

Piano Concerto No.2
in C Minor, Op.18
by Sergei Rachmaninoff
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Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G.As.C)

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo con passione

Piano

pp poco a poco cresc.

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1

Cl.

P-no

Archi

ff

ff con passione

ff con passione

ff con passione
pizz.

ff
pizz.

ff

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

f

f

Cl. I

Fag.

P-no

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

sul G

dim.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

p

I, II

p

mf

p

p

div. arco

arco

mf

p

arco

p

p

p

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *p* dynamic marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *p* dynamic marking and includes fingering 'I, II' and an accent. The Piano part features a *mf* dynamic marking and a complex arpeggiated texture. The String section includes *p* dynamics and specific performance instructions: *div. arco* and *arco* for the upper parts, and *arco* for the lower parts.

P-no

Archi

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

sul G

f

sul G

f

f

unis.

f

f

This system contains the sixth and seventh staves. The Piano part continues with a *cresc.* dynamic marking. The String section also features *cresc.* markings. In the final measure, the upper strings are marked *sul G* and *f*, while the lower strings are marked *f* and *unis.*

Cl. a2

Fag. *dim.* *p* *f*

Cor. *dim.* *p* *f* marcato

P-no *dim.* *p* *f*

Archi *dim.* *p* *f*

Cl.

Fag. *dim.*

Cor. *dim.*

P-no *dim.*

Archi *dim.*

This system of musical notation includes the following parts and markings:

- Cl. (Clarinete):** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Fag. (Fagotto):** Bass clef, *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Cor. (Corni):** Treble clef, *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo).
- P-no (Pianoforte):** Treble and Bass clefs, arpeggiated figures with *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).
- Archi (Archivi):** Treble and Bass clefs, sustained notes with *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).

This system of musical notation includes the following parts and markings:

- Cl. (Clarinete):** Treble clef, *p* (piano), **3** (trill).
- Fag. (Fagotto):** Bass clef, *pp* (pianissimo), *espressivo* (expressive).
- P-no (Pianoforte):** Treble and Bass clefs, *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), arpeggiated figures.
- Archi (Archivi):** Treble and Bass clefs, *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *p* (piano).

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

P-no *dim.*

Archi *pp*

Un poco più mosso

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. *pp*

Un poco più mosso

P-no *pp*

I. II. III Pult. div. in a

Archi *pp*

arco *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi I.II.III Pult. div. in 3 *pp* *sf* *dim.*

Cl. *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *cresc.*

P-no *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Archi *unis.* *p* *arco* *cresc.*

Tempo I

4

rit. a tempo

Fl. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Ob. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cl. *f* *cresc.* *sf* *pp*

Fag. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cor. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Timp. *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Tempo I

rit.

a tempo

P-no *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *f* *div.* *cresc.* *sf* *unif. espressivo* *unif.* *pizz.* *p*

P-no

rit. a tempo

Cl. *mf* *dim.*

Cor. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *mf* *dim.* *mf*

V-le *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *p*

C-b. *mf* *p*

rit.

P-no *mf* *dim.* *mf*

V-le *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *p* *dim.*

C-b. *p* *dim.*

5 a tempo

a2

Cl. *f* *dim.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

P-no *p* *cresc.* *f*

V-le *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dim.* *dim.*

V-c. *arco* *arco* *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
V-le
V-c.
C-b.

p
cresc.
f
dim.

Detailed description: This system contains six staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves are mostly silent. The Piano (P-no) part is the most active, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving through a crescendo (*cresc.*) to a forte (*f*) dynamic, then ending with a decrescendo (*dim.*). The Violin (V-le), Viola (V-c.), and Cello/Bass (C-b.) staves are also mostly silent, with some initial notes marked *p*.

P-no

f

Detailed description: This system shows a continuation of the Piano (P-no) part from the first system, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and arpeggiated textures.

Archi

unis.
p

Detailed description: This system shows the string section (Archi) playing in unison (*unis.*) at a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the other instruments.

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

p
mf
mf
mf
mf

Detailed description: This system features more activity from the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves. The Piano (P-no) part continues with its complex textures. The string section (Archi) is now playing in unison (*mf*) with a mezzo-forte dynamic, providing a steady accompaniment.

Ob. *mf* *espressivo*
mf *espressivo*
p

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*
III

P-no *mf* *p* *mf*

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. III *mf* *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *p dolce*
pp
div. *pp*
pp
pp

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Arch

8

dim.

p

p

Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

mf *espressivo*

pp

pp Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

P-no

Arch

8

p

cresc.

dim.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

unis.

dim.

f

mf

mf

p

mf

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

dim.

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

7

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *mf dim.*

P-no *p*

Ob.

Cl.

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *dim.*

P-no *dim.*

Moto precedente (♩ = 72) *pp*

Fl.

Ob. *pp* I

Cl. *mf*
mf espr.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp* *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp* *p*

P-no *pp* Moto precedente (♩ = 72)

con sord. *pp*
con sord. *pp*

Archi *mf* *mf espressivo*
pizz. *mf* *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*
mf *mf* *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *pp* *p*

Fag. *mf* *mf*

Cor. *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp. *mf* *p*

P-no

Archi *mf* *pp* *mf* *p*

div. *unis.* *div.*

arco *pizz.* *arco*

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

8 Più vivo (♩ = 76)

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *pp*

Cl. *mf* *pp* *pp* *p*

Fag. *f* *pp* *pp*

Cor. *mf* *pp* *pp* *p*

Tr-be *pp* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. *p* *pp*

Più vivo (♩ = 76)

P-no *sf*

Archi *mf* *pp* *p* *pizz.* *p*

f *pp* *pp*

mf *pp*

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) feature long, sustained notes with dynamic markings of *pp* and *p*. The Piano part (P-no) has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *pp*, *p*, and *sf*. The Arches (Archi) part is divided into Violins (top) and Cellos/Double Basses (bottom), with dynamic markings of *p*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pizz.* *p* *div.* *pp*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p* *sf*

Archi *p* *unis.* *arco* *p* *pizz.* *p*

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

pp
pp
pp
cresc.
div.
pizz.
arco
p
p

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a treble clef and a *pp* dynamic marking. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff has a bass clef and a *pp* dynamic marking. The Horn (Cor.) staff has a treble clef and a *pp* dynamic marking. The Piano (P-no) staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring a *cresc.* marking. The Strings (Archi) section consists of two staves (violin and viola) with a *pizz.* marking and a *p* dynamic, and two staves (cello and double bass) with an *arco* marking and a *p* dynamic.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

p
p
p
p
pp
pp

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a treble clef and a *p* dynamic marking. The Oboe (Ob.) staff has a treble clef and a *p* dynamic marking. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a treble clef and a *p* dynamic marking. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff has a bass clef and a *p* dynamic marking. The Horn (Cor.) staff has a treble clef and *pp* dynamic markings.

P-no
Archi

Più vivo ($\text{♩} = 80$)
8
sf
p
pp
pp
unis.
unis.
p
p

Detailed description: This system contains two staves. The Piano (P-no) staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring a *Più vivo* tempo change to $\text{♩} = 80$, an *8* measure rest, and *sf* and *p* dynamic markings. The Strings (Archi) section consists of two staves (violin and viola) with *pp* dynamic markings and *unis.* (unison) markings, and two staves (cello and double bass) with *p* dynamic markings.

This musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The third system is for Timpani (Timp.). The fourth system is for Piano (P-no), showing both treble and bass staves. The bottom system is for the String section (Archi), with four staves representing different parts. The score is in a key with three flats (E-flat major or C minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with slurs and accents. The bassoon has a long, low note in the final measure marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features complex textures with octaves and slurs. The strings play a steady accompaniment with slurs and accents.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section represented by one or more staves. The instruments and sections are labeled on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombone and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), P-no (Piano), and Archi (Arches). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is in a 4/4 time signature. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are in the treble clef, while the Bassoon, Trombone, and Tuba parts are in the bass clef. The Piano part is in the treble clef, and the Arches are in the bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into four measures, with the first three measures being identical and the fourth measure being different. The first three measures feature a complex piano accompaniment with triplets and octaves, and a woodwind section with sustained notes. The fourth measure features a change in the piano accompaniment and the woodwind section.

Fl. I
Ob. I
Cl.
Fag. I
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni e Tuba
Timp.
P-no
Archi

dim.
dim.
dim.
p
s
s
s
dim.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Bassoon I, and Cor. The second system includes Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The third system is for Timpani. The fourth system is for Piano, with two staves. The fifth system is for Strings, with two staves. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The score shows four measures of music. The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part features a complex texture with arpeggiated chords and a melodic line, marked with 'p' (piano) and 's' (sforzando). The String part provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register.

9 poco a poco acceler.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. I *mf* *cresc.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

P-no *p cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.* *acceler.* *mf*

Ob. *cresc.* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf* *p* III

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

P.no *acceler.* *f marc.*

Archi *senza sord.* *mf*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

p

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

cresc.
cresc.

Timp.

P-no

cresc.

Archi

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

This section of the score covers the woodwind and percussion parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts feature sustained chords with dynamic markings of *f*. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic of *f*. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has sustained chords with a dynamic of *f*. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part has sustained chords with a dynamic of *f*. The Trumpet (Tr-be) part has a melodic line starting in the third measure with a dynamic of *mf*. The Trumpet (Tr-ni) and Tuba parts have sustained chords with dynamics of *p* and *mf* respectively. The Timpani (Timp.) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic of *f*.

Allegro (♩ = 96)

P-no

Archi

This section of the score covers the piano and string parts. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic of *ff* and a tempo marking of 8. The String (Archi) part features a melodic line with a dynamic of *f*.

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, spanning 12 measures. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) part features a complex texture with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The string section (Archi) is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is present at the beginning of the score and above the piano part. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano and timpani have more active parts. The piano part includes a section with a dotted line and 'rit.' marking, indicating a change in tempo or dynamics.

a tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), P-no (Piano), and Archi (Strings). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked 'a tempo' at the top left. The dynamics are marked with 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte), with 'cresc.' (crescendo) indicating a gradual increase in volume. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The strings play a steady accompaniment. The woodwinds and brass parts have long, sustained notes with some melodic movement. The Timpani part is mostly silent, with a few notes indicated by a dashed line.

This page of a musical score is divided into several systems. The top system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba). The second system features the Timpani (Timp.) and Piano (P-no). The bottom system is for the strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking appears above the woodwind and brass staves in the third measure. The Timpani part includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in the fourth measure. The Piano part also features a *rit.* marking in the third measure. The string part consists of four staves, each with a *ff* dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure of the string part.

Maestoso (Alla marcia)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Ccr.
Tr-be
Tr-ni e Tuba
Timp.

Maestoso (Alla marcia)

P-no

Archi

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, divided into several systems. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Part 1, mostly resting.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Part 1, mostly resting.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Part 1, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Bassoon (Fag.)**: Part 1, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* marking.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)**: Part 2, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* marking.
- Trumpet (Tr-be)**: Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Trumpet (Tr-ni)**: Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Tuba (Tuba)**: Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Piano (P-no)**: Playing a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns and chords, marked *mf*.
- String Ensemble (Archi)**: Playing a melodic line with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings like *dim.* and *mf*. The brass and percussion parts provide a rhythmic foundation, while the piano and strings offer harmonic and textural support.

rit.

Musical score for woodwinds and percussion. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The woodwinds play sustained notes with a *rit.* marking at the beginning. The brass instruments play rhythmic patterns, with *cresc.* and *dim.* markings. The timpani play a steady rhythmic pattern.

Musical score for piano (P-no). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a *rit.* marking at the beginning and a *dim.* marking. The tempo is marked **Meno mosso** (♩ = 76). The piano part consists of a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Musical score for strings (Archi). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *p*. The strings play sustained notes with a *rit.* marking at the beginning.

Musical score for piano (P-no). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a *dim.* marking. The piano part consists of a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no

con sord.
espr. mf
con sord.
espr. mf
con sord. div.
mf

Archi *mf*
arco *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *p*, *mf*, *p*

P-no *ff*

Archi *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*
unis.

12 poco a poco calando

Fl. *dim.* *p*

Cl. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Cor. *dim.* *p*

P-no *dim.* *mf*

Archi *dim.* *p* *div.* *unis.*

Cl. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *dim.* *pp*

P-no *mf* *dim.*

Archi *dim.* *p*

Cl.
Fag.
P-no

pp
pp
p

Archi

pp
unis.
pp
pp
pp

P-no
Archi

ritard.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

13

Moderato (♩ = 69)

Cl. *p* II I

Fag. I II

Cor. *P dolce* Moderato (♩ = 69) *dim.* *pp* *p*

P-no *ppp*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp*

14

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *mf*

Cor. *dim.* *pp* *a2*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

Timp. *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *mf*

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.).
- Brass:** Cor (Cornet), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Trombone (Tuba).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.).
- Piano:** Piano (P-no).
- Strings:** Archi (Archi).

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* I II

Cor. *p*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

P-no *mf*

V-c. *dim.* *p*

C-b. *p*

Cl. II

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *mf* *dim.*

rit.

Cl. I

Fag.

P-no

Archi

I.I.I.II Pult.
senza sord.

Un poco meno mosso

Fl.

Ob.

Un poco meno mosso

P-no

Archi

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p dolce*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* unis. *p*

Cl. *dim.* *pp* **16** *Meno mosso* (*d=63*)

Fag. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *dim.* *pp* *Meno mosso* (*d=63*)

V-ni I *senza sord. tutti* *pp*

V-ni II *senza sord.* *pp*

V-le *senza sord.* *pp*

V-c. *dim.* *pp* *p*

C-b. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Cor

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.* *pp*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *dim.* *pp*

C-b.

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

Cor.

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *p* *dim.*

C-b. *dim.*

poco a poco acceler.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp

div. pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

III

p

cresc.

arco

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

div.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf

cresc.

f.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *f* and a *cresc.* marking, reaching *sf* by the end of the section.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *p* and *cresc.*, followed by *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *p* and *cresc.*, followed by *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-nie Tuba):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Timpani (Timp):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a dynamic of *p* and *cresc.*, followed by *f* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.
- Piano (P-no):** Features a complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *f* to *sf*.
- String Ensemble (Archi):** Includes Violins (V), Violas (V), and Cellos/Double Basses (unis.). All string parts start with a dynamic of *p* and *cresc.*, reaching *sf*.

The score is characterized by a strong crescendo throughout, leading to a powerful *sf* (sforzando) conclusion. The woodwinds and brass sections play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

II

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (A)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (H.C.)

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl. *mf espress.*

P-no

Fl. rit. a tempo

Cl. solo *p dolce sempre espress.*

P-no rit. a tempo

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

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

Fl. *pp* *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *p* *mf*

P-no *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

Archi *pp* *pp*

Fl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

Cl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* *mf*

rit. 18 a tempo

Fl. *dim.* *legato*

Cl. *dim.* *p* *legato*

Cor. *pp* *rit.* *a tempo*

P-no *p* *mf espress.* *mf*

Archi *pizz.* *pizz.* *div.* *I, II, III Pult. ins* *ins div. arco* *I, II, III Pult.* *ppp*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *77*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *f*

Ob. *I* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *mf* *f*

Archi *pp* *arco* *mf* *pp*

Cl. *dim.*

Fag.

P-no *f* *dim.* *pp* *ten.*

dim. *pp espressivo* *unis. arco*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

P-no *pp*

Archi

Un poco più mosso

Fag. *p*

P-no *mf* *p*

Archi *unis. pizz.* *f pizz.* *f*

Fag. *p* *pp*

P-no *mf* *pp*

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

unis.
div. arco
arco



Fl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. *f*

P-no *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi

Fl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *mf* *b p* *p* *f* *b p*

Cor. I. II *f* *mf*

rit. *a tempo*

P-no *mf*

V-le

V-c. *unis.* *p* *b p* *p* *b p*

C-b. *mf*

Fl. *allargando*

Ob. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Cl. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *b p* *b p* *b p* *mf* *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *dim.* *p*

allargando

P-no *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

V-c. *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

C-b. *f* *dim.* *p*

a tempo

21

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *solo*
mf

Fag.

Cor.

a tempo

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *sul G*
mf
pizz.
sf pizz.
sf

Fl.

Ob. *p*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *p*

Cor. I. II *p*

P-no *p*

Archi *p*

div. arco *p*

arco *p*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Fag. *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. *p*

P-no *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *arco* *mf*

rit. 22 a tempo

Fl. *mf*

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. III. IV

P-no *f*

Archi *mf* *p* *div.* *mf* *unis.*

allargando

Fl. *p* *f* *dim.*

Ob. *p* *f* *dim.*

Cl. *p* *f* *dim.*

Fag. *p* *f* *dim.*

Cor. *f* *dim.*

P-no *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Archi *cresc.* *unis.* *ff* *dim.*

Più animato

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.

Musical notation for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) staves. The Flute and Clarinet parts have a dynamic marking of *p*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Più animato

P-no

Musical notation for Piano (P-no) staff. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Archi

Musical notation for Archi (string) staves. The string parts have a dynamic marking of *p*.

P-no

Musical notation for Piano (P-no) staff. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

Musical notation for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) staves. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have a dynamic marking of *p*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled I.II. The Oboe part has a *rit.* marking at the end.

P-no

Musical notation for Piano (P-no) staff. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking.

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no

Più mosso

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

mf

pp

pp

mf leggiero

div. pizz.

arco

f

pp arco

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*, as well as performance instructions like *cresc.*, *div.*, and *unis.*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano part features a prominent, rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl. a2 rit.

Ob. p a2

Cl. p a2

Fag. p a2

Cor. p a2

Tr-be p a2

Tr-ni e Tuba p a2

Timp. tr pp cresc.

P-no m.g. cresc. rit.

Arhi arco v unis. v unis. v unis. v

lunga

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

lunga

f

m. d.

m. g.

lunga

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi
P-no
Fl.
P-no
Fl.
Cl.
P-no
Archi

mf 8
tr m. d.
ff *m. g.* *p*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
ff
pp *Adagio sostenuto. (Tempo I)*
pp
26
arco
p espressivo
arco p
div. in 3 arco
I. II. III. Pult.
p *pizz.*
pp *pizz.*
pp

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

P-no *mf* *p* *mf*

Archi

Fl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

Cl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

P-no *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

Archi *mf* *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

mf *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

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

cresc. *sf* *p*

cresc. *sf* *p*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cor. *pp*
III

P-no *f* *mf*

Archi *mf* *f* *p*
arco *pp* arco

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

P-no

Archi *f*

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts feature a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *pp* dynamic marking and includes a *7* fingering. The Piano part consists of a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with slurs. The String part is mostly sustained notes with some movement in the lower register. The second system continues the Flute, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts, with the Cor Anglais part marked *III. IV*. The Piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern, ending with a *mf* dynamic marking and a fermata. The String part continues with sustained notes and some movement in the lower register. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
By S. Rachmaninoff
Courtesy of
The Sheet Music Archive
<http://www.sheetmusicarchive.com>

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G. B. C.)

Piatti

Cassa

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni e Tuba
 Timp
 Piatti
 Cassa
 P-no
 Archi

quasi gliss.
 muta in B

Musical score for orchestra, featuring various instruments and dynamics. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp), Cymbals (Piatti), Snare Drum (Cassa), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). Performance instructions include *quasi gliss.* (quasi glissando) and *muta in B* (change to B).

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *dim.*

Fl.

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Cl.

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

P-no

sf *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Archi

pizz. *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi
P-no
P-no

p
mf
f
p
arco
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
pp

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28. It features six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The second system is for the Piano (P-no), showing both grand and left-hand parts. The third system is for the Strings (Archi), with five staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The fourth system is another grand piano part (P-no). The fifth and sixth systems are also grand piano parts (P-no). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf, f, pp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like 'arco' for the strings. A rehearsal mark '8' is present above the fifth system.

This musical score page, numbered 29, features a variety of instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a string section (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a double bar line at measure 28. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon and Horn parts play a sustained note with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and chords, marked with *mf*. The string section consists of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all playing a sustained note with a dynamic marking of *pp*. At measure 30, the Oboe and Bassoon parts enter with a *cresc.* marking. The Piano part continues with its intricate texture, and the strings play a *pizz.* (pizzicato) pattern. The score concludes at measure 31 with a double bar line.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *I. II.* *sf* *pp*

Cor. *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Tr-be *p* *cresc.* *mf*

P-no *cresc.* *mf*

Archi *arco* *div.* *mf* *unis.* *pizz* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cor. *I. II.* *p* *mf*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *mf*

Ob.
Cl.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

p
pp unis.
pp arco
pp

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.
Tr-be
P-no
Archi

p *cresc.* *sf*
cresc.
p *cresc.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *sf*

Fag. *V*

Cor. *V*

Tr-be *I*

P-no *ff*

Archi *f*

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. The Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Cor.), and Trombone (Tr-be) parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Piano (P-no) part is highly rhythmic with dense chordal textures. The String (Archi) section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement.

Fl. *a2* **Meno mosso**

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *V*

Cor. *V*

P-no *Meno mosso* *dim.*

Archi *V*

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Trumpet parts have melodic lines. The Piano part continues with a complex texture, marked 'Meno mosso' and ending with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) instruction. The strings continue with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

Moderato (♩=72)
I Solo

rit. *mf* *espress.*

Cor. *pp* III *pp*

P-no rit. **Moderato** (♩=72)

Archi *f* *espress.* pizz. *p* pizz. *p*

I

Ob. *f* dim. e rit.

Cor. III *mf* *mf*

Archi *ff* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

Ob. *p*

Fag. *p* I

Cor.

P-no *dolce*

Archi *p* arco *pp* arco *pp*

Fag. *p* I

P-no *f*

Archi *p*

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the first system of music. The Clarinet (C1.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are marked *mf* and play sustained notes. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and is marked *cresc.* at the end. The String (Archi) section consists of five staves with sustained notes and is marked *mf*.

C1.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the second system of music. The Clarinet (C1.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are marked *rit.* and play sustained notes. The Piano (P-no) part continues with its complex accompaniment, marked *mf* and *rit.* at the end. The String (Archi) section consists of five staves with sustained notes and is marked *p*.

32 *Meno mosso* (♩=48)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩=48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the staves are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Piano part (P-no) features a prominent melodic line with a trill-like figure. The strings (Archi) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and brass (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) parts contribute to the overall texture with chords and melodic fragments. The percussion (Timp., Piatti) adds rhythmic interest and emphasis.

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

P-no

Arch.

ritard.

trill

p

cresc.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
a
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

cresc.
ff
arco
unis.
arco
ff
arco
unis.
ff

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, divided into three systems. The instruments are listed on the left side of each system.

System 1:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon) - includes dynamic markings *v* and *a2*
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) - includes dynamic marking *a2*
- Tr-be** (Trumpet) - includes dynamic marking *a2*
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet in B-flat)
- e** (Euphonium)
- Tuba** - includes dynamic marking *mf*
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Piatti** (Cymbals)
- Cassa** (Drum)

System 2:

- P-no** (Piano) - includes dynamic marking *8*

System 3:

- Archi** (Strings) - includes dynamic marking *v*

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations, including rests, notes, stems, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *v*, *a2*, and *mf*.

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Arch.

div.

pp

pp pizz.

pp

acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

8..... acceler.

P-no

Arch.

Presto (♩=126)

Fl. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Ob. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Cl. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fag. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Cor. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-be *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *ff* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Timp. *ff* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Platti *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Cassa *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Presto (♩=126)

P-no *ff* *dim.* *sf* *p*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

dim. *pp* *pp* *mf*

34

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

P-no *p*

The first system of the score shows the piano part. The right hand plays a series of chords and moving lines, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand is mostly silent.

Archi

The string part for the first system consists of five staves. The upper strings (Violins I and II, and Violas) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lower strings (Cellos and Double Basses) play a similar pattern, with some rests.

Cl. *I*
Fag. *mf*

The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts for the first system. The Clarinet part starts with a first finger (*I*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Bassoon part is mostly silent.

P-no *mf* *dim.* *p*

The second system of the piano part. The right hand continues with chords and moving lines, with dynamics ranging from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to piano (*p*). The left hand has some activity.

Archi *mf* *dim.*

The string part for the second system. The upper strings continue with their rhythmic pattern. The lower strings play a similar pattern, with dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*) and diminuendo (*dim.*).

Cl. *p* *mf*
Fag. *mf*

The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts for the second system. The Clarinet part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Bassoon part is mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Cor. *Isolo* *f marcato*

The Coronet (Cor.) part for the second system. It is marked *Isolo* (solo) and *f marcato* (forte, marked).

P-no *pp*

The third system of the piano part. The right hand plays a series of chords and moving lines, starting with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The left hand has some activity.

Archi *pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf* *arco*

The string part for the third system. The upper strings play a series of chords, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *p* (piano). The lower strings play a similar pattern, with dynamics of piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The word *arco* (arco) is written above the lower strings.

Ob. *pp* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *mf*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pp* *mf* arco

Fl. *pp* *cresc.*

Ob. *pp* *cresc.*

Cl. *pp* *cresc.*

Fag. *pp* *cresc.*

Cor. *pp* *cresc.*

P-no *p staccato* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *cresc.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

ff

dim.

pizz.

f pizz.

f

ff

dim.

ff

dim.

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

p

p

p

p

mf

mf

solo

mf

mf

cresc.

mf

mf

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ba), Piano (P-no), Violin (V-c.), and Cello (C-b.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of the piano part.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a section for the string ensemble (Archi). The woodwinds have melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *a2*. The piano part continues with its intricate accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present in the Cor Anglais part. The string section is marked *arco* and plays sustained accompaniment.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no *8*

Archi

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

P-no *8* *dim.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor..
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

8-----

P-no

dim.

ppp

acceler.

Più vivo (♩=132)

Archi

pp

cresc.

mf cresc.

f

ff

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
Platti
Cassa

P-no

Archi

muta C
in Des

Meno mosso (Come prima)

P-no *f* *dim.*



rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Fl. *p espress.*
Cl. *pp*
Fag. *pp*



rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

P-no *pp*



Archi *mf espress.* *div.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*



Fl. II *f* *rit.* *dim.*
Cl. *p*
Fag. I *p*



Archi *p* *f* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*



37

a tempo

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

a tempo

P-no

mf

dolce

Archi

arco

p

p

Cl.

P-no

Archi

mf

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *ff*

Archi *p* unis. *mf*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

P-no *cresc.* *ff*

Archi *f*

P-no *mf*

Archi *p*

rit.

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp*

div. pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

P-no

Archi

pp

tr

tr

b²

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Euphonium (e). The third system includes Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Cymbals (Piatti). The fourth system includes Piano (P-no). The bottom system includes the string section (Archi). The music is in a key with three flats (E-flat major or C minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *tr* (trills). The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords and melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with trills and slurs.

Cl.  *mf*

Fag.  *mf*

Cor.  III. IV

Archi  *mf* *f* *p*

Fl.  *f*

Ob.  *f*

Cl.  *mf* *p*

Fag.  *p*

Cor.  I. II *mf*

P-no  *p* *mf*

Archi  *f* *p* *mf*

poco a poco acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

39 **Alla breve**
Agitato (♩=76)

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mf*

Alla breve
Agitato (♩=76)

P-no *ff*

V-c. *mf*

C-b. *p*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 39 through 42. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained chords. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *p* (piano). The strings have a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is Alla breve and the mood is Agitato.

Fl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Fag. *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf* *dim.*

P-no *cresc.* *f*

V-c. *cresc.* *f*

C-b. *cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 43 through 46. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained chords. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and are marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The strings have a dynamic of *f* (fortissimo) and are marked with *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano part continues with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *f* (fortissimo). The tempo is Alla breve and the mood is Agitato.

Fl. *acceler.*

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

P-no *acceler.* *p*

Archi *div.* *mf* *pizz.* *pizz.*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *Perosa.*

Archi *p* *arco* *unis.* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Fag.
 Cor.
 P-no
 Archi
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-no
 Archi

Musical score page showing multiple staves for various instruments including Flute (Fag.), Trumpet (Cor.), Piano (P-no), Strings (Archi), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Piano (P-no). The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like *arco*. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *lunga*

Ob. *lunga*

Cl. *lunga*

Fag. *lunga*

Cor. *lunga*

Tr-be *lunga*

Tr-ni *lunga*

e *lunga*

Tuba *lunga*

Timp *lunga*

Piatti *lunga*

Cassa *lunga*

Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *quasi glissando*

Archi *lunga*

P-no

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Fl.

Ob.

Ci.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Archi

div. *ff*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This section of the score contains the parts for the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute and Oboe parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various articulations such as slurs and accents.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score contains the parts for the Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The Horns and Trumpets parts are in treble clef, while the Trombones and Tuba are in bass clef. The Timpani part is in bass clef and includes a 'tr' (trill) marking. The Cymbals and Snare Drum parts are represented by a series of dots on a five-line staff, indicating rhythmic patterns.

P-no

This section of the score contains the part for the Piano (P-no). It is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and includes various articulations such as slurs and accents.

Archi

This section of the score contains the parts for the Strings (Archi). It is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The string parts feature a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and include various articulations such as slurs and accents.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments and their parts. The score is written in black ink on a white background. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Snare Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The second system includes the Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone. The third system includes the Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The fourth system includes the Piano. The fifth system includes the Strings. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible in the Trumpet part. The score is a page from a larger musical work, likely a symphony, and is presented in a clear, professional layout.

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no

Archi

Risoluto (♩ = 100)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe

Trni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Risoluto (♩ = 100)
martellato

P-no

Arch.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The woodwinds and brass instruments play sustained chords and melodic lines, while the percussion instruments provide rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *mf* and *pp* are indicated throughout.

P-no

The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. The right hand has a more melodic and rhythmic role, with many notes marked with accents.

Archi

The string section consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). They play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic movement. Dynamics like *pp* and *mf* are used to indicate volume changes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section of the score contains the staves for the woodwind and percussion sections. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The woodwinds and brass instruments are playing sustained chords and melodic fragments, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The percussion instruments have sparse notation, with the snare drum showing a few notes in the final measure.

P-no

The piano (P-no) staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a first ending bracket over the first few measures. The texture is dense, with many beamed notes and chords in both the treble and bass clefs.

Archi

The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The notation shows sustained chords and simple melodic lines. Dynamic markings of *ff* are present throughout the section.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The piano (P-no) part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and features a variety of musical notations, including rests, chords, and melodic lines. The piano part includes a section marked with a *δ* symbol and a dashed line, indicating a specific performance instruction. The string section includes a section marked with *v* (vibrato).