

OUVERTURE

zu der Oper:

Genoveva

von

Schumann's Werke.

Serie 2. N° 2.

ROBERT SCHUMANN.

Op. 81.

Langsam. ($\text{♩} = 50$)

Componirt 1847.

Flöten.

Hoboen.

Clarinetten in B.

Fagotte.

Ventilhörner in Es

Waldhörner in C.

Trompeten in C.

Alt u. Tenor

Posaunen.

Bass

Pauken in C.G.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Contrabass.

28

A

14

A^p

Leidenschaftlich bewegt. ($\text{d}=140.$)

Leidenschaftlich bewegt.

Musical score page 32. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 1-10 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Measures 11-15 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 16-20 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 21-25 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 26-30 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 31-35 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*. Measures 36-40 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Musical score page 40. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 1-5 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 6-10 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 11-15 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 16-20 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 21-25 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 26-30 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 31-35 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. Measures 36-40 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*.

49

B

5

B

56

Solo.

(in Es.)

(in B.C.)

R. S. 81.(6)

65

(in Es)

C

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

(in Es)

sehr frisch

mf

sehr frisch

(in Es)

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

sf

sf

sf

sf cresc.

sf

R.S. 81.(6)

Musical score page 83, featuring a complex arrangement for orchestra. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments include woodwind, brass, and percussion. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score is filled with various musical markings such as dynamics (e.g., *p*, *dolce*, *cresc.*, *ff*), articulations (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., *rit.*, *tempo*). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests on each staff, indicating a highly active and layered musical texture.

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, numbered 92. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different instrument's part. Measure 1 starts with woodwind entries. Measures 2-3 feature brass and woodwind chords. Measure 4 introduces a rhythmic pattern with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show more complex brass and woodwind interactions. The section is labeled '(in B.C.)' in the middle of the page.

8

101

D
(in E)
(in D)

110

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Ninth Symphony, page 117. The score is set in a large-scale multi-part arrangement, likely for orchestra and choir. The top half of the page shows various instrumental parts (strings, woodwinds, brass) with dynamic markings like ff, f, and p. The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, with lyrics in German such as "SOLL" and "getheilt". The bottom half features a prominent cello line with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is filled with expressive markings like crescendos, decrescendos, and dynamic changes. The overall style is characteristic of Mahler's rich, dramatic orchestration.

124

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page is filled with ten staves of music for various instruments. The top half features woodwind and brass parts with dynamic markings like 'ff sempre' and 'sf'. The bottom half shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords in the bassoon and double bass staves, with dynamics such as 'ff sempre getheilt' and 'sf'. The score is set against a background of sharp and flat key signatures.

Musical score page 132. The score consists of ten staves of music for an orchestra. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is indicated as 132 BPM. The music features various dynamics such as ff, f, and ff. There are several grace notes and slurs throughout the staves. The instrumentation includes strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.

Musical score page 142. The score continues with ten staves of music. The key signature changes to D major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated as 142 BPM. The music includes dynamic markings like ff, f, ff, solo, p dolce, p dolce, dim., and p. The instrumentation remains consistent with the previous page, featuring strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.

Musical score page 154, featuring a complex arrangement for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system begins with a dynamic of *p dolce*. The bottom system begins with a dynamic of *p dolce*, indicated by the label "(in B basso)". The score includes multiple staves for various instruments and voices, with dynamics such as *dim.*, *p*, and *p dolce* throughout. The vocal parts are written in bass clef, and the instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is set against a background of horizontal wavy lines.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing ten staves of music. The top five staves are woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone) in B-flat major, 2/4 time. The bottom five staves are brass instruments (Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, Tuba, Bassoon) in E-flat major, 2/4 time. The music consists of sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Musical score page 172, featuring a complex arrangement for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into two main sections. The top section consists of ten staves, primarily for woodwind instruments like oboes, bassoons, and clarinets, along with strings. The bottom section consists of six staves, primarily for brass instruments like trumpets and tubas. The music is set in common time, with various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, and *p..* indicated throughout. The vocal parts are labeled '(in E)' and '(in C.)' respectively. The score is highly detailed, showing intricate harmonic and rhythmic patterns.

Musical score page 179, measures 179-180. The score is for orchestra and includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Percussion. Measure 179 starts with a dynamic of **p**, followed by **pianissimo** markings. Measures 180-181 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 182 begins with a dynamic of **ff** and a tempo marking of **(in C)**. Measure 183 continues with **ff** and **(in C)**. Measure 184 features a dynamic of **ff** and a tempo marking of **sempre f**. Measure 185 concludes with a dynamic of **ff** and a tempo marking of **sempre f**.

A page from a musical score, numbered 186 at the top left and ending 13 at the top right. The page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Several dynamics are indicated, including 'sempre f' (fortissimo) and 'sf' (sforzando). In the lower right section, the word 'getheilt' is written above a series of sixteenth-note chords. The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, featuring ten staves of music. The top section (measures 1-5) is in common time, B-flat major, and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *p* with a crescendo. The bottom section (measures 6-10) begins with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and includes slurs and grace notes. The page number 196 is at the top left, and the letter 'F' is centered at the bottom.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page is numbered 14 at the top left and features system number 207. The music is written for a large orchestra with multiple staves per instrument. The first two systems show woodwind entries with dynamic markings like *p cresc.* and *p per cresc.*. The third system begins with a forte dynamic *f* and includes dynamic markings such as *sfp*, *cresc.*, and *sfp cresc.*. The fourth system concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* followed by *p*. The score uses various clefs (G and F), key signatures, and rests throughout the systems.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, page 216. The score is arranged for a large orchestra, featuring multiple staves for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The top system shows six staves of music with dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The bottom system shows four staves, also with dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of Mahler's complex scoring style.

225

G

(in C. G.)

15

G

233

SOLO

R. S. 81.(6)

Musical score page 16, system 242. The page features a complex arrangement of multiple staves for various instruments, including woodwind, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time. The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system begins with a dynamic of *ff*, followed by crescendos and decrescendos. The second system begins with a dynamic of *p*. The score includes numerous slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *sfz*, *p*, and *ff*. The bassoon part is prominent throughout the page, particularly in the lower half. The page number 16 is at the top left, and the rehearsal mark H is at the top right.

H

260

mf dolce

17

Musical score page 260. The page contains ten staves of music for a large orchestra. The first two staves are in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is labeled "(in E.)". The subsequent staves are in E major, indicated by a key signature of no sharps or flats. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics such as *mf dolce*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns across all ten staves.

270

Musical score page 270. The page continues the musical score from page 260. It features ten staves of music, primarily in E major (key signature of no sharps or flats). The music includes dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *p*. The instrumentation remains consistent with the previous page, showing a full orchestra with multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 8. The page is filled with ten staves of music, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet), brass (Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum). The vocal parts consist of Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The music is set in common time and features a variety of dynamics, including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The score is annotated with numerous rehearsal marks, such as '78' at the top left, and includes performance instructions like 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 's' (sustaining a note). The notation is dense and intricate, reflecting the complexity of the piece.

287

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 8. The page is filled with ten staves of music for various instruments and voices. The instrumentation includes two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two tubas, three trumpets, three trombones, timpani, strings, and soprano, alto, tenor, and bass voices. The vocal parts are labeled '(in E.) SOLI'. The music features dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo). The score is set against a background of dense, horizontal lines representing the vocal entries of the four soloists.

297

Musical score page 297. The page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra. The staves include various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The music consists of measures of notes and rests, with crescendo markings ('cresc.') placed above several staves. The key signature changes throughout the page, with sections in G major, A major, and B major.

307

Musical score page 307. The page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra. The staves include various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The music consists of measures of notes and rests, with dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo) placed above the staves. The key signature changes frequently, with sections in E major, F# major, G major, A major, and B major.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, specifically system 20 (page 316). The score is written for a large orchestra with multiple staves per instrument. The top section features woodwind parts (flute, oboe, bassoon) with dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The middle section includes brass and percussion parts, also with dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, *per cresc.*, and *tr.*. The bottom section continues with woodwind and brass parts, maintaining the dynamic patterns. The score is filled with various clefs (G, F, C), key signatures, and time signatures, typical of Mahler's complex scoring style.

336

A page of musical notation from a score, numbered 348. The page features ten staves of music for various instruments, primarily woodwind and brass, with dynamic markings like fff. The vocal parts sing "getheilt".

359