

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 84$.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in F.

Timpani in

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Ob.

Cor.

più piano

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Trp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Trp.

[illegible]

Fl. *p dolce*
cresc.

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *p cresc.* *p*

Tr. *p cresc.* *pp*

Vcl. *p*

Basso *p*

Fl. *pp* *sempre pp*

Ob. *pp* *sempre pp*

Cl. *pp* *pp*

Fag. *pp* *sempre pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr. *pp*

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

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tr. *f*

Tp. *f*

Bassi. *arco* *f*

Fl. *piu f* *ff*

Ob. *piu f* *ff*

Cl. *piu f* *ff*

Fag. *piu f* *ff*

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

piu f *ff*

piu f *ff*

piu f *ff*

piu f *ff*

Basso

Vcl. *ff*

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in common time. The vocal parts enter in the second measure with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Fl.

Ob.

Measures 1-6 of the musical score. The Flute and Oboe parts play a melodic line in measures 1-2, then rest. The strings play a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-6.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

f *pp* *fp* *pp*

Fl. *pp* *cresc.* *f*

Ob. *pp* *f*

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

Fag. *pp* *cresc.* *f*

sempre pp *cresc.* *f*

sempre pp *cresc.* *f*

sempre pp *cresc.* *f*

pp *sempre pp* *cresc.* *f*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Vel.
Basso
Bassi

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), Violin (Vcl.), and Bass (Basso.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords and textures, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The Flute and Oboe parts feature melodic lines with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon part has a prominent melodic line with slurs and accents. The Violin and Bass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and grace notes.

A page from a musical score featuring nine staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., Trp., Viol. I., Viol. II., Vla., and Basi. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, and *Vcl.*. There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over groups of notes. The bottom right corner shows the beginning of a new section with the word 'Andante'.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

This system of the musical score contains the first seven staves. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are highly active, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts play sustained chords. The Trombone part is mostly silent. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

This system continues the orchestral piece. The woodwind parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) continue their intricate patterns. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts play sustained chords. The Trombone part is mostly silent. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).

[illegible]

Fl. *sempre pp*

Ob. *sempre pp*

Cl. *sempre pp*

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

Bassi *sempre pp*

arco f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl. *più f* *ff*

Ob. *più f* *ff*

Cl. *più f* *ff*

Fag. *più f* *ff*

Cor. *più f* *ff*

Tr. *più f* *ff*

Tp. *ff*

più f *ff* *p*

più f *ff* *p*

più f *ff* *p*

più f *ff*

Fl. *pp* *pp*

Cl. *pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *sempre pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *sempre pp* *pp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vcl. *pp*

[illegible][illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Fl. *p* *pp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor.

Tr.

Tp. *pp*

p *pp* *pp* *pp*

3 *3* *3* *3*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *pp* *pp* *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor.

Tp.

Vcl. *sempre staccato* *pp*

3 *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Bassi.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Trp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

Bassi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear labeling of instruments and detailed musical notation.

[illegible][illegible]

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

f *ff* *ff*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

f *ff*