

Siebente Symphonie

Violoncello u. Kontrabaß

L. van Beethoven, op. 92

Poco sostenuto Op. 69 1

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *dim.* *p* *pp*

cresc. *ff*

dim.

A 5 Kb Kb. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. Vc.

ff *ff*

ff *dim.* *p* *pizz.*

arco *pp* *cresc.*

B Vc. *p* *unis.* *ffp* *mf* *p* *Fl. I*

Vivace Op. 104 2 *unis.* *p*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *simile*

p *cresc.* *stacc.*

Violoncello u. Kontrabaß

unis. *pp*

1

2

cresc. poco a poco

f

[H]

ff

sim.

più f

ff

sim.

97

Vc.

Kb.

pizz. *p*

arco *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6

17

pp *pp sempre*

18

cresc. *ff arco*

19

p *cresc.* *f*

20

dolce *ff*

21

dim. *dim.*

22

cresc. poco a poco

23

ff *pp* *cresc.*

24

pp *cresc. ff*

25

ten. *ff*

This is a page from a musical score for Luciano Berio's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for piano (p) and voice (V). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into several systems, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The voice part is written in a more melodic style, with lyrics in Italian. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, pp, ff), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., 'sempre pp', 'più cresc.', 'ff', 'unis.'). The score is written on ten staves, with the piano part occupying the first nine staves and the voice part on the tenth staff.

Allegretto ♩ = 76

Ob.

Violoncello I
ten.

Violoncello II u. Kontrabaß
ten.

pp

pp

A

pp

pp

pp

B

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

f

f

C

più f

più f

ff

ff

3

3

dim.

dim.

sempre dim.

sempre dim.

p

p

unis. pizz. **D** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

cresc. - - - - - dim. - - - - - p cresc. - - - - -

dim. - - - - - p cresc. - - - - -

arco 3 3 3 3 1 **E** pizz. f ff p

sempre p

F 5 Viol. II arco cresc. - - - - -

dim. pp sempre pp

cresc. - - - - -

G ten. VV ff 2 pizz. p

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 arco dim. - - - - - pp ff

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a square box containing the letter 'H', followed by the word 'ten.' and a series of handwritten notes. The second staff begins with the word 'pizz.' and a series of handwritten notes. The score is marked with 'p' (piano), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'arco' (arco). The piece is in 3/4 time and ends with a double bar line.

Presto $\text{♩} = 132$

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

Viol. I

11

sf

pp

ff

8

Viol. I

pp *ff* *p* **4 pizz.** **arco**

pp *ff* *p* *arco*
cresc. poco a poco

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the staff at the beginning of the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line. Below the staff, there are dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) under the first measure, 'ff' (fortissimo) under the second measure, and 'p' (piano) under the final measure. There are also some handwritten-style markings above the staff, including a 'V' and a 'P'.

Vc pizz. arco (v) 2 cresc. f sf

Kb.
pizz.

arco

cresc.

f *sf*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' is shown. It features a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'unif.' (uniform), 'sf' (sforzando), 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also performance instructions like 'unis.' (unison) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) written above the staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. There are handwritten annotations above the staff: 'V' above the 10th measure, '4' above the 11th measure, '4' above the 12th measure, '12' above the 13th measure, and '2' above the 14th measure. The notation ends with a double bar line.

Assai meno presto *d. 34*
31

Fl. I 12 Clar. Ob. V

cresc. ff

1 *p* *sempre dim.* *ppp*

Presto *cresc.*

f *f* *f* *p* *sempre p*

univ. *pp* *arco*

[B] 11 Viol. I 8

p *pp*

4 pizz. *arco*

cresc. poco a poco

[C] *pizz.*

f *ff* *p*

Vc. arco

17 Kb. pizz. *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

cresc. *ff* *1* *2* *3* *4*

cresc. *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Assai meno presto

Fl. I 12

Clar. Ob. V

p 31 *ff* *p* *sempre dim.* *ppp* *cresc.*

Presto

f *p* *cresc.*

sf *sf* *f* *f* *sf* 11

Viol. I 8

pp *ff* *pp* *ff*

4 pizz. *p* arco *cresc. poco a poco*

f

D pizz. *p*

Vc. arco *ff* *p*

Kb. pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

unis. *cresc.* *ff* 1 2 3 4

f *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

CODA

Assai meno presto

Presto

p *ff*