

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and piano. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano, and String sections. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the piano provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando).

Cor.

The first system of the musical score. The top staff is for the Cor Anglais (labeled 'Cor.'). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system of the musical score. The Cor Anglais part continues with a melodic line featuring trills (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The third system of the musical score. The Cor Anglais part concludes with a melodic line featuring trills (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The piano accompaniment concludes with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Piano introduction. The right hand features a triplet eighth-note figure in the first two measures, followed by a triplet quarter-note figure. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The music concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Clar. TUTTI.

Clarinet and piano accompaniment. The clarinet part begins with a melodic line, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The section ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Fl. TUTTI. SOLO.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Woodwind and piano accompaniment. This section features the Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais. The piano accompaniment is active throughout. The section concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Ob.  
Clar.  
Fag.

Ob. Clar. Fag.

This system contains the staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Oboe part begins with a melodic line marked *p* in the fifth measure. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments.

The first system of the piano accompaniment features a complex texture. The right hand plays rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with some harmonic accompaniment.

The second system of the piano accompaniment continues the texture. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand maintains a consistent bass line. Dynamics include *pp* and *p*.

The third system of the piano accompaniment features more intricate right-hand passages, including trills and triplets. The left hand continues with a steady bass line. Dynamics include *p* and *tr*.

The fourth system of the piano accompaniment shows the right hand playing a more active melodic line. The left hand provides a steady bass line. Dynamics include *p*.

Cor.

Cor.

This system introduces the Cor Anglais (Cor.) part. The Cor Anglais plays a melodic line marked *p*. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and some harmonic support.

The fifth system of the piano accompaniment continues the texture. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand maintains a consistent bass line. Dynamics include *p*.

Piano introduction. The right hand features a series of arpeggiated chords, while the left hand plays a descending line of eighth notes.

Clar. and Fag. entries. Both instruments enter with a melodic line marked *p* (piano).

Piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a series of rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated figures, while the left hand plays a similar but more active pattern.

Piano accompaniment. The right hand has sparse chords and rests, while the left hand provides a sustained bass line with occasional eighth-note movement.

Fl. and Ob. entries. The Flute and Oboe enter with sustained notes, marked *pp* (pianissimo).

Piano accompaniment. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note figure, while the left hand plays a more active eighth-note pattern.

Piano accompaniment. The right hand has sparse chords and rests, while the left hand provides a sustained bass line with occasional eighth-note movement.

Fl.

Ob.  $\flat$

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

$\text{Q.}\omega$

$p$

TUTTI.

$p$

$f$

musical score for the first system, featuring a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and rests. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. A tempo or performance instruction "muta in C." is written below the string staves.

muta in C.

Empty musical staves for the second system, consisting of two staves for the woodwind section and two staves for the string section.

musical score for the third system, featuring a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and rests. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

musical score for the fourth system, featuring a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and rests. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. A performance instruction "Trombe." is written below the string staves.

Trombe.

Empty musical staves for the fifth system, consisting of two staves for the woodwind section and two staves for the string section.

musical score for the sixth system, featuring a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string section (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and rests. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.