

OUVERTURE

zu

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für grosses Orchester

componirt
von

ROBERT VOLKMANN

OP. 68.

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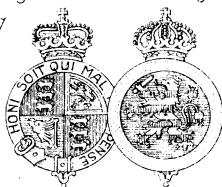
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OUVERTURE

zu
Shakespeare's Richard III.

Rob. Volkmann, Op. 68.

Largo. **Andante sostenuto.**

Flöten.

Hoboen.

Clarinetten in A.

Fagotten.

Hörner(I. u. II.)
in E.

Hörner(III. u. IV.)

Trompeten in E.

2 Tenor-Posaunen.

1 Bass-Posaune.
Tuba.

Pauken in Fis.D.

Tamtam.

Kl. Trommel.

Triangel.

Largo. **Andante sostenuto.**

Violine I.

Violine II.

Viola.

Cello.

Cont. Bass.

A

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. There are some rests and notes in the first few measures.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. There are some rests and notes in the first few measures.

D muta in Cis.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. There are some rests and notes in the first few measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. There are some rests and notes in the first few measures. The system ends with a *ff* dynamic marking and a *sempre* instruction.

A

Poco più animato.

Tranquillo.

p

I.

f con dolore

rit. poco a poco

p

pp

ff

p

f

Poco più animato.

Tranquillo.

ff

arco

ff

ff sempre arco

f

cresc.

f

ff

rit. poco a poco

p

ff

ritard. poco a poco

nf

p

ff

ritard. poco a poco

nf

p

Poco più animato.

Tranquillo.

mf con espress. *Allegro.*

con espress. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

Allegro.

p *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

sempre pp

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Cello.

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

B

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

This musical score is for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The woodwind section includes flutes, oboes, and bassoons. The string section includes violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The percussion section includes timpani (Pauken in Fis. Cis.). The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The second system shows the strings and percussion. The third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The score includes various dynamics (pp, p, mf, cresc.) and articulations (tr, a 2.).

System 1:

- Flute 1: *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Flute 2: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Oboe: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Bassoon: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *a 2.*, *cresc.*
- Violin I: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Violin II: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Viola: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Cello: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Double Bass: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*

System 2:

- Violin I: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Violin II: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Viola: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Cello: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Double Bass: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*

System 3:

- Flute 1: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Flute 2: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Oboe: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Bassoon: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Violin I: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Violin II: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Viola: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Cello: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Double Bass: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*

Percussion:

- Pauken in Fis. Cis.: *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often using sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used to indicate changes in volume. Articulation marks, including trills (*tr*), are present. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and ornaments. The overall style is typical of the Romantic era, emphasizing technical virtuosity and emotional expression.

ritard. poco a poco

Più tranquillo, ma non troppo.

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal staff with a treble clef and a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line begins with a first ending bracket labeled "I." and the instruction *f con dolore*. The piano accompaniment has a first ending bracket labeled "I." with the instruction *p con espressione*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains two sharps. Dynamics include *ff pp* and *ff pp* in the right hand, and *ff pp* in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature remains two sharps. The left hand begins with a *ff* dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes a vocal staff and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps. The vocal line includes dynamics *mf*, *decresc.*, *p*, and *pp*. The piano accompaniment includes dynamics *mf*, *decresc.*, *p*, and *pp*. The system concludes with the instruction *ritard. poco a poco*.

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 11. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with four staves and an orchestral part with four staves. The piano part includes dynamics like *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *cresc.* The orchestral part includes dynamics like *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.* The score is marked with "I." and "a 2." indicating first and second endings. The page number 11 is in the top right corner.

12

f *a 2.* *E*

f *a 2.*

f *a 2.*

f

f

f

f

f *divisi.*

f *E*

This musical score page, numbered 13, features a piano and orchestra arrangement. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clef on both sides). The orchestra part includes a string section (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello/bass) and a woodwind section (flute and bassoon). The score is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part begins with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *mf*, and a bass line in the left hand, also marked *mf*. The woodwind section enters with a melodic line in the flute, marked *mf*, and a bass line in the bassoon, marked *mf*. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes, marked *p* and *pp*. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *pp*, and features a variety of musical notations including slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

14

F

mf

p

p

p

p

sempre pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

F

p

cresc.

Violin I: *a 2.*, *f*, *a 2.*, *mf*, *dim.*

Violin II: *a 2.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *a 2.*, *mf*, *dim.*

Viola: *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

Violoncello/Double Bass (Lower): *p*, *mf*, *mf*

Violin I (Lower): *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

Violin II (Lower): *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

Viola (Lower): *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

Cello/Double Bass (Lower): *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a first ending bracket (1.) and a *mf* dynamic. It features a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Remains mostly silent, indicated by whole rests.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 5 (Violoncello):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 6 (Double Bass):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 7 (Violin I):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 8 (Violin II):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 9 (Viola):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 10 (Cello/Double Bass):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 11 (Violoncello):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 12 (Double Bass):** Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic.

*poco ritard. Largo.**Andante sostenuto.*

poco ritard. Largo. Andante sostenuto.
 Flute: *p* *<mf>* *p* *pp*
 Oboe: *p* *<mf>* *p* *pp*
 Violin: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p* *pp*
 Viola: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p* *pp*
 Cello/Bass: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p* *pp*
 Percussion: *pp* *gedämpft* *pp* *gedämpft* *pp* *gedämpft*
 Tammam: *pp* *<mf>* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*poco ritard. Largo.**Andante sostenuto.*

poco ritard. Largo. Andante sostenuto.
 Flute: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p*
 Oboe: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p*
 Violin: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p*
 Viola: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p*
 Cello/Bass: *pp* *p* *<mf>* *p*
 Percussion: *pp* *gedämpft* *pp* *gedämpft* *pp* *gedämpft*
 Tammam: *pp* *<mf>* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*
 Con Sordino: *p* *con sordino* *p* *con sordino* *p* *con sordino*

Poco più animato.

I.

ritard.

*pp con dolore**p pp**p pp**pp**p**pp**pp**pp**pp**tr**p**tr**p**mf*

Poco più animato.

ritard.

*p**p**p**p**p**mf**ritard.**dim.**p**p**p**p**p**mf**ritard.**dim.*

Vivace. (Alt-englisches Kriegslied.)

Flöte I.

*pp**p**cresc.**mf*

Piccolo.

*pp**p**cresc.**mf*

Hoboen.

Clar.

*pp**p**cresc.**mf*

Fag.

*pp**p**cresc.**mf*

Hörner.

Trompeten.

Pauken.

Fl. Trommel.

Triangel.

*pp**p**cresc.**mf*

Vivace.

Viol. I.

pp

Viol. II.

pp

Viola.

pp

Cello.

pp

Bass.

pp

This musical score is for a piano and string ensemble. It consists of 10 measures. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The string part is written on five staves (two violins, two violas, and one cello/bass). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with *decrease.* and *p* (piano) dynamics. The string part provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. The score concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the cello/bass staff.

decrease. *p* *decrease.*

decrease. *p* *decrease.*

decrease. *p* *decrease.*

decrease. *p* *decrease.*

decrease. *p* *decrease.*

pp

Allegro moderato.

(Die Viertel wie vorher die Viertel mit Punkt.)

pp smorz.
pp smorz.
mf
pp smorz.
pp smorz.
mf
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
mf
cresc.
 SOLO.
mf
 I. SOLO.
mf
 Tenor-Posaunen.
 Bass-Posaune.
pp smorz.
 Pauken. *nicht gedämpft*
pp smorz.
mf
 Allegro moderato.
mf
cresc.
mf
cresc.
p cresc.
mf
senza sordino
mf
senza sordino
mf
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

11

This musical score is divided into two systems, each containing seven measures. The first system (measures 1-7) features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part includes a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system (measures 8-14) continues the piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part includes a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of five staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three single staves. The second system consists of four staves: a grand staff and two single staves. The third system consists of four staves: a grand staff and two single staves. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'a 2.' and 'G'. The piece appears to be a complex, possibly contemporary, work.

This musical score is for a piano and right drum (Rl. Trommel). It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for the right drum (treble clef). The second system has five staves: four for the piano and one for the right drum. The piano part is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The right drum part is written in treble clef with a single line. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The right drum part is marked with 'f' (forte) and 'a 2.' (second attack). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics like 'f' and 'a 2.'.

Rl. Trommel.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves. The second system includes a grand staff and two additional staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The piece appears to be in a 2/4 or 3/4 time signature. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a published musical score.

Poco più mosso.

22760

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of six staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with a focus on the musical structure and dynamics. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba, and euphonium). The bottom system includes staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as crescendos. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 12 and the second system starting at measure 13. The instruments are arranged in staves, with some staves having multiple parts. The score includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Bass-Posaune.
 Tuba.

Anmerkung: Violinen und Violen setzen den $4\frac{1}{4}$ Takt fort.

This page of musical notation is for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features multiple staves for piano and orchestra. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'SOLO.'. The orchestra part includes woodwinds and strings. The page is numbered 'H' at the top and bottom.

This page of musical notation, page 31, is written for piano (p) and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system includes five staves: two treble clefs, a bass clef, and two more staves. The notation is dense, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Triplets and sixteenth notes in the upper staves.
- A prominent wavy line in the lower left section, likely representing a tremolo or a specific performance technique.
- Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando) indicating changes in volume.
- Complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing throughout the piece.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It features a vocal solo by the character Noko and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase in the first system, followed by a piano introduction in the second system. The piano accompaniment consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like "sul G." (sustained on G) and "tr" (trill). The score is divided into systems, with the vocal solo occupying the first system and the piano introduction occupying the second system. The piano accompaniment continues throughout the piece.

This page of musical notation is divided into three systems. The first system consists of five staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The second system also consists of five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The third system consists of five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f'. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Più mosso. (*Allegro vivace.*)

Viol. I.

Viol. II. divisi.

Viola.

Cello.

Bass.

Trompeten. I. II.

Pauken.

Hr. Tr.

f Più mosso. (*Allegro vivace.*)

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as complex triplet patterns. Dynamic markings such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte) are present. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece appears to be in a classical or romantic style, given the complexity of the textures and the use of triplets. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex chordal structures. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

а 2.

II. *mf*

I. *cresc.*

II. *cresc.*

I. *f*

II. *f*

I. *f*

II. *f*

92760

This musical score page, numbered 37, contains the following parts and markings:

- Piano:** The upper right section of the piano part features a melodic line with a trill and a triplet. The lower left section features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Strings:** The middle section of the piano part includes a melodic line with a trill and a triplet. The lower right section features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Woodwinds:** The middle section of the woodwind part includes a melodic line with a trill and a triplet. The lower right section features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Brass:** The middle section of the brass part includes a melodic line with a trill and a triplet. The lower right section features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Percussion:** The middle section of the percussion part includes a melodic line with a trill and a triplet. The lower right section features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.

Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes a section marked *2 Tenor-Pos.* and *Bass-Pos. Tuba.*

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes the following parts:

- Grosse Flöte.** (Large Flute): The top staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests and a final measure with a fermata.
- Pauken.** (Drums): The staff below the flute, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Fl. Trommel.** (Snare Drum): The staff below the drums, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tam-tam.** (Cymbal): The staff below the snare drum, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Other Percussion:** The bottom section of the score, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The bottom section of the score features a dense arrangement of rhythmic patterns, likely for a large drum set or a similar ensemble.

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for five staves, likely representing a piano and voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff (treble clef) contains a melody with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (treble clef) contains a melody with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff (treble clef) contains a melody with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a melody with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melody with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The score is marked with "f" (forte) and "SOLO." (solo). The piece is in common time (C) and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Tuba tacet.

Pauken.

Pauken.

f *p* *pp*

Andante maestoso.

Andante maestoso.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

Andante tranquillo.
(*Poco più mosso.*)

Andante tranquillo.
(Poco più mosso.)

con espressione

p

a 2.

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

Andante tranquillo.

A musical score for a piece titled "Andante tranquillo." The score is written for five staves, likely representing a piano and four other instruments or voices. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Andante tranquillo." The score consists of five measures. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a piano (pp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flöten.

Hoboen.

Clar.

Fag.

mf *a 2.* *p* *poco cresc.*

mf *a 2.* *p* *poco cresc.*

p *mf* *p* *poco cresc.*

mf *a 2.* *p* *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

tr *pp* *mf* *tr* *mf* *tr* *p*

pp *mf* *poco cresc.*

pp *mf* *poco cresc.*

pp *mf* *poco cresc.*

pp *mf* *poco cresc.*

pp *mf* *poco cresc.*

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

SOLO.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

p *mf* *pp* *f*

Musical score for a piano piece, page 43. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of staves.

First System: Four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *poco ritard.* and *I.*.

Second System: Four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *poco ritard.* and *I.*.

Third System: Five staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *poco ritard.* and *I.*.