixth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *dim.* is present, followed by *p più piano* at the end of the system.



Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

*f* arco

Cor.  
*sempre pp*

sempre pp

Vic.

This system contains the first two systems of a musical score. The top system is for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *sempre pp*. The second staff is for violin, marked *Vic.*. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

sempre pp

This system contains the next two systems of the musical score. The top system is for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *sempre pp*. The second staff is for violin, marked *Vic.*. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.

Op.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

This system contains the first system of a woodwind and string section. The staves are labeled: Fl. (Flute), Op. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Trumpet), and Tr. (Trombone). The woodwinds play sustained notes with slurs. The strings play a rhythmic pattern.

div.

This system contains the next two systems of the woodwind and string section. The top system is for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *div.*. The second staff is for strings, marked *div.*. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

Ob.  
pp  
Fag.  
pp

pp *ac.*

pizz.  
p  
pizz.  
p  
pizz.  
p  
pizz.  
p

8  
sempre legato e pp  
*ac.*

arco  
ppp  
arco  
ppp  
arco  
ppp  
arco  
ppp

8  
*ac.*  
*ac.*



First system of a musical score. It features a grand piano (G.P.) with two staves (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for Violin (Vlc.). The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The violin part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piano and violin parts from the first system. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic textures, and the violin part maintains its melodic role with a *p* dynamic.

Third system of the musical score, introducing woodwinds. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The piano accompaniment continues. The woodwinds have melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f* (forte).

Fourth system of the musical score, featuring a grand piano (G.P.) and a string section. The piano part includes a section marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The string section has a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *p* (piano).

The first system of the score features a piano introduction with a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of two flats. The piano part consists of six staves, with the right hand playing a dense texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and the left hand providing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes.

The second system introduces the woodwind and brass sections. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts are shown. The woodwinds have melodic lines, while the brass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The piano part continues with its established pattern.

The third system shows a development of the piano and woodwind parts. The piano part features dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ff* *rit.*, indicating a crescendo and a subsequent decrescendo. The woodwind parts continue with their melodic and rhythmic contributions. The piano part consists of six staves.

The fourth system focuses on the brass and piano accompaniment. The brass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of chords, marked with *p*. The piano part continues with its complex texture, marked with *ff* and *ff* *rit.*. The piano part consists of six staves.

The fifth system concludes the section with a final piano and woodwind passage. The piano part features a *ff* marking and a *rit.* marking, leading to a final cadence. The woodwind parts provide a melodic counterpoint. The piano part consists of six staves.

Musical score system 1, featuring a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern. The right hand has a melodic line. The tempo is marked *sempre forte*.

Musical score system 2, featuring a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern. The right hand has a melodic line. Dynamics include *dim.*, *sf.*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Musical score system 3, featuring a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern. The right hand has a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *pizz.*.

Musical score system 4, featuring a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern. The right hand has a melodic line. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The section is marked *Cor.*.

Musical score system 5, featuring a piano accompaniment with a prominent left-hand arpeggiated pattern. The right hand has a melodic line. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *espressivo*.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

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

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

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

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

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

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs. The second staff contains block chords and some melodic fragments. The third staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves provide harmonic support with chords and bass lines.

The second system consists of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, indicating a section where the instruments are silent or the music is not written for this system.

The third system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is in bass clef and features a dense texture of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth notes.

The fourth system consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and contain complex melodic and harmonic material with many beamed notes. The bottom three staves are in bass clef and provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifth system consists of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, similar to the second system.

The sixth system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The middle staff is in bass clef and features a dense texture of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth notes.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are grand staff notation. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features complex chordal textures and melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves, all of which are empty, indicating a section of the score that has been omitted or is a placeholder.

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are grand staff notation. This system continues the musical material from the first system, featuring intricate rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* and *sf*.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are grand staff notation. This system continues the musical material, showing a mix of active and passive staves.

The fifth system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are grand staff notation. This system features a prominent melodic line in the upper right staff with triplets and a complex rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves.

The sixth system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are grand staff notation. This system continues the musical material, showing a mix of active and passive staves.



Fl. *poco ritard.* *poco ritard.*

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

*p poco ritard.* *poco ritard.* *ff*

*poco ritard.* *f poco ritard.* *p*

*dolce*

*p* *pizz.* *p*

*dolce*

*p*



First system of a piano score, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The right hand features a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand plays chords and single notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *sfz*. The instruction *Vc. arco* is present in the lower staves.

Second system of a piano score, measures 5-8. The right hand continues the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand has more complex rhythmic figures. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *arco cresc.*.

Woodwind and Percussion staves for measures 1-8. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds have sparse entries, while the timpani has a rhythmic pattern.

Third system of a piano score, measures 9-12. The right hand continues the arpeggiated pattern. Dynamics include *dim.* and *sfz*. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines.

First system of a musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Second system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff includes the instruction *espressivo* and *Mit Nachdruck.* (with emphasis). A trill (tr) is also present in this system.

Third system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. This system continues the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

Fourth system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The top staff includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fifth system of the musical score, consisting of five staves. The bottom staff includes the instruction *Vlc.* (Violin) and *p* (piano), along with *cresc.* (crescendo) markings.

Musical score system 1, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music consists of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at the beginning.

Musical score system 2, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music is highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The word "div." is written above the second staff.

Musical score system 3, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music consists of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning.

Musical score system 4, featuring five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music is highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The word "unis." is written above the second staff.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 1-6. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features six staves: two for violins, two for violas, and two for cellos/double basses. The woodwind section includes oboe, clarinet, and cor parts. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds have melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 7-10. The woodwinds continue their melodic lines, and the strings maintain their rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.

Musical score for strings, measures 11-14. This section features a dense texture with rapid sixteenth-note patterns in the upper strings and a more active bass line. Dynamics include *p*.

Musical score for woodwinds, measures 15-18. The oboe, clarinet, and cor parts are shown. The cor part has long, sustained notes. Dynamics include *p*.

Musical score for strings, measures 19-22. The string texture continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *pp* and *p*.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 23-26. The woodwinds have melodic lines, and the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *pizz.*

pp

pp

8<sup>va</sup> *pp*

This section contains the first system of the score, featuring a string quartet and woodwinds. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon) play a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *pp* dynamic. A *8<sup>va</sup>* marking is present above the first string part.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

This section contains the second system of the score, featuring woodwinds and percussion. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon) play a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The percussion (trumpet, trombone, and timpani) play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *f* dynamic.

8<sup>va</sup>

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*pizz.*

*f*

*p*

This section contains the third system of the score, featuring a string quartet and woodwinds. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *f* dynamic. A *8<sup>va</sup>* marking is present above the first string part. The string parts have *f* dynamics, while the woodwinds have *p* dynamics. The string parts also have *pizz.* markings.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Cor.

This system contains the first system of music. It includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Cor (Cornet). The piano accompaniment is shown in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The woodwinds enter with a melodic line marked *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket is present, with a repeat sign and a fermata. The piano part includes fingering numbers 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.

This system contains the second system of music. It includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor (Cornet). The piano accompaniment continues in grand staff notation. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. A first ending bracket is present, with a repeat sign and a fermata. The piano part includes fingering numbers 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Tr.  
Timp.

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind and percussion sections. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The trumpet and timpani play rhythmic patterns, with the timpani marked *pp* (pianissimo).

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a more rhythmic accompaniment. The piano is marked *p* (piano).

The piano accompaniment continues with the right hand playing a melodic line with some grace notes and the left hand providing harmonic support. The section is marked *arco* (arco), indicating that the strings are to be played with the bow.

Timp.

This block shows the timpani part and piano accompaniment. The timpani part is marked *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) and features a steady rhythmic pattern. The piano accompaniment includes triplets and is marked *p* (piano).

The piano accompaniment continues with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing harmonic support. The section is marked *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo), indicating a gradual decrease in volume.

ri - tar - dando Adagio. Più allegro.

The first system of the score features a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "ri - tar - dando" in a slow, legato style. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with chords and a left-hand part with a steady eighth-note bass line. The tempo markings "Adagio." and "Più allegro." are placed above the piano parts. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This section contains the staves for the woodwind and brass instruments. From top to bottom, the staves are labeled: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Trumpet), Tr. (Trumpet), and Timp. (Timpani). Each instrument has a specific melodic or harmonic part to play. The woodwinds and brasses play sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns, while the timpani provides a steady pulse. The system ends with a double bar line.

This section consists of two empty piano staves, likely representing a section where the piano is silent or playing a very light accompaniment. The staves are marked with a double bar line at the end.

The second system of the score features a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "ri - tar - dando" in a slow, legato style. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with chords and a left-hand part with a steady eighth-note bass line. The tempo markings "Adagio." and "Più allegro." are placed above the piano parts. The system concludes with a double bar line.