

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
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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

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. 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 (Trumpet), Tr-ba (Trumpet), Tr-ni (Trumpet), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timp (Timpani), Piatti (Cymbals), and Cassa (Drum). The piano (P-no) is shown with a grand staff. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. 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 dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *sf*, along with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. A specific instruction for the Clarinet part reads "muta in B". The piano part includes a section marked "quasi gliss." with a long, sweeping melodic line. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with accents and slurs. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic figures. The percussion parts are primarily rhythmic, with cymbals and drums providing a steady pulse. The overall texture is dense and dynamic, typical of a late 19th or early 20th-century symphony.

P-no

8

P-no

P-no

P-no

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
mf
f
p
arco
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 score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf, f, pp), and articulation marks. A section of the piano part is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

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* *p* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *mf*

Fag. Musical score for Bassoon (Fag.) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Cor. Musical score for Trumpet (Cor.) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Tr-be Musical score for Trombone (Tr-be) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

P-no Musical score for Piano (P-no) in the first system, featuring a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and dynamic markings.

Archi Musical score for Strings (Archi) in the first system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Fl. Musical score for Flute (Fl.) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Ob. Musical score for Oboe (Ob.) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Cl. Musical score for Clarinet (Cl.) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Fag. Musical score for Bassoon (Fag.) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Cor. Musical score for Trumpet (Cor.) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

P-no Musical score for Piano (P-no) in the second system, featuring a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and dynamic markings, including a *dim.* marking.

Archi Musical score for Strings (Archi) in the second system, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Meno mosso

Ob. *rit.* Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)
I Solo
mf espress.

Cor. *pp*
III
pp

P-no *rit.* Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

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

Ob. I *dim. e rit.*

Cor. III *mf*

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

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

p

dolce

p

arco

pp

arco

pp

Fag.

P-no

Archi

p

f

p

p

p

p

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *rit.*

Fag. *rit.*

P-no *mf* *rit.*

Archi *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 page 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 4/4 time signature. The music is organized into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Piano part (P-no) is particularly detailed, showing complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The string part (Archi) is also clearly defined, with individual staves for the first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

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

This section of the score contains the staves for woodwinds and percussion. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, Snare Drum (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Bass Drum (Cassa). The woodwinds and brass instruments are playing chords and melodic lines, often marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The percussion instruments are playing rhythmic patterns, with the snare drum and cymbals marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

P-no
Archi

This section of the score contains the staves for the Piano (P-no) and the String section (Archi). The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a crescendo leading to a forte (ff) dynamic. The String section is playing a unison (unis.) line, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic and the instruction "arco" (arco). The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern, often marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes the following parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.).
- Brass:** Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba.
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa).
- Piano:** Piano (P-no).
- Strings:** A section of strings (Archi) with five staves.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts feature various articulations such as accents (v), slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *a2*. The piano part includes octaves (8) and complex chordal textures. The string section is marked with *v* (accents) and *sv* (sforzando accents).

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 (♩=128)

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 (♩=128)

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

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Archi *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*

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, 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 plays a melodic line. The Bassoon part plays a similar line, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

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

The second system of the piano part. The right hand continues with chords and moving lines, marked with *mf*, *dim.*, and *p* dynamics. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

Archi *mf* *dim.*

The string part for the second system. The upper strings continue their rhythmic pattern, while the lower strings play a similar pattern, marked with *mf* and *dim.* dynamics.

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 *mf*. The Bassoon part continues with a *mf* dynamic.

Cor. *Isolo* *f marcato*
P-no *pp*

The Coronet (Cor.) and Piano (P-no) parts for the second system. The Coronet part is marked *Isolo* and *f marcato*. The Piano part is marked *pp*.

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

The string part for the third system. The upper strings play a *pizz.* (pizzicato) pattern, marked with *p* dynamic. The lower strings play a similar pattern, marked with *p* and *arco* dynamics. The *arco* section is marked with *mf*.

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

This system contains the first six staves of the score. The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *pp* dynamics. The strings are marked *arco* and *pp*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present above the woodwind staves.

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

This system contains the next six staves. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *cresc.*. The piano (P-no) part continues with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *p staccato* dynamics. The strings are marked *p*. A double bar line is present at the beginning of this system.

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, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Piano, Violin, and Cello. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the end of the piano part.

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

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Piano, and Strings. The woodwinds have melodic lines with slurs and dynamics markings such as *mf* and *a2*. The Cor Anglais part includes a *mf* marking and a Roman numeral III. The piano part continues with its intricate accompaniment. The string section is marked *arco*. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present under the Cor Anglais staff.

Fl. *a2*
mf

Ob.

Cl. *a2*
mf

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no *8*

Archi

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked with *a2* and *mf*. The Horn part is marked with *III*. The Piano part has a *8* marking above the staff. The strings are indicated by a bracket and a *v* marking.

Fl. *a2*
mf

Ob. *a2*
mf

Cl. *a2*
mf

Fag. *a2*
mf

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no *8*

dim.

This system continues the musical notation for the same instruments. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and the Horn part are marked with *mf*. The Piano part has a *8* marking. The strings are indicated by a bracket and a *v* marking. The word *dim.* (diminuendo) is written above the woodwind and brass staves, indicating a dynamic change.

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

P-no

8-----

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

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*

Meno mosso (♩=48)

P-no *p*

Archi *pp*

div. pizz.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some rests.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- e** (Euphonium): Bass clef, mostly silent.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Piatti** (Cymbals): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- P-no** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex melodic and harmonic part.
- Archi** (Strings): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking is visible in the Trumpet part. The piano part features a prominent melodic line with trills and slurs. The string parts provide a steady rhythmic foundation.

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. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *mf*

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

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 with some movement. 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 and meter are **Alla breve** with a metronome marking of **Agitato** (♩=76).

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 and strings play sustained chords with some movement. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The strings have a dynamic of *f* (fortissimo) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *f* (fortissimo) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The tempo and meter are **Alla breve** with a metronome marking of **Agitato** (♩=76).

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*

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with staves for various instruments and sections. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Trumpet)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (String section, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Trumpet)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (String section)

The score contains several dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Dynamic markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte).
- Performance instructions:** *arco* (arco) and *allegro* (allegro).
- Other markings:** *pp cresc.*, *f cresc.*, *pp cresc.*, and *pp cresc.* are used to indicate specific dynamic changes and crescendos.

The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, such as slurs and accents, across all staves.

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *mf* *lunga*

Ob. *mf* *lunga*

Cl. *mf* *lunga*

Fag. *mf* *lunga*

Cor. *mf* *a2* *lunga*

Tr-be *mf* *lunga*

Tr-ni *mf* *lunga*

e Tuba *mf* *lunga*

Timp *mf* *lunga*

Piatti *f* *lunga*

Cassa *f* *lunga*

Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *mf* *quasi glissando* *lunga*

Archi *mf* *lunga*

P-no *mf* *lunga*

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.), and Percussion (Piatti, Cassa). The Horns and Trombones are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Tuba is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Timpani part is written in bass clef and includes a trill-like pattern. The Percussion parts (Piatti and Cassa) are represented by a grid of dots indicating rhythmic patterns. The music includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

P-no

This section of the score contains the part for the Piano (P-no). The music is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It 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). The music is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes 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, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The third system includes the Piano. The fourth 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

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section of the score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *pp*. The percussion parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the Timpani and Snare Drum staves.

P-no

Archi

This section of the score includes staves for Piano and Strings. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The String part consists of several staves with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *mf*.

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni e Tuba *f*

Timp. *f*

Piatti

Cassa

P-no *ff*

Archi *ff*

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).