

S E X T U O R

POUR

Piano ET Harpe ou deux Pianos

avec Accomp.^t de Clarinette, Cor, Basson et Contre-Basse,

ou EN

Q U I N T U O R

avec Accomp.^t de Violon, Alto et Violoncelles,

Composé

et Dedicé à Madame

la Baronne d'Eichberg, de Munich.

— P A R —

F E R D I N A N D R I E S

Œuv. 142.

Propriété des Editeurs.

Prix

Déposé à la Direction.

*Cet Œuvre peut s'exécuter de même par Piano et Harpe ou par deux Pianos sans Accompagnement,
en jouant les petites Notes.*

Nº 3.

À PARIS, chez les Fils de B. SCHOTT, Editeurs et M^{ds} de Musique, Rue de Bourbon, N^o 17.

À MAYENCE, chez les Fils de B. SCHOTT. — À ANVERS, chez A. SCHOTT.

Par Ferd. RIES.

Allegro ma non troppo. Metronome ♩ = 120.

SESTETTO.

Musical score for Piano, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with the tempo marking "a tempo." The Piano part (top staff) starts with a forte dynamic (*f*) and features a series of chords and single notes. The Clarinet part (middle staff) enters with a series of eighth notes. The Bassoon part (bottom staff) enters with a series of eighth notes. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, measures 10-15. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a piano (p) and a cello/contrabass (cb). The piano part has a "cres." marking and the cello/contrabass part has "fo" and "sf" markings.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 6/8 time. The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piano part features a prominent bass line in the left hand and a more active melody in the right hand. The voice part enters in the second measure. The score includes a "Ped." (pedal) marking and a "4/4" time signature change. The piece concludes with a wavy line indicating a sustained sound.

8

p

cres: *fo*

ff *Ped.* *dimi.* *p* $\oplus$

Dim: *Slen - - ten - - do.* *A tempo.* 2

p *M. Voce.* *Ped.* 3 $\oplus$ 2

V.S.

PIANO.

Musical score for Piano, featuring six systems of staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures (3/4 and 4/4), and dynamic markings (mf, f, sf, ff, cresc., decresc.).

Key features and markings include:

- System 1:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa* and *loco.* above it. Bass staff with *Ped:mf* and *decres* markings. Triplet markings (3) are present in the right hand.
- System 2:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa*. Bass staff with *cres:* marking.
- System 3:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa*. Bass staff with *Ped: fr*, *sf*, and *f Ped:* markings. Fingerings (2, 1, 5) are indicated.
- System 4:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa*. Bass staff with *ff* and *ff* markings.
- System 5:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa*. Bass staff with *cres:* and *for cres:* markings.
- System 6:** Treble staff with a wavy line labeled *sa* and *loco.* above it. Bass staff with *ff*, *tr*, *tr*, *tr*, *tr*, *Clar.*, *Fag:*, and *f* markings.

First system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *cres:*.

Second system of piano music. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cres:* and *Ped.*. There is a *Clar.* marking above the treble staff.

Third system of piano music. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *Fag:*. There are *Ped.* markings above the treble staff.

Fourth system of piano music. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Ped.* and *Fag:*. There is a *Clar.* marking above the treble staff.

Fifth system of piano music. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Ped.* and *Decres.*. There is a *Clar.* marking above the treble staff.

Sixth system of piano music. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Ped.*, *cres:*, *Decres.*, and *Ped.*. There is a *Clar.* marking above the treble staff.

6

PIANO.

9

8^a

f₀

Ped:

Glan

p

Ped.

3

sf Ped:

sf

sf

8^a

sf

sf

8^a

8^a

1^a

p

cres:

Ped.

Decres.

Clar.

f Fag: Cor: *f* *espres.*

cres: *Galando.* *deces.*

f Fag: *8^a* loco.

cres: *fo* *sf* *sf*

Ped: *fo* *p*

cres: *Slen.* *p* *A tempo.*

3 2 3 2

3 2 3 2

First system of piano music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Second system of piano music. Treble staff features a crescendo (*cres:*) and an 8va lococo marking. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a Ped. (pedal) instruction.

Third system of piano music. Treble staff includes fingerings (2, 5) and accents (*sf*). The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a Ped. (pedal) instruction.

Fourth system of piano music. Treble staff includes a fermata and a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Fifth system of piano music. Treble staff includes a crescendo (*cres:*) and an 8va marking. The system concludes with an 8va marking.

Sixth system of piano music. Treble staff includes an 8va marking, a forte (*fo*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cres:*), a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and a loco. marking. The system concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a loco. marking.

tr. ⁸a tr. tr. Clar:

p Fag: *p* cres:

cres: fo Ped.

ff Più allegro. Ped.

sf *fs* cres:

Cor. Clar. Fag:

V.S.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for piano, clarinet, and bassoon. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music. The first system shows the piano and clarinet parts with trills and triplets. The second system continues the piano part with a crescendo. The third system introduces the bassoon with a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The fourth system features a tempo change to 'Più allegro' and a fortissimo dynamic. The fifth system continues the piano part with a fortissimo dynamic and a crescendo. The sixth system introduces the cor and clarinet parts. The score ends with a 'V.S.' (Vincenzo Scarlatti) marking.

Con fuoco.

First system of the 'Con fuoco.' section. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale with an *ff* dynamic. The left hand plays a similar pattern. The system concludes with an *8a* (octave) marking and a *Ped:* (pedal) instruction.

Second system of the 'Con fuoco.' section. The right hand continues the rapid scale, marked with an *8a* and a *Ped:* instruction. The left hand also continues the pattern, with a *Ped:* instruction at the end of the system.

Adagio con moto.

Third system of the 'Adagio con moto.' section. The right hand features a slower, more complex texture with *6* (sixteenth notes) and *Cor:* (Crescendo) markings. The left hand has a *6* marking. The system includes a *Ped:* instruction and a *ff* dynamic.

Fourth system of the 'Adagio con moto.' section. The right hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Ped:* instruction. The left hand has a *ff* dynamic and a *Ped:* instruction. The system includes a *ff* dynamic and a *Ped:* instruction.

Fifth system of the 'Adagio con moto.' section. The right hand has an *8a* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The left hand has a *cres:* (Crescendo) marking and a *ff* dynamic. The system includes a *cres:* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

Sixth system of the 'Adagio con moto.' section. The right hand has an *8a* marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system includes a *p* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire, featuring a piano, clarinet, and cor anglais. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The clarinet and cor anglais parts are written in single staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-8. Breath marks are shown with a wavy line and 'a'. The cor anglais part has a 'p' marking. The clarinet part has 'p' and 'cres:' markings. The piano part has 'p', 'm.f', and 'cres:' markings. The score ends with a 'V. S.' marking.

6 6 6 8^a 5

Clar. Cor. Clar. Cor. Clar. Cor.

p *cres:* *p* *cres:* *p* *cres:*

p *p* *m. f* *p* *cres:*

8^a 3

cres:

V. S.

8^a

Ca - - lan - - do.

Cor.

Ped: *pp*

cres: $\oplus$

Ped: *foz:*

6 6

Ped: *r*

cres: 6

fo Ped: $\oplus$

6 6

6 8 10

Ped: Decres.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag:

Ped: *f*

Ped: Sempre piu. *pp*

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 104$

Attaca il Rondo.

RONDO.

r

Clar:

Pag:

cres:

fo

Ped:

ffo Ped:

Calan - - - - do.

V. S.

First system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff features a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cres:*) and a forte marking (*ff*). The bass staff has an 8va marking. The system concludes with a wavy line indicating a pedal effect.

Second system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff includes an 8va marking and a forte marking (*ff*). The bass staff features a piano marking (*pp*) and a forte marking (*ff*). The system includes a section marked *Ped:* and a section marked *ff*. The system concludes with a section marked *ff* and a section marked *ff*.

Third system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff includes a section marked *Cor:* and a section marked *p*. The bass staff includes a section marked *p* and a section marked *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff includes a section marked *p* and a section marked *p*. The bass staff includes a section marked *p* and a section marked *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff includes a section marked *pp* and a section marked *pp*. The bass staff includes a section marked *pp* and a section marked *pp*.

Sixth system of musical notation for piano. The treble staff includes a section marked *p* and a section marked *cres:*. The bass staff includes a section marked *p* and a section marked *cres:*. The system concludes with a section marked *for:* and a section marked *for:*. The system includes a section marked *Poco meno allegretto.* and a section marked *Cor:*. The system concludes with a section marked *= 84.* and a section marked *V. S.*

Clar:

p

p

1. mo. *s^a*

2. do. *3*

for

Cor:

Cor:

Clar:

p

cres:

Tempo 1. mo.

Clar:

p

s^a

3 6

cresc.

5

5

8 a

3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

8 a

8 a

Decres. lan do.

6

6

V. S.

The sheet music is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music includes various musical notations and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Features a trill (tr.) and an ornament (tr.) in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *cres:*, *p*, *cres:*, and *m.f.*. There are also slurs and fingerings (e.g., 6).
- System 2:** Includes a *pp* marking and a *cres:* marking. The right hand has a complex melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.
- System 3:** Features a *cres:* marking and a *ffo* (fortissimo) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The left hand has a bass line with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.
- System 4:** Includes a *tr = 158.* marking and a *Piu allegro.* tempo change. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The left hand has a bass line with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.
- System 5:** Includes a *Clar:* (Clarinet) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The left hand has a bass line with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.
- System 6:** Includes a *cres:* marking. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The left hand has a bass line with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.

This page of piano sheet music, numbered 19, contains six systems of grand staves. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes complex melodic lines with slurs and ties, as well as harmonic accompaniment. Key markings include *cres:* (crescendo), *ffo* (fortissimo), and *Ped.* (pedal). A section marked *6* appears in the second and fourth systems. The piece ends with a double bar line and the word *Fin.* at the bottom right.

Par Ferd: RIES.

The first system of the musical score is for the piece 'Allegro ma non troppo.' It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in the middle of the system. The system concludes with a measure containing a '6' and a whole note, followed by a measure with a '1' and a whole note.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the left hand, which is repeated throughout the piece. The right hand of the piano part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The melody is simple and catchy, with a clear refrain. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of early 20th-century sheet music.

8 a

cres:

sf

sf

Clar.

f Di - - - min.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The melody is simple and catchy, with a repeating chorus. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes that support the melody. The score is written on a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures. The piano part features a melody with many beamed eighth notes, while the voice part has a simpler melody with quarter and half notes. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the voice part.



HARPE.

8 a loco..

(Ré ♭.) (Sol ♭.)

6

1

pp

cres:

8 a

f

cres:

ffo.

loco.

ffo.

3

p

cres:

1

p

First system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. A sixteenth-note scale runs up the treble staff, marked with a '6' above it. The bass staff has a similar scale. A double bar line occurs after the first measure. Following the bar line, the treble staff has a measure with a 'Re' (D) and 'La' (A) written above it, and a 'ff' dynamic. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

Second system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a '5' above it. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a '5' below it. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

Third system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music begins with a 'cres:' (crescendo) marking. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a 'fo.' (forzando) dynamic. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a '8a' (octave) marking. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

Fourth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music begins with a 'Cor.' (Cornet) marking. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a '8a' (octave) marking. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

Fifth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'ff' dynamic. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

Sixth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music begins with a 'cres:' (crescendo) marking. A measure in the treble staff is marked with a 'Decres' (decrescendo) marking. A measure in the bass staff is marked with a 'do.' (do) marking. The system ends with a measure marked with a '2' above it.

This musical score is for a piece titled "HARPE." and is page 6 of the manuscript. It features a piano accompaniment and parts for several woodwind instruments.

The piano part is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a key signature change to one flat (F major/D minor) and a common time signature. The second system continues the piano part. The third system includes a key signature change to two sharps (D major/B minor) and a common time signature. The fourth system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F# major/C# minor) and a common time signature. The fifth system includes a key signature change to two sharps (D major/B minor) and a common time signature. The sixth system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F# major/C# minor) and a common time signature.

The woodwind parts are indicated by the following labels:

- Sol. (Lab.):** Soloist (Lob) - appears in the first system.
- Rel. (La.):** Relat. (La) - appears in the second system.
- Sib.:** Sib. - appears in the third system.
- Sig. (Mi.):** Sig. (Mi) - appears in the third system.
- Clar.:** Clarinet - appears in the fourth system.
- Cor.:** Cor Anglais - appears in the fourth system.
- Fag.:** Bassoon - appears in the fourth system.
- (Mib.):** (Mi b) - appears in the sixth system.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *pp*, *f*). It also features performance instructions like "loco." and "8 a" (likely indicating a specific fingering or articulation).

First system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble and bass staves show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A pedal point is indicated by "Ped:" and a crescendo by "cres:".

Second system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Third system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff includes a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Fourth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Fifth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff includes a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Sixth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo.

HARPE.

This musical score is for a Harpe (Harp) and includes parts for Clarinet (Clar.) and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music.

System 1: The Harpe part begins with a *ff* dynamic. The Clarinet part has a *ff* dynamic and a *Fa* (F) marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *Fa* (F) marking and a *cres:* marking.

System 2: The Harpe part has a *ff* dynamic and a *cres:* marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *fo* marking.

System 3: The Harpe part has a *sf* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a *sf* dynamic.

System 4: The Harpe part has a *sf* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a *ff* dynamic.

System 5: The Harpe part has a *ff* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a *cres:* marking.

System 6: The Harpe part has a *ff* dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a *fo* marking and a *cres:* marking.

ff

8^a

1

ff

8^a

p³

3

3

r

cres:

1^p

6

Piu allegro.

8^a

r

1

1

V. S.

First system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble and bass staves contain a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A finger number '5' is visible in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff begins with the instruction "con fuoco." and features a wavy line above it with the number '8' and a superscript 'a'. The bass staff continues the melodic line.

Third system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff has a wavy line above it with the number '8' and a superscript 'a', followed by the instruction "loco." and a "ff" dynamic marking. The bass staff continues the melodic line.

Fourth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff begins with the instruction "Adagio con moto." and contains a "Clar:" part with a "Ped." marking. The bass staff also has a "Ped." marking. A "cres:" marking and a "ff" dynamic are present in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff begins with the instruction "Decres." and contains a "fp" dynamic marking. The bass staff also has a "fp" dynamic marking. A "5" finger number is visible in the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation for Harpe. The treble staff contains a "cres:" marking and a "fp" dynamic marking. The bass staff also has a "fp" dynamic marking. A "4" finger number is visible in the bass staff.

This page of musical notation for a harp consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and single notes, with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket is indicated. The second system continues the piece, with dynamic markings *fo* and *p*, and a crescendo marking *cres:*. The third system includes a first ending bracket and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The fourth system features a first ending bracket and dynamic markings *fo* and *p*. The fifth system includes a first ending bracket and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The sixth system concludes the piece with a first ending bracket and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

(Lab.)

f *p* *fo* *p*

fo *p* (Réb.) *cres:*

(Réb.) *f* *p*

cres: *fo* *p*

cres: *f* *p* (Lab.) *f* *p*

cres:

Ped: (Mib.) fo Decres

p *pp* Ped:

Ped. *cres:*

(Mib.) *p* Sempre più piano.

Allegretto.

Attacca.
il Rondo.

RONDO.

p

(Ubb.) (Fa#) *p* *cres:*

8^a ~~~~~

lo (Si b.) (Si b.) 2

1

ff Ped: 1

8^a ~~~~~ loco.

sf sf sf sf 1 8

Calando. - - A tempo.

1 8

pp (Ré b.)

cres: (La b.) (Sol b.) (Ut b.) *mf*

V.S.



First system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

Foco meno allegretto.

Second system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

Third system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

Fourth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

Fifth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

Sixth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. There are dynamic markings *p* and *crs:*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*. There are also notes with slurs and a wavy line above the staff labeled *8^a*.

The musical score is written for a harp and consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a series of ascending and descending runs. A dynamic marking of *cres:* is present. A note is labeled with a circled *(Si b.)* and *(Mi b.)*.

System 2: The second staff continues the melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present. A note is labeled with a circled *(Fa b.)* and *(La b.)*. The word *fin.* appears at the end of the system.

System 3: The third staff features a *cres:* marking. A note is labeled with a circled *(La b.)* and *(Fa #.)*. The word *fo* is written below the staff.

System 4: The fourth staff includes the tempo marking *Piu allegro.* and a dynamic marking of *f*. The word *ffo* is written above the staff.

System 5: The fifth staff shows a dynamic marking of *f*. A note is labeled with a circled *(Fa #.)*.

System 6: The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and a note labeled with a circled *(Si b.)*. The page ends with the instruction *V. S.*

First system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '9' and a 'fo' (forte) dynamic. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '9' and a '(Sib.)' (Sibérien) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '8^a' (octave) dynamic. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '8^a' (octave) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '1' (first). The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '1' (first).

Fourth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '1' (first) and a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '1' (first).

Fifth system of musical notation for Harpe. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a '8^a' (octave) dynamic. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a measure marked with a 'Ped' (pedal) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.' (Finis).

CLARINETTO in B.

1

Allegro ma non troppo.

SESTETTO.

ffo p cres:

fo p

ff sf p

fo Calen: a tempo. p pp

fo p < > p < p cres:

p cres: fo ff p

cres: fo fo fp

fo fo f

p pp

p cres: fo A tempo.

p cres: fo Slent. p V.S.

CLARINETTO in B.

rp *fo* *p* *p*
p *cres:* *p* *cres:* *fo*
 Più allegro.
fo *p* *f*
con fuoco *fo* *sf* *sf* *ffo*
 Adagio con moto.
p *fp* *f* *p* *fp*
fo *p* *cres:* *fp* *p* *cres:* *fo*
 Attacca il Rondo.
fp *cres:* *fo* *fp* *cres:* *f* *p* *sempre più* *fp*
 Allegretto.
 RONDO. *p* *cres:*
fo *fo* *fo*
 A tempo
 Calendo. *fp*
cres: *fp* *p* *fo* *ff*

ff fp

14 p cres: fo

Poco meno, All. to. p

1^{mo}. 4 2^{do}. 8 tempo 1^{mo}. 5

pp fp cres: fo

1 1 1 1 1 1 3 5 A tempo. Calendo. fp

ff fo

1 9 Piu all^o. 7 p

cres: fo

fo p cres:

fz p f p cres:

f p fo ff

COR E b.

1

Allegro.

SESTETTO.

ff p

cres: ff p

5 4 2 5 2 11 cresc: p

Slent: a tempo.

2 1 15 9 1 cresc: sf sf p

p cresc: f ff fp

2 1 ff f

6 5 5 f

f p pp

5 2 1 p

13 2 2 3 2 a tempo. Slent. p

7 1 2 1 15 cresc: f sf sf V.S.

fo *p* *cres:* *p*

cres: *f* *Piu Allegro* *f*

fo *Con fuoco.* *fo* *sf* *sfo*

ffo *Adagio con moto.* *pp*

pp *f* *p* *pp* *cres: fo* *f*

p *cres: ff* *cres: f* *pp* *cres: f*

f *p* *Attacca il Rondo.*

Allegretto.

RONDO. *p* *cres: f*

p *f*

ff *cres: f*

ff

Galando A tempo.

5 19

fp *Poco meno allegretto.* *p* *cres:* *f*

1 *sf* *p*

fo

1.^{mo} 5 2.^{do} 4 *f* *p* *fp* 2

8 *Tempo 1^o.* *p* *cres:* *fo* 1 1

1 1 3 5 10 *Calendo a tempo. p* *cres:* *Piu' allegro.*

ff *fo* 6 13

f *p* *cres:* *f* *p*

f *p* *cres:*

1 *f* *p* *fo* *ff*

Fine.

FAGOTTO.

1

Allegro.

SESTETTO.

ffo *p* *cres:*

fo *ffo*

p *fo* *Slent: a tempo: p*

pp *fo* *p* *p* *p*

cres: *p* *cres:* *fo* *ff*

pp *cres:* *fo*

fo

f *fo* *fo*

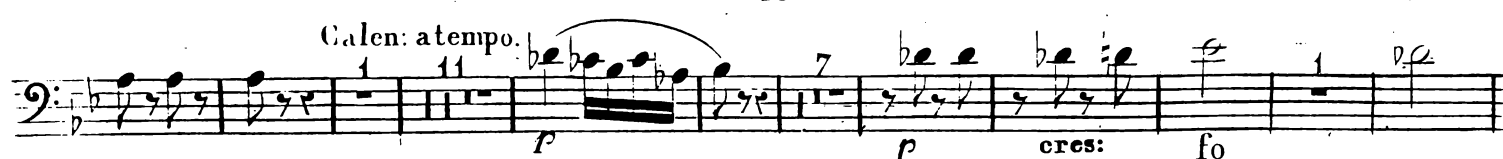
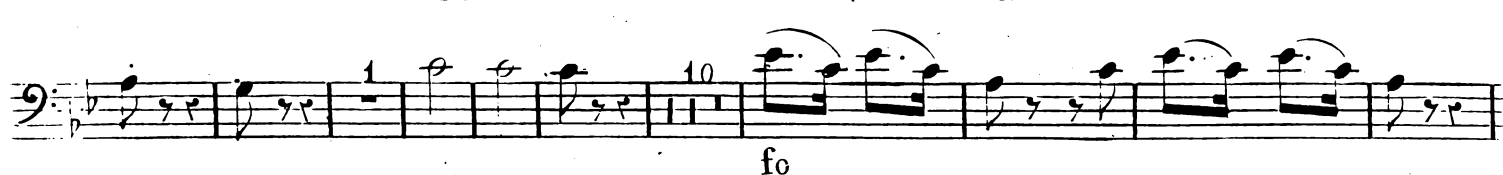
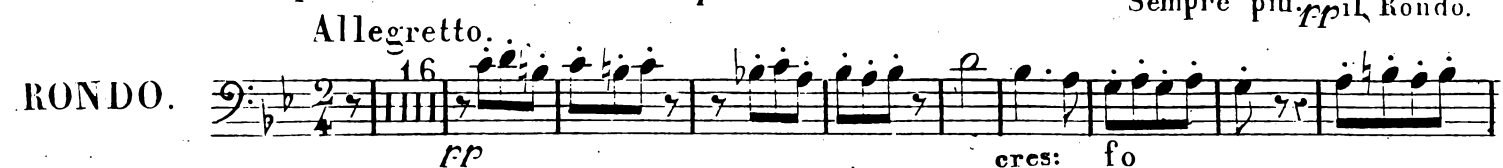
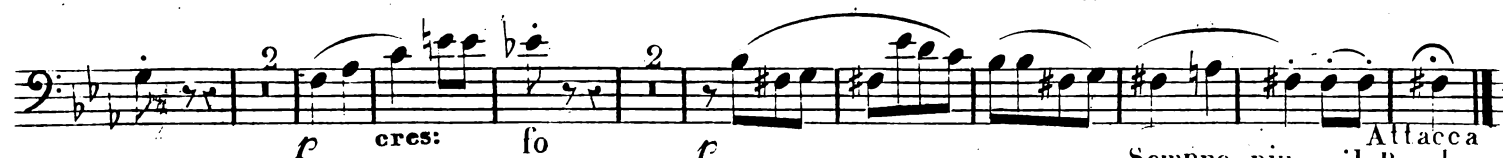
p *pp*

p

cres: *fo* *p* *cres:* *fo*

Slent. *a tempo:* *p* *pp* *cres:* *fo* V.S.

FAGOTTO.



RONDO.

Allegretto.

Attacca
Sempre piu. *ppil* Rondo.

pp

13

Poco meno allegretto. *pp*

cres: *f* *p* *fo*

p

1^{mo.} 4 2^{do.}

tempo 1^{mo.}

12 *pp* *pp* *cres:*

fo

1 1 1 1 *sf*

Pui allegro. *sf*

5 3 9 11 8 *pp*

Slent. *A tempo.* *pp* *f*

cres: *f* *p*

cres: *fz* *p* *fo* *p*

cres: *fz* *p* *f*

ff *ff* *Fine.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) part of a piece. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a measure number of 13. The tempo is marked *Poco meno allegretto.* The second staff includes a crescendo (*cres:*) leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*fo*). The third staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff features first and second endings, marked 1^{mo.} and 2^{do.}. The fifth staff has a tempo change to *tempo 1^{mo.}* and includes measure numbers 12, 5, and 12. Dynamics include *pp* and *cres:*. The sixth staff begins with a fortissimo (*fo*) dynamic and includes measure numbers 1, 1, 1, 1, and 1. The seventh staff is marked *sf* and *Pui allegro.*, with measure numbers 5, 3, 9, 11, and 8. Dynamics include *pp*, *Slent.*, *A tempo.*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. The eighth staff shows a crescendo (*cres:*) leading to fortissimo (*f*) and piano (*p*). The ninth staff includes a crescendo (*cres:*) and dynamics *fz*, *p*, *fo*, and *p*. The tenth staff also features a crescendo (*cres:*) and dynamics *fz*, *p*, and *f*. The final staff concludes with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and the word *Fine.*

CONTRA BASSO.

1

Allegro.

SESTETTO.

ff
pizz:
arco.
cres:
fo
f
A tempo:
fo
Slent:
p
pp
cres:
fo
p
fo
p
cres:
p
cres:
fo
ffo
fp
cres:
fo
fo
fo
fp
pizz:
arco.
cres:
fo
A tempo:
Slent:
p
V. S.

CONTRA BASSO.

fp *cres:* *fo* *p*

9 5 *p* *cres:*

p *cres:* *f* *f* *Piu allegro.*

p *cres:* *f* *f* *con foco*

3 *f* *sf* *sf* *f* *f* *Adagio con moto.* *pizz:*

4 1 *cres:* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

cres: *pp* *p* *cres:* *f*

2 2 1 *pp* *cres:* *f* *f* *pp* *cres:* *f* *p* *Attacca il Rondo.* *Sempre piu. fp*

RONDO. 16 *p* *cres:* *f*

1 7 *p*

f *A tempo* 1 8 *Calando* *fp* *cres:*

3 1 1 3 *p* *cres:* *fo*

ffo *ffo* *rp*

4 5 6 15 *p* *cres:* *f*

Poco meno All^{to.}

fo *f* *pizz:*

arco. *p* 1^{mo.} 4 2^{do.} 12 tempo 1^o *pizz:*

arco. *pp* *cres:*

fo *ff* *ff*

3 5 a tempo. 8 *Slent.* *pp* *cres:* 2 *p* *cres:* 3 fo

Piu allegro.

pizz:

arco. fo *f* *cres:*

1 *f* *p* *f* *p* *cres:*

1 *f* *p* fo

ffo *ffo* Fine.

Allegro.

QUINTETTO.

Violon part of a Quintetto, measures 1-18. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measures 1-2: *ff* (fortissimo), *fo* (forzando).
- Measure 3: *cres:* (crescendo).
- Measures 4-5: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 6-7: *p* (piano).
- Measures 8-9: *ff* (fortissimo), *sfo* (sforzando).
- Measures 10-11: *p* (piano).
- Measures 12-13: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 14-15: *Slent.* (slentando), *p* (piano).
- Measures 16-17: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 18-19: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 20-21: *p* (piano).
- Measures 22-23: *cres:* (crescendo).
- Measures 24-25: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 26-27: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measures 28-29: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 30-31: *cres:* (crescendo).
- Measures 32-33: *fo* (forzando).
- Measures 34-35: *ff* (fortissimo).

Violon musical score page 3, featuring ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and tempo changes.

Staff 1: *fo* *fo*

Staff 2: *fo* *p* *fp*

Staff 3: *p*

Staff 4: *cres:* *fo* *f*

Staff 5: *cres:* *fo* *Slent.* *f* *A tempo.*

Staff 6: *fp* *fo* *p*

Staff 7: *fo* *p* *p* *cres:* *p*

Staff 8: *cres:* *fo* *ffo* *Piu allegro.*

Staff 9: *p* *fo* *ffo* *Con fuoco.*

Staff 10: *sfo* *sfo* *ff* *ffo* *Allegro con moto.*

Staff 11: *fp* *fo* *f* *p* *fp* *V.S.*



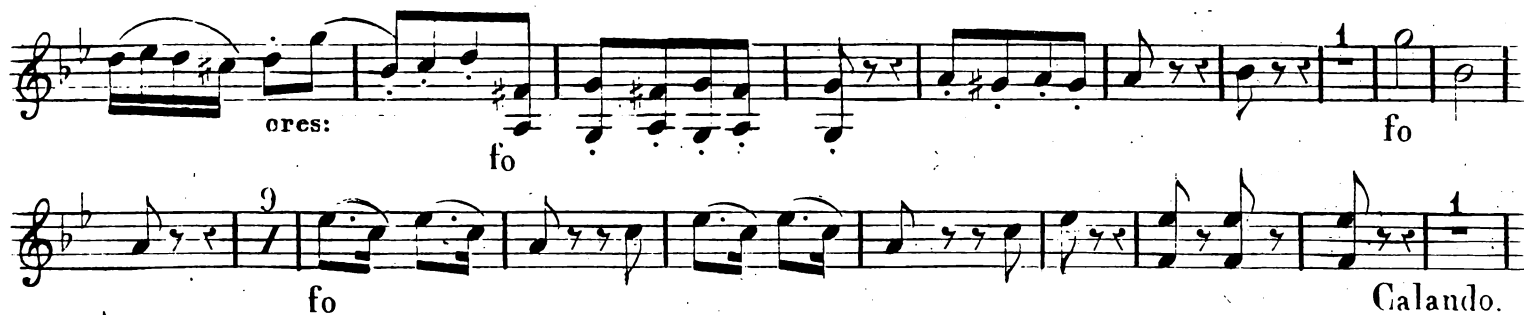
Violon musical score, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *cres:*, *fo*, *p*, and *fo p*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, second system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p*, *cres:*, *fo*, *p*, *cres:*, *fo*, *pp*, and *cres:*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, third system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *fo*, *f*, and *pp*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, fourth system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *cres:*, *fo*, and *fo*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, fifth system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p dol.*, *cres:*, *fp*, *p*, and *cres:*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, sixth system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *fo*, *ffo*, and *fo*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, seventh system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *pp* and *fo*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, eighth system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p* and *fo*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.



Violon musical score, ninth system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *fo*. There are fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, and 8. The system ends with a double bar line.

VOLON.

5

[illegible]

ALTO.

1

Allegro.

QUINTETTO.

ffo

cres: ffo

11 ffo sf p

A tempo.

5 ffo 4 2 3 2 11

Slent: p

ffo cres: ffo slo sf p

fo r p cres:

r cres: fo

8 ffo r

cres: ffo ffo

6 fo 5 fo

fo p fp

5 2

5 2 p

10

cres: ffo

V.S.

ALTO.

a tempo.

cres: *fo* *Slent.* *p*

fp *cres:* *fo* *sfo* *sfo*

fo *p* *cres:* *p*

cres: *fo*

Piu allegro.

ffo *p* *fo*

con fuoco.

fo *sf* *sf* *ffo*

Adagio con moto.

p *fp* *fo* *f* *p* *fp*

cres: *fo* *p* *cres:* *fo* *fp* *cres:*

fo *p* *cres:* *fo* *p*

Allegretto. *fo* *p* *sempre piu. fp* *Attacca il Rondo.*

RONDO.

p *cres:* *fo*

fo *fo* *fo*

a tempo.

Calendo. *fp* *cres:*

p *cres:* *fo* *f* *ffo*

ff *pp*

15 *Poco meno allegro.* *p* *cres: fo*

fo *sf* *p*

p

4 *fo* *p* *2 tempo 1^o* *pp*

3 *pp* *cres: fo*

1 *1* *1* *ffo* *5* *5* *A tempo.* *9* *Galando.*

ffp *cres:* *fo* *Piu Allegro.* *pizz:*

1 *arco.*

cres: fo *p* *cres:* *fo* *p*

fo *p* *cres:* *fo* *p*

fo *ffo* *ffo* *Fine.*

1

QUINTETTO.

[illegible]

VOLONCELLO.

p *cres:* *p* *cres:* *fo*

Piu allegro.

ffo *p*

con fuoco. *3* *fo* *sf* *sf* *ffo*

Adagio con moto. *9* *p* *5* *pizz:* *fo* *ff* *ff*

4 *1* *ff* *cres:* *fo* *p* *cres:*

ff *7* *p* *cres:* *fo* *ff* *cres:* *fo*

2 *1* *p* *Sempre piu.* *ff*

Allegretto. *ff* *cres:* *Attacca il Rondo.*

RONDO. *16* *f* *fo* *cres:*

1 *7* *p* *fo*

a tempo. *1* *8* *ff* *3* *ff*

Calendo. *cres:*

fo *1* *1* *3* *ffo*

cres: *ffo*

15 *ff* *p*

VIOLONCELLO.

3

Poco meno Allegretto.

cres: fo

p

1mo. 4 2do. 12 A tempo 1^o

pizz:

arco. pp

cres: fo

A tempo.

Calando.

ffo

pp

cres: fo

Piu allegro.

pizz:

arco.

fo

p

cres: fo

ffo

cres: p fo

ffo

ff

Fine.