

OTTO LESSMANN
in Freundschaft gewidmet.

Es waren zwei KönigsKinder.

SYMPHONISCHE DICHUNG

— für —

großes Orchester

componirt

— von —

FRITZ VOLBACH.

OP. 21.

Partitur

Fr. M. 9.—

29 Orchesterstimmen

je M. 60.



Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL

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Part. B. 1630. Orch. B. 1332/33.

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Es waren zwei Königskinder.

Symphonische Dichtung.

Fritz Volbach, Op. 21.

Andante.

Kleine Flöte.

2 Flöten.

2 Oboen.

Englisch Horn.

I. II.

2 Clarinetten in A.

Bassclarinette in A.

2 Fagotte.

I. II.

4 Hörner in E.

III. IV.

3 Trompeten in A.

I. II.

3 Posaunen.

III.

Tuba.

Pauken.

Kleine Trommel.
Triangel. Becken.

Harfe
von Seite 55 an
doppelt besetzt.

1. Violinen.

2. Violinen.

Bratschen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

Andante.

espr.

p

ppp

pp dolce

1

Violin I: *p*, *espr.*, *mf*, *espr.*

Violin II: *p*, *espr.*, *mf*, *espr.*

Viola: *espr.*, *mf*, *p*

Cello: *espr.*, *mf*, *p*

Double Bass: *ppp*

Violin I: *espr.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

Violin II: *espr.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

Viola: *espr.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

Cello: *espr.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

Double Bass: *espr.*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

Vclle. geth. *ppp*

1

Fl.

p

geth.
espr.

geth.

sul G.

p

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'cresc.', 'mf', 'p', and 'espr.'. There is a section marked '1.2.' in the first system. The score is written in a clear, professional style with a good layout. The page number '2' is visible in the top left corner.

This page of a musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for multiple staves, including the piano and orchestra. The piano part features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The orchestra part includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The score is arranged in a standard musical notation format with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 42, No. 2. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a waltz-like melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The main melody is marked *f* (forte) and *dim. molto* (diminuendo molto). The piece concludes with a *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) section.

poco rall.

Allegro appassionato.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 14 staves, and the second system has 6 staves. The tempo is marked 'poco rall.' at the beginning and 'Allegro appassionato.' later in the first system. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (dim., p, pp), and articulation marks (trills, slurs). The first system shows a transition from a slower, more lyrical passage to a faster, more energetic one. The second system continues the fast, passionate character.

3

Musical score for Part B. 1630, measures 1-10. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *tr* (trill). The first system contains measures 1-5, and the second system contains measures 6-10. The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal.

Musical score for Part B. 1630, measures 11-15. The score continues from the previous system. It features a woodwind entry in measure 11, marked *tr* (trill). The brass section has a melodic line in measure 12, also marked *tr*. The percussion part continues with a snare drum and a cymbal. The score concludes with a final chord in measure 15.

3

musical score for "The Swan" from "The Swan Lake" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for three horns (Hr. 3, 4, 5). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure is marked "p" (piano). The second measure is marked "p" (piano). The third measure is marked "p" (piano). The fourth measure is marked "p" (piano). The fifth measure is marked "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" (Act II), featuring a piano and orchestra. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of 10 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs). The orchestra part is written for five staves (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The piano part includes the following markings:

- Measure 1: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 2: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 3: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 4: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 5: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 6: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 7: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 8: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 9: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 10: *geth.*, *p*

The orchestra part includes the following markings:

- Measure 1: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 2: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 3: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 4: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 5: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 6: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 7: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 8: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 9: *geth.*, *p*
- Measure 10: *geth.*, *p*

The score concludes with the marking *cresc.* in the final measure.

1. *p espr.*

2. *mf cresc.*

3. *mf cresc.*

4. *cresc.*

f

mf cresc.

a 2.

p cresc.

mf cresc.

f

ff energisch.

arco

f cresc.

5

1. 2. # $\bar{6}$
Hr. #8
3. 4. *cresc.*

espr.
mf espr.
mf
dim.
p
mf
espr.
mf
dim.

mf
mf
mf
p

5

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left include Kl. Fl. (Clarinet in F), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Engl. Hr. (English Horn), Clar. (Clarinet), B. Clar. (Bass Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Hr. (Horn), Tr. (Trumpet), Pos. 1.2. (Positon 1 and 2), Pos. 3. (Positon 3), Tuba, Pk. (Percussion), and Geth. (Glockenspiel). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamic markings include *f cresc.*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *molto cresc.*, *p*, *cresc. molto*, and *sfz*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 10 and the second system starting at measure 11. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds and brasses in the upper staves and the strings and percussion in the lower staves. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with the notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes, and the crescendo markings are placed above the notes. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a high-quality musical score.

6

poco rit.

a tempo

Solo Bratsce.

Dieses Solo ist für die Ritter'sche grosstonige Viola alta gedacht.

6

poco rit.

a tempo

The image displays a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for a large ensemble, including various instruments and vocalists. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and a vocal part (Vcl.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and three vocal parts (Vcl. 1, Vcl. 2, Vcl. 3). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'poco cresc.' (poco crescendo). The vocal parts are marked with 'Vcl.' and 'Vcl. 1', 'Vcl. 2', 'Vcl. 3'.

Fl.

poco f

pizz.

arco

2 Pulte geth.

Part. B. 1630.

musical score for Part B. 1630, page 17. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (p, ppp, espr., pizz.), and articulation marks (accents, staccato). The key signature is D major (two sharps).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- ppp* (pianissimo)
- espr.* (espressivo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for various sections including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 8 staves. The music is marked with various dynamics, including 'mf cresc.' (mezzo-forte, crescendo) and 'p' (piano). The notation includes a variety of notes, rests, and articulations, with some staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more sustained, harmonic lines. The overall style is that of a classical symphonic score.

8

This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 1 through 4. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a basso continuo line. Below these are several staves for a string ensemble, including violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The bottom section shows a piano accompaniment with a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*.

8

Musical score for Part B. 1630, page 21. The score is divided into two systems. The top system contains 12 staves, and the bottom system contains 8 staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The top system features a piano (p) with various dynamics including *dim.*, *p*, *p cresc.*, and *espr.*. The bottom system features two violins (1. Viol. and 2. Viol.) and a cello/contrabass (Cth.) with dynamics including *dim.*, *p*, and *p cresc.*. The score is written in a standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", is a complex orchestral arrangement. It features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings across multiple staves.

Top Section (Measures 1-10):

- Woodwinds:** The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The Bassoon (Fag.) part is marked with *f* and *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Strings:** The Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) parts are marked with *cresc.* and *f*. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts are marked with *f* and *dim.*.
- Percussion:** The Timpani (Timp.) part is marked with *f* and *dim.*.
- Other:** The Fag. (Fagotto) part is marked with *f* and *dim.*.

Middle Section (Measures 11-20):

- Woodwinds:** The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.*.
- Strings:** The Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) parts are marked with *mf* and *dim.*. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts are marked with *mf* and *dim.*.
- Percussion:** The Timpani (Timp.) part is marked with *mf* and *dim.*.
- Other:** The Fag. (Fagotto) part is marked with *mf* and *dim.*.

Bottom Section (Measures 21-30):

- Woodwinds:** The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are marked with *mf* and *dim.*.
- Strings:** The Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) parts are marked with *mf* and *dim.*. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts are marked with *mf* and *dim.*.
- Percussion:** The Timpani (Timp.) part is marked with *mf* and *dim.*.
- Other:** The Fag. (Fagotto) part is marked with *mf* and *dim.*.

The score concludes with a final measure marked *cresc.* (crescendo).

[illegible]

Musical score for Part B. 1630. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The second system includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, as well as a section for 1. Viol. and 2. Viol. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first system.
- espr.* (espressivo) marking a section in the first system.
- p* (piano) marking a section in the first system.
- H#* (Harmonium) marking a section in the first system.
- r.* (ritardando) marking a section in the first system.
- p poco cresc.* (piano poco crescendo) marking a section in the second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking a section in the second system.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) marking a section in the second system.

9

Musical score for Part B. 1630, page 25. The score is for a string quartet and includes a harp part. It features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number '9' in a box. The first system includes a harp part with a '1. 2.' marking. The second system includes a 'cantabile espr.' marking and an 'arco' marking. Dynamic markings include 'p', 'cresc.', 'f', 'mf', and 'espr.'.

cresc. mf

Hr.
 E#
 H#
dim. p
espr. v.
cresc. mf
cresc. mf

dim. *sempre pp e dolce*

espr.

pp espr.

espr.

pp dolce

p *pp*

dim. *pp* *pp* *pp* *p* *pp* *sempre pp e dolce*

*poco cresc.**poco stringendo*

espr.
p

p

mf

mf

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

*poco cresc.**poco stringendo*

con sord.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

mf dim.

*poco cresc.**poco stringendo*

Musical score for Part B.1630, page 29. The score is for a piano and includes staves for various instruments: Flute, Clarinet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Triangel, and Percussion. The music is in 3/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *p*, *dim.*, *ppp*, *dolce*, and *con sord.* The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- ppp* (pianissimo)
- dolce* (sweetly)
- con sord.* (con sordina)
- Triangel.* (Triangle)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 8 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily three sharps), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. A dynamic marking "arco" is present in the lower part of the second system. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with measures separated by vertical bar lines.

cresc. poco a poco

Flute 1: *a 2.*, *pp espr.*

Flute 2: *a 2.*, *pp espr.*

Violin 1: *pp*

Violin 2: *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *Fag. p espr.*

Piano/Double Bass: *pizz.*

cresc. poco a poco

Flute 1: *geth.*

Piano/Double Bass: *pizz.*, *arco*

cresc. poco a poco

*cresc.**sempre cresc.*

Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Piano (RH, LH)

Measures 1-8

cresc. *sempre cresc.*

a 2. *a 2.*

espr.

Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Piano (RH, LH)

Measures 9-16

cresc. *sempre cresc.*

a 2. *a 2.*

espr.

Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Piano (RH, LH)

Measures 17-24

cresc. *sempre cresc.*

a 2. *a 2.*

espr.

arco

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 8 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily one sharp and one flat), and dynamic markings including "cresc." (crescendo) and "f" (forte). The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with some staves showing specific notes and others showing rests or chords. The overall structure suggests a multi-instrument or multi-voice piece.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) markings appearing on multiple staves in both systems.
- f* (forte) markings indicating loud passages.
- espr.* (espressivo) marking on the 10th staff of the first system.
- Chordal markings: G^b , H^b , $C^\sharp$, E^b , C^b , and D^b are visible in the first system.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 8 staves. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The term *espr.* (espressivo) is used to denote a more intense or expressive playing style. A key signature change is indicated by the notes G# and Eb in the middle of the second system. The score is a complex arrangement, likely for a chamber ensemble or orchestra, featuring a variety of musical textures and melodic lines.

Cadenza.

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written in treble and bass staves, while the orchestra is represented by multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent instruction "Dämpfer ab!" (Dampers off!) is written in German, indicating a change in the piano's sound. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part includes a large section with a "Dämpfer ab!" instruction.

Cadenza.

im Tempo

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each with a different instrument or section. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *espr.* (espressivo), and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) in the upper staves, the strings in the lower staves, and the percussion in the bottom right. The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in common time (C). The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is written in the bass clef. The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

The Rose Tree

1. The Rose Tree, the Rose Tree,
The Rose Tree, the Rose Tree,
The Rose Tree, the Rose Tree,
The Rose Tree, the Rose Tree,

im Tempo

[illegible][illegible]

Ruhig. (Ein wenig schneller als das vorhergehende Andante.)

13

The musical score is for a string ensemble and violins. It consists of 13 measures. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo/mood is marked 'Ruhig.' (Calm). The score includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp sempre*. There are also markings like 'gestopft' (stopped) and 'pp' with accents. The bottom of the page is labeled 'Ruhig.' and '13'.

Ruhig.

13

nach und nach belebter

This musical score is for a piece titled "nach und nach belebter". It is arranged for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and piano. The score is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Kontrabaß).
- Piano:** The piano part is written in the bottom system, featuring a "pizz." (pizzicato) marking.

Key Musical Features:

- Tempo/Character:** The title "nach und nach belebter" suggests a tempo that gradually becomes more lively.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#).
- Time Signature:** The time signature is 4/4.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *acc.* (accelerando) and *rit.* (ritardando).
- Performance Instructions:** Specific instructions include "gestopft" (stopped) for the bassoon and "pizz." (pizzicato) for the piano.
- Structure:** The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests for certain instruments, indicating a staggered entry or a specific orchestration choice.

nach und nach belebter

poco a poco cresc.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

poco a poco cresc.

p

f

offen

arco

poco a poco cresc.

arco

Musical score for Part B. 1630, page 42. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano and a string ensemble. The piano part includes a melodic line with a triplet in measure 5, followed by a section marked *pp dolce* in measures 6-7. The string ensemble consists of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all marked *mf cresc.* and reaching a forte *f* dynamic in measure 4. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 7.

Musical score for Part B. 1630, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Articulation marks include *espr.* (espressivo). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4.

The first system includes the following dynamics and articulation marks:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *p espr.*
- Staff 4: *p cresc.*
- Staff 5: *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *p cresc.*
- Staff 7: *p cresc.*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*
- Staff 9: *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *cresc.*

The second system includes the following dynamics and articulation marks:

- Staff 1: *p*
- Staff 2: *p*
- Staff 3: *p*
- Staff 4: *p*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *p*
- Staff 9: *p*
- Staff 10: *p*

The score concludes with the text "Part. B. 1630." at the bottom center.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with many passages marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets. The bottom of the page includes the labels "I. II." and "Tr. III." for specific instruments or sections. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

15

Kl. Fl.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Engl. Hr.
 cresc.

15

cresc.

15

Part. B. 1630.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, which occupies the top half of the page, consists of 12 measures. It features a complex rhythmic pattern in the woodwinds and brass, with the strings providing a steady accompaniment. The second section, which occupies the bottom half of the page, also consists of 12 measures. It features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the woodwinds and brass, with the strings providing a steady accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, which occupies the top half of the page, consists of 12 measures. It features a complex rhythmic pattern in the woodwinds and brass, with the strings providing a steady accompaniment. The second section, which occupies the bottom half of the page, also consists of 12 measures. It features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the woodwinds and brass, with the strings providing a steady accompaniment.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *a 2.*, *p*, and *ff*. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into two systems, each with four measures. The first system includes a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), a brass section (trumpet, trombone, tuba), a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion section (snare drum, tom-tom, cymbal, triangle). The second system includes a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), a brass section (trumpet, trombone, tuba), a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion section (snare drum, tom-tom, cymbal, triangle). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first system includes a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), a brass section (trumpet, trombone, tuba), a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion section (snare drum, tom-tom, cymbal, triangle). The second system includes a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), a brass section (trumpet, trombone, tuba), a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion section (snare drum, tom-tom, cymbal, triangle). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", is a complex arrangement for multiple instruments. It consists of two main systems of staves. The upper system contains 12 staves, and the lower system contains 8 staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is the use of triplets, indicated by a "3" over a group of notes, which appear in several measures across both systems. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and other musical ornaments, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece. The overall layout is professional, with clear staff lines and legible notation.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 16 through 20. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes several staves with intricate melodic and harmonic lines, including triplets and sixteenth-note passages. A section of staves in the middle shows sustained notes, possibly for a string ensemble. The bottom section includes a staff labeled "Becken." (Cymbal) and other staves with rhythmic patterns. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 21 through 25. It continues the complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like "sempre". The staves are densely packed with musical notation, showing a high level of technical difficulty.

This musical score is for Part B. 1630. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with multiple staves, a section labeled "Becken." (Cymbal), and a section with sustained notes. The bottom system continues the musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

Key musical features include:

- Top System:**
 - Multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.
 - A section labeled "Becken." (Cymbal) with sustained notes.
 - A section with sustained notes, possibly for a string or woodwind instrument.
- Bottom System:**
 - Grand staff with treble and bass clefs.
 - Dynamic markings: *p cresc. molto* (piano, crescendo, molto) and *f cresc.* (forte, crescendo).
 - Articulations: *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte).
 - Rhythmic patterns: Sixteenth notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes.

dim. *dim.* *dim.*

Kleine Trommel.

Becken.

pp Wirbel mit Paukenschlägel. *cresc.* *cresc.*

p cresc. molto *tutta forza* *tutta forza* *tutta forza* *tutta forza*

ritard.

Tempo wie zu Anfang. (Vorspiel.)

ritard. Tempo wie zu Anfang. (Vorspiel.)

dim. molto pp

espr. p dolce

pp rit. dolce

pp rit. dim.

pp rit. dim.

pp dim.

dim. molto pp ppp

p dim. molto pp ppp

pp

dim. molto

dim. molto

dim. molto

dim. molto

dim. molto

pp dim. rit. pp dim. ppp

Part. B.1630. Tempo wie zu Anfang. (Vorspiel.)

Nach und nach etwas belebter.

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and the instruction "Nach und nach etwas belebter." The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- pp espr.* (pianissimo, espr.)
- p poco a poco cresc.* (piano, poco a poco crescendo)

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 12 staves. The title "Nach und nach etwas belebter." is repeated at the bottom of the page.

This musical score is for Part B. 1630, a piece in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 12 staves, and the second system has 8 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score is characterized by a dense texture with many triplets and rapid sixteenth-note passages. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the instruction 'a 2.' (second ending). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Machtvoll.' (Powerful) and the performance instruction is '(Nicht schleppen.)' (Do not drag).

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1630.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 14 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings like "espr." (espressivo) and "Ab" (diminuendo) are present. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, while the second system features more complex rhythmic structures, including triplets and slurs. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

This image shows a page of a musical score, numbered 19. The score is written for multiple instruments, likely a string ensemble or orchestra, as evidenced by the numerous staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "poco meno f" and "pizz.". The music is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The page is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a detailed and intricate composition. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

un poco pesante.

un poco pesante.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing complex musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like "f cresc." (forte crescendo). The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and dynamic piece of music. The page is numbered "61" in the top right corner.