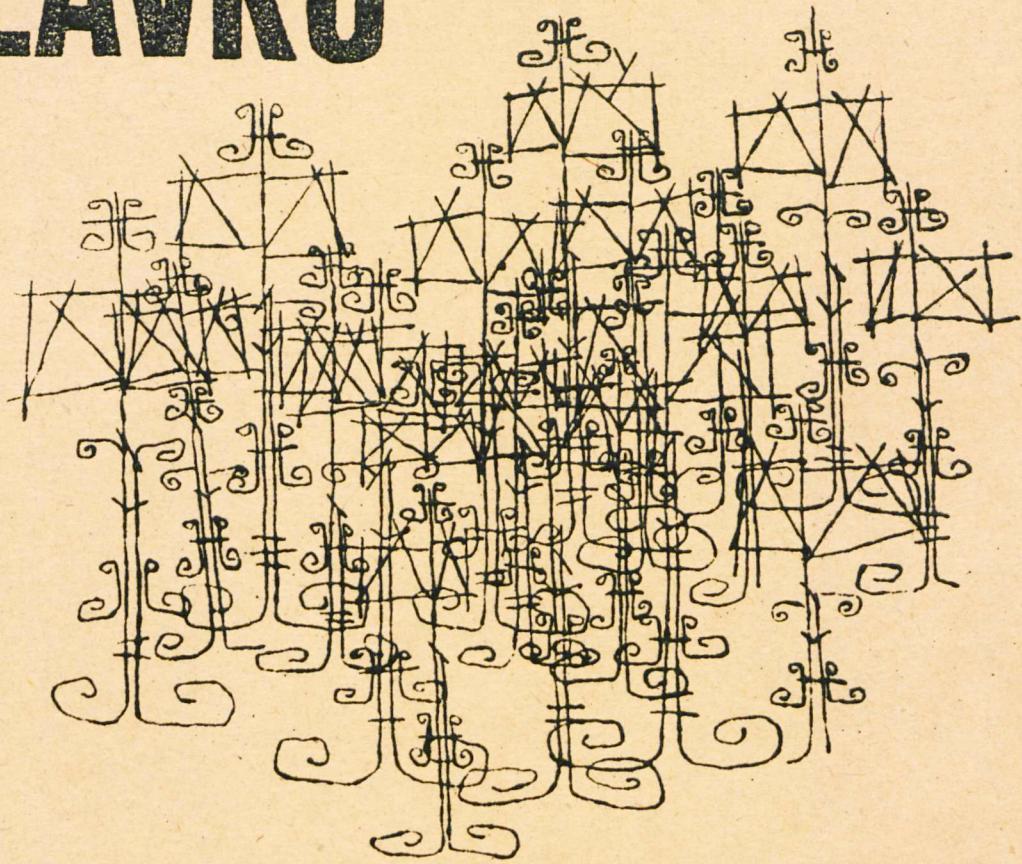


**OSTERC
SLAVKO**



**SUITA
ZA
ORKESTER**

EDICUE DSS

413

SLAVKO OSTERC
SUITA ZA ORKESTER

СЛОВЕНСКАДА
СОЦИЈАЛНО АРТ ДАК

СЛАВКО ОСТЕРЦ

СЮИТА ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

ИЗДАНИЕ ОБЩЕСТВО СЛОВЕНСКИХ КОМПОЗИТОРОВ
ЛЮБЛЯНА 1963

SLAVKO OSTERC

SUITE POUR ORCHESTRE

EDITÉ PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ DES COMPOSITEUR SLOVÈNES
LJUBLJANA 1963

MARCA
TRANQUILLO
VIVACE
RELIGIOSO
PRESTO

SLAVKO OSTERC

SUITA ZA ORKESTER

MARCI
TRANQUILLO
VIVACE
RELIGIOSO
PRESTO

IZDALO
DRUŠTVO SLOVENSKIH SKLADATELJEV

LJUBLJANA
1963

OPKECTP - ORCHESTRE - ORKESTER

FLAUTO
OTTAVINO
OBOA
CORN0 INGLESE
2 CLARINETTI /in Si/
2 FAGOTTI
4 CORNI /in Fa/
2 TROMBE /in Si/
3 TROMBONI
TUBA
TIMPANI
BATTERIA
VIOLINI I^{mi}
VIOLINI II^{di}
VIOLE
VIOLONCELLI
BASSI

Slavko Osterc /1895-1941/ je napisal svojo „SUITO“ leta 1929. Predstavlja prvo orkestralno-simfonično skladbo, ki jo je avtor ustvaril po dovršenih studijih v Pragi in namestitvi na drž. konservatoriju v Ljubljani /prim. pregled orkestralnih skladb/. S „SUITO“ se pričenja novo obdobje v Osterčevi skladateljski dejavnosti na polju orkestralne glasbe. Je hkrati mejnik in novo poglavje slovenski simfonični tvornosti. Je Osterčeva najpogosteje izvajana skladba doma in v inozemstvu.

Glavne značilnosti Osterčeve „SUITE“ so: strnjenost v oblikovnem izražanju, linearnost v razporeditvi glasov in motoričnost v poteku glasbenih zamisli. Spada med umetniške dosežke tistih slogovnih hotenj, ki so se navduševala v dvajsetih in tridesetih letih našega stoletja za neoklasicistične vzore.

Prvi stavek „SUITE“, Marcia, je primer motivičnega dela in tematične obdelave eksponiranega glasbenega materiala. Melodika sili iz tonalnosti, ne da bi bila preračunano dodekafona. Kvartne in kvintne harmonije se uveljavljajo posebno v spremljavi. Začetnemu, imitacijsko izdelanemu godalnemu stavku kontrastira krhka, homofonejša igra pihal. Skladatelj se v tem stavku še ne ogne nekoliko modificirani reprizi.

Drugi stavek, Tranquillo, vpelje precej pogosto izmenjavanje $\frac{3}{4}$ in $\frac{2}{4}$ /skupaj $\frac{5}{4}$ / takta, kar je v ostalem Osterčevem opusu redkost. Začetek tega stavka zveni komorno in kaže Osterčovo posebno privrženost do takega muziciranja. V Tranquillu postaja melodika ekspresivnejša. Homofonija, ki se izogiba romantični barvitosti, nastopa skoraj redno le v zvezi z ritmičnimi ostinati ali sekvencami. Karakter posameznih instrumentov, posebno pihal, prihaja pomembno do izraza. Oblikovna shema Tranquilla se drži trodelnosti, pri čemer repriza prvega dela prinaša fugiran stavek. Srednji del, „Più mosso“ je lep primer združitve pihal in godal brez medsebojnega podvojevanja, dokler ne zraste v gost „tutti“ stavek.

Tretnji stavek, Vivace, sega po izmenjavi $\frac{5}{4}$ s $\frac{3}{4}$ taktom in uvaja mnogo sinkopičnih naglasov. Ta stavek je najhomogenejši in poteba v enem dahu. Le v sredini osnovno ritmično-melodično gibanje prepletajo pasaže v osminskih triolah.

Cetrti stavek, Religioso, se drži iste sheme kot drugi /Tranquillo/. Omejuje se na godala. Prvi del Religiosa je imitacijsko zasnovan. Drugi del je redki primer povdarjene homofonosti pri S. Ostercu. Na orgelsko zvezneči harmoniji se vzpenja v velikem loku violinski solo, ki pretežno disonira z akordiko spremljave.

Zadnji stavek, Presto, pričenja s fugatom. Razvrstitev téme se drži klasičnega tonalnega principa. Glava téme je oblikovana v $\frac{9}{8}$ taktu, medtem ko je ostali del téme $\frac{6}{8}$. - Po čedalje gostejšem orkestralnem stavku se téma drobi in preide v Moderato, v katerem imajo pihala glavno besedo in ki zveni v svoji preprosti diatoniki in lagodnem plesnem ritmu zelo poljudno, folklorno. Tudi Presto je v oblikovnem pogledu veliki žangler in se konča s kratkim Furioso v uni sonu.

Društvo slovenskih skladateljev je izdalo „Suito za orkester“ Slavka Osterca s podporo Fonda za napredek kulturnih dejavnosti pri Svetu za prosveto in kulturo Socialistične republike Slovenije. Tisk je uposteval le tiste označke za dinamiko, agogiko in tempo, ki jih je v svojo lastnoročno napisano partituro vnesel S. Osterc sam. Ta rokopis je na koncu opremljen z datumom 12. X. 1929. Prva izvedba „SUITE“ je bila v Ljubljani 1. maja 1931. Izvajal jo je Niko Štritof z orkestrom narodnega gledališča v Ljubljani.

Pavel Šivic

Pregled Osterčevih orkestralnih skladb

1. KRST PRI SAVICI, simfonična slika. Komp. 1920 ali 1921. Rokopis. NUK.
2. BAGATELE / Idila, Menuet, Erotikon, Scherzando/ Komp. 1921/22. Rokopis. NUK.
3. SIMFONIJA V C-DURU „IDEAL“ / Andante maestoso-Allegro, Andante, Tarantela, Finale-Presto/ Komp. 1922. Rokopis. NUK.
4. UBEŽNI KRALJ, simfonična slika. Komp. 1922. Rokopis. Izgubljena.
5. NOKTURNO IN HUMORESKA. Priredbi 3. in 2. stavka izgubljenega Liričnega godalnega kvarteta. Komp. 1922. Rokopis. NUK.
6. MALA SUITA NA MOTIVE OPERE „OSVETA“. Komp. 1923. Rokopis. NUK.
7. POVODNI MOŽ, simfonična slika po Prešernovici baladi. Komp. 1924. Rokopis. NUK.
8. SUITA /Tempo di marcia, Tranquillo, Vivace, Religioso, Presto/. Posvečena Ryi Reger. Komp. 1929. Religioso izšel 1936 kot edicija GM.
9. ŠTIRI SKLADBE ZA ORKESTER¹⁾ /Moderato, Tranquillo, Vivace, Grave/. Vsi stavki razen tretjega orkestirani po stavkih Suite za 8 instrumentov /1928/. Komp. 1929. Rokopis. NUK.
10. KONCERT ZA ORKESTER /Allegro con brio, Andante, Vivace/. Komp. 1931/32. Rokopis. NUK.
11. OUVERTURE CLASSIQUE. Komp. 1932. Rokopis. NUK, SF in RTVL.
12. KONCERT ZA KLAVIR IN PIHALA. /Allegro, Lento, Vivo/. Posvečen gloisu Habi. Komp. 1933. Matisnjen leta 1960 kot edicija Zvezne skladateljev Jugoslavije.
13. PASSACAGLIA IN KORAL. Komp. 1934. Rokopis. NUK in SF.
14. SLANICA, variacije na Schwabovo pesem. Komp. 1935. Osnutek, datiran dne 25.3.1935. hrani Lidija Osterc. Partitura pogrešana, instrumentalni glasovi razen klavirskega pri Albinu Fačinu.
15. DANSES /Allegro moderato, Valse lento, Vivo/. Posvečeni Hermannu Scherchnu. Komp. 1935. Izšli z naslovom TROIS DANSES ORIENTALES pri Edition ARS NOVA, Bruxelles-Zürich. Izvirnik v knjižnici AG.²⁾
16. MOUVEMENT SYMPHONIQUE. Posvečen Karlu Boleslavu Širaku. Komp. 1936. Rokopis. NUK in SF.
17. SIMFONIJA/QUATRE PIÈCES SYMPHONIQUES/ /Marche, Caprice, Musique funèbre, Tocate/. Posvečena dr. Vladimirju Guzelju. Komp. 1938/39. Rokopis. NUK.
18. NOKTURNO za godalni orkester, „ZELENI SE GAI“. Instrumentacija klavirskega nočurna /1936/. Posvečen dr. Ivanu Marinčiču. Rokopis. NUK in SF³⁾
19. MATI, simfonična pesnitev. Posvečena Viktorju Andrejeviču Plotnikovu. Komp. 1940. Rokopis. NUK in SF.

¹⁾ V beležnici, v katero je zapisoval izvedbe svojih skladb, imenuje Osterc to delo MALA SUITA.

²⁾ Izvedeni v ljubljanski operi tudi kot balet v koreografiji Petra Golovina pod naslovom „Močnejše od smrti“ /14.6.1939/.

³⁾ Izveden kot baletna točka v ljubljanski operi pod naslovom „Zapusčeni“. Koreograf in plesavec Boris Pilato. /24.11.1940/

⁴⁾ Pobudo za to delo je Ostercu dal koreograf Boris Pilato. Želel je imeti glasbo za svojo baletno zamisel „Cezaronska mati“, vendar do izvedbe v operi ni prišlo. Pač pa je bilo delo koncertno izvedeno takoj po nastanku hkrati s simfonijo in še drugimi skladbami slovenskih avtorjev na koncertu UJMA v Unionski dvorani v Ljubljani /16. 12. 1940/.

Danilo Pokorn

Tempo di marcia

Uni Vni Vle Vcl. Cb.

(1)

Uni Vni Vle Vcl. Cb.

(2)

Uni Vni Vle Vcl. Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

C.I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Ct.

Tb.

C. gr.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The instruments are listed vertically on the left: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Bassoon, Cello, Double Bass, Trombone, and Bass Trombone. The music consists of two measures. In the first measure, most instruments play eighth-note patterns. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Bassoon, and Cello play eighth-note pairs. The Double Bass and Trombone play eighth-note pairs. The Bass Trombone plays a single eighth note. The second measure begins with a dynamic ff. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Bassoon, and Cello play eighth-note pairs. The Double Bass and Trombone play eighth-note pairs. The Bass Trombone plays a single eighth note. Performance instructions include trills on the Bassoon and Bass Trombone in the first measure.

Uni

Uni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

This page continues the musical score from page 10. It includes five staves: Uni, Uni, Vle, Vcl., and Cb. The Uni staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics ff and f. The Vle staff has a dynamic ff and a trill instruction. The Vcl. staff has a dynamic f and a trill instruction. The Cb. staff has a dynamic f and a trill instruction.

(3)

Fl.

Ob.

C.L.

Cl.

Ct.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Th.

Uni

Uni

Ole

Vcl.

Cb.

Measure 3: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello, Double Bass, Trombone, Trombone, Trombone, Tuba. Measures 3-4: Unisono voices, Unisono voices, Oboe, Double Bass, Trombone, Double Bass.

Measure 4: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello, Double Bass, Trombone, Trombone, Trombone, Tuba. Measures 3-4: Unisono voices, Unisono voices, Oboe, Double Bass, Trombone, Double Bass.

Fl.

Ob.

C.I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Tb.

ff decresc.

(4)

Uni

Uni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

ff decresc.

ff decresc.

ff decresc.

ff decresc.

ff decresc.

(4)

Musical score for orchestra, page 73. The score consists of two systems of music.

Top System:

- Fl.**: Flute part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Ob.**: Oboe part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- C. 1.**: Clarinet 1 part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- C. 2.**: Clarinet 2 part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- B.**: Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Tb.**: Trombone part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Tb.**: Trombone part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Ct.**: Trombone part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Ct.**: Trombone part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Tb.**: Bass Trombone part, mostly eighth-note patterns.

Bottom System:

- Uni.**: Double Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Uni.**: Double Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Vle.**: Double Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Vcl.**: Double Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Cb.**: Double Bassoon part, mostly eighth-note patterns.

The score is written on 12 staves. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each measure. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *ff* are indicated throughout the score. The key signature changes frequently, primarily between G major and C major.

(5)

This is a handwritten musical score page for a ten-piece ensemble. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (C.I.), Clarinet II (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon II (Fg.), Trombone (Cr.), Trombone II (Cr.), and Bass (Tb.). The score is organized into measures, with measure 5 indicated by a circled '5' at the top left. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$. The parts for Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Bassoon II, Trombone, Trombone II, and Bass are shown, each with their respective musical notation and dynamics. The score uses standard musical notation with stems, rests, and bar lines, along with specific performance instructions like 'tr' (trill) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The paper has a light beige background with dark ink used for the music and text.

(6)

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Ci.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

con sonorā.

(6)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Crt.

Trbni

Trbni

Musical score for orchestra, measures 1-6:

- Oboe (Oboe):** Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*. Performance: *pizz.* (Measure 1), *arco* (Measure 2).
- Clarinet (Vcl.):** Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*. Performance: *pizz.* (Measure 1), *arco* (Measure 2).
- Bassoon (Cb.):** Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*.
- Viola (Vie.):** Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*. Performance: *pizz.* (Measure 1), *arco* (Measure 2).

(7)

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct. α_2

Ct. α_2

Frbn. II

Frbn. III

Tb.

(7)

Vcl.

Cb.

8

8

Musical score page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Uni (two staves), Vle (two staves), Vcl., and Cb. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *f cresc.* for Vcl. and Cb. The score then transitions to measure 12, which begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The parts play eighth-note patterns, with the bassoon part featuring sixteenth-note patterns in measure 12.

(9)

Cl.
Cl.
Fg.
Fg.
Cr.
Cr.
Trb.
Trbn.
Trbn.
Tb.

(9)

Uni
Uni
Vle
Ucl.
Cb.

Cr.
Cr.
Uni
Uni
Vle
Ucl.
Cb.

(10)

Ctr.

(10)

Vcl.

Cb.

(11)

Ctr.

Ctr.

(11)

Vni

Vni

Vle

Ocl.

Cb.

Uni
Uni
Vle
Vcl.
Cb.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

(12)

Uni
Uni
Vle
Vcl.
Cb.

f decresc.
decresc.
decresc.
decresc.
mf

G. C.
Uni
Uni
Vle
Vcl.
Cb.

(13)
f
tr
tr

A detailed musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Bassoon (Cb.), Clarinet in C (Cl. C.I.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B-flat), Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombone (Tr.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Bass (Th.). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Flute, Piccolo, Bassoon, and Clarinet in C. Measures 11 and 12 feature continuous eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 11 includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. Measure 12 includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. Measure 12 concludes with a measure repeat sign and a three-measure repeat sign.

A musical score for orchestra, page 10, showing measures 11 and 12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cb.), and Trombone (Tr.). The instrumentation is as follows: Flute (measures 11-12), Clarinet (measures 11-12), Bassoon (measures 11-12), Trombone (measures 11-12). The music consists of two measures of music with various dynamics and articulations.

14

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tb.

14

Uni
Uni
Vle
Vcl.
Cb.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

f

(15)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cn. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fag.

Fag.

Cn.

Cn.

Imp.

Bsn.

Rbn.

Th.

(15)

ff decresc.

ff decresc. 3

ff decresc.

ff decresc. 3

ff decresc.

ff decresc. 3

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fa.

Fa.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tb.

Uni

Uni

Vln

Vcl.

Cbd.

III

Tranquillo

Uni
Uni
Vle
Ccl.
Cb.

①

Uni
Uni
Vle
Ccl.
Cb.

②

Uni
Uni
Vle
Ccl.
Cb.

a tempo

Fl.

Picc.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trgl.

(3)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trgl.

4

cajando

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Crt.

Più mosso

5

Cl.

Cl.

Crt.

Tam tam

Vle

(6)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl. II.

Fg.

Fg.

(6)

Vni

Vni

Ule

Ucl.

Cb.

(7)

2 3 2 3 2

Ob.

Cr. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

7

Vcl.

Vcl.

7

8

Vcl.

Cb.

(8)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cn.

Cn.

Trb.

Tb.

Tb.

(8)

Dbl. Bsn.

Bsn.

Vle.

Ccl.

Cb.

32

9

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Ct. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

(a 2)

Ct.

(a 2)

Cr.

Tb.

10

pesante

9

10

Uni

Uni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

pesante

(11)

rall.

Tempo 1^{mo}

Picc.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

rall.

(11)

Tempo 1^{mo}

Uni

Vln

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

(12)

Fl. 3
Picc. 2
Ob. 4
Cr. I.
Cl.
Cl.
Fg.
Fg.
Cr.
Cr.

Fl. 3
Picc. 2
Ob. 4
Cr. I.
Cl.
Cl.
Fg.
Fg.
Cr.
Cr.

12

Fl.

Ob.

Ct. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

This page contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The instruments are identified by their names above the staves: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon, and Bassoon. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f* are present, along with crescendo and decrescendo arrows. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

This page contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The instruments are identified by their names above the staves: Violin, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *op:* are present. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests.

(13)

calando

Ob.

Crt. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Tp.

tr.

pp

(13)

*calando**sul G*

Uni

Uni

Ole

Vcl.

Cb.

div.

nat.

div.

pp

pp

pp

pp



Vivace

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 5-6. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks.
- Piccolo (Picc.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic *mf*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic *mf*.
- Bassoon (Cl.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic *mf*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks.

The score shows a mix of 3/4 and 5/4 time signatures. Measure 5 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 6 begins with a forte dynamic and continues with eighth-note patterns. The bassoon parts in measure 6 feature sustained notes with grace marks.

1

A musical score page featuring five staves of music for an orchestra. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.), Trombone (Fg.), and Trombone (Fg.). The score is divided into two sections by measure numbers: measures 3-4 and measures 5-6. The key signature is A major, indicated by three sharps. Measure 3 starts with a 3/4 time signature. Measure 4 begins with a 5/4 time signature. Measures 5-6 start with a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, such as forte (f), piano (p), and mezzo-forte (mf). The bassoon and trombones provide harmonic support, while the oboe and clarinet play more melodic lines.

A musical score page featuring four staves for woodwind instruments. The top staff is for two Unison flutes (Uni.), the second for another Uni., the third for oboe (Vle), and the bottom for clarinet (Ucl.). The score consists of ten measures. Measures 1-4 are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 5-10 are in common time and key signature of one sharp. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic 'f'. Measure 10 ends with a dynamic 'f'.

(2)

 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

Ob.

Ci.

Ci.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Ct.

Trgl.

(2)

 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

2:

Fl. 5
Picc.
Ob.
Cl.
Cl.
Fg.
Fg.
Cr.
Cr.
Trb.
Trbn.
Trbn.
Tb.
Trgl.

(3)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C.I.

C.I.

C.I.

C.I.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Ct.

Tr.b.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tb.

(3)

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

Musical score page 4, measures 5-8. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (Cl.), Clarinet II (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon II (Fg.), Cello (Ct.), Double Bass (Trgl.), and Triangle (Trgl.).

The instrumentation and dynamics are as follows:

- Measure 5:** Flute (mf), Piccolo (mf), Oboe (mf), Clarinet I (mf), Clarinet II (mf), Bassoon (f), Bassoon II (f), Cello (f), Double Bass (f), Triangle (f).
- Measure 6:** Flute (mf), Piccolo (mf), Oboe (f), Clarinet I (f), Clarinet II (f), Bassoon (f), Bassoon II (f), Cello (f), Double Bass (f), Triangle (f).
- Measure 7:** Flute (f), Piccolo (f), Oboe (f), Clarinet I (f), Clarinet II (f), Bassoon (f), Bassoon II (f), Cello (f), Double Bass (f), Triangle (f).
- Measure 8:** Flute (ff), Piccolo (ff), Oboe (ff), Clarinet I (ff), Clarinet II (ff), Bassoon (ff), Bassoon II (ff), Cello (ff), Double Bass (ff), Triangle (ff).

Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic of f .

Musical score for strings (U. n. i., U. n. i., Ucl., Cb.) showing measures 11-12. The score includes dynamic markings (mf, f), articulations (div., pizz.), and time signatures (3/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4). The strings play eighth-note patterns, with the bassoon providing harmonic support.

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Uni

Uni

Ule arco
(arco)

Vcl. mf

44

4

Ob.

C.I.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

5
4

3
4

5
4

This page contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff (oboe) starts with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo. The second staff (clarinet) has a dynamic of *f*. The third staff (first flute) has a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff (second flute) has a dynamic of *f*. The fifth staff (clarinet) has a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff (corno) has a dynamic of *f*. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 to 5/4 throughout the section.

4

Vni.

Vni.

Vle.

Vcl.

cb.

5
4

3
4

5
4

This page contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves (vn. 1 and vn. 2) show eighth-note patterns. The third staff (vle.) shows a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth staff (vcl.) shows a bass line with eighth notes. The fifth staff (cb.) shows a bass line with eighth notes. The time signature changes from 5/4 to 3/4 to 5/4 throughout the section.

3
4

Fl.

Ob.

C.I.

C.I.

C.I.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Ct.

Trb.

con sord.

Musical score for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello) in 3/4 time. The score shows two measures. In measure 34, all three parts play eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings *ff*. Measure 35 begins with a repeat sign. The Violin I and Violin II continue their eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamic *f*. The Cello begins its pattern with a dynamic *ff*, followed by a repeat sign and a dynamic *f*.

5

(5)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

C:

C:

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trb.

Trb.

Trb.

Trgl.

2
4

3
4

5 ff

4# ff

ff

b ff

ff

$\alpha^2 > > >$

ff

$\{ \# \} \{ \# \} \{ \# \}$

ff

$\{ \# \} \{ \# \} \{ \# \}$

ff

$\{ \# \} \{ \# \} \{ \# \}$

ff

5

Musical score for orchestra, page 5, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Uni, Vcl., Vln., and Cb. Measure 1: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 2: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 3: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 7: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 8: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 9: Uni plays eighth-note chords. Measure 10: Uni plays eighth-note chords.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C.I.

C.I.

C.I.

O:

O:

Cr. α_2

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. α_2

Trbn. Tb.

Trgl.

5

4

18

ff

Uni

Uni

Ule

Vcl.

Cb.

5

4

18

Musical score page 48, system 6. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.), Trombone (Tr.b.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for orchestra, page 6, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Uni (two staves), Ule, Ucl., and Cb. The music consists of six measures per staff, with dynamic markings such as *fff* and accents indicating rhythmic patterns. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (*fff*) and a tempo marking of 6. Measures 7-10 show a continuation of the rhythmic pattern with varying dynamics and time signatures (3/4, 5).

IV

Religioso

Uni

sempre

(1)

(2)

div. sul tasto
div. sul tasto
unis.

Vna solo sul G al ♫

Vna
solo

(3)

Vna
solo

Una solo

#2.

Tutti

f

f

nat.

cresc.

nat.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff is for the orchestra, featuring five staves with various instruments. The bottom staff is for the piano, with a single staff. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 continues the rhythmic pattern, with some notes tied over from the previous measure. The piano part consists of sustained chords throughout both measures.

A handwritten musical score page, numbered 5 in a circle at the top right. The score consists of five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has dynamic markings: forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), piano (p), forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), and a dynamic instruction "gva." The second staff (treble clef) has a dynamic marking "mf". The third staff (Bass clef) has a dynamic marking "mf". The fourth staff (Bass clef) has dynamic markings: piano (p), forte (f), piano (p), forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), decrescendo (decresc.), forte with a sharp sign (#), piano (p), forte (f), and forte (f). The fifth staff (Bass clef) has dynamic markings: forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), piano (p), forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte with a sharp sign (#), decrescendo (decresc.), forte (f), forte with a sharp sign (#), forte (f), and forte (f). There are also several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

mp

sul tasto

p *pp* *sul tasto*

p *pp*

nat. sempre

mf

(6)

nat. sempre

mf

div. sempre

f

div. sempre

poco a poco ritenuto

decresc.

decresc.

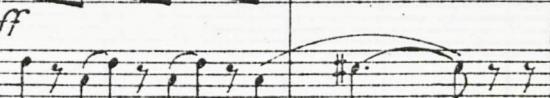
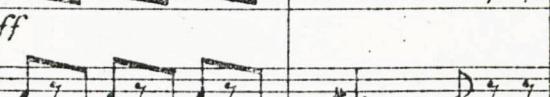
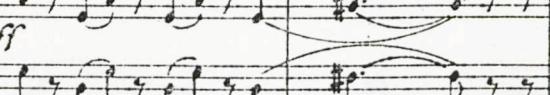
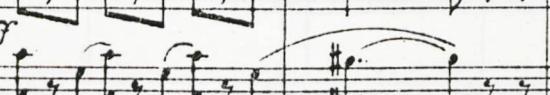
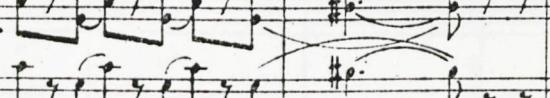
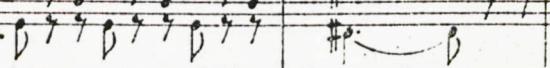
decresc.

decresc.

mf

V

Presto

Fl. 
 Picc. 
 Ob. 
 C.I. 
 Cl. 
 Cl. 
 Fg. 
 Fg. 
 Cr. 
 Cr. 
 Trb. 
 Trbn. 
 Tb.

Presto

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Uni (two staves), Vcl. (two staves), Cb. (two staves), Ule, and Vln. The music consists of six measures. Measures 11 and 12 begin with dynamic ff. Measure 11: Uni (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Vcl. (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Cb. (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Ule: dynamic ff, eighth-note pattern. Vln: eighth-note pattern. Measure 12: Uni (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Vcl. (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Cb. (two staves) play eighth-note patterns. Ule: dynamic ff, eighth-note pattern. Vln: eighth-note pattern.

Uni

(1)

Uni

Uni

(2)

(3)

Vni

Vni

13

C:

C:

(4)

Vni

Vni

13

Vle

C:

C:

Vni

Vni

13

Vle

C:

C:

Handwritten musical score page 5. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is labeled "Uni" and contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff is also labeled "Uni" and has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is labeled "Ule" and has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features sustained notes with grace notes. The bottom two staves are blank, indicated by a bass clef and five horizontal lines.

Musical score for orchestra, page 6, measures 9-10. The score includes parts for Uni, Vcl., Ule, and Cb. Measure 9 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) for the strings. Measure 10 begins with a trill (tr) for the woodwinds. The score concludes with a final dynamic (f).

Musical score for orchestra, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Violin I (Vni), Violin II (Uni), Viola (Vle), Oboe (Ucl.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at the beginning of measure 11. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. Measure 12 continues with similar patterns, maintaining the A major key signature.

7

Uni. Vn. Vcl. Cb.

F# 13

cresc. cresc. cresc. cresc.

f 98

8

Fl. Picc.

ff ff

Ci. Ci.

ff ff

8

Uni. Vn. Vcl. Cb.

ff ff

tr tr

tr tr

tr tr

ff ff

ff ff

Musical score page 10 showing parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl.), Double Bassoon (Uni.), Trombone (Vle.), Bass Trombone (Vcl.), and Cello (Cb.). The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Fl., Picc., Ob., Cl., Cl.) are in treble clef, while the last five (Uni., Uni., Vle., Vcl., Cb.) are in bass clef. The key signature changes from F major to G major. The music features various dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sharp signs (#). Measures 1 through 10 are shown, with measure 10 ending on a fermata.

10

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tb.

Ptii

10

Vni

Vno

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

pizz. >

ff

decresc.

decresc.

decresc.

decresc. arco

decresc.

poco a poco ritard.

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

This section shows five staves for Flute, Piccolo, Clarinets, Bassoon, and Bass. Each staff consists of four measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a single note. From the second measure onwards, the notes become increasingly complex, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics are indicated as follows: Flute and Piccolo start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Clarinets start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Bassoon starts at dynamic 7, transitions to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Bass starts at dynamic 7, transitions to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1.

poco a poco ritard.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

This section shows five staves for Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Bass. Each staff consists of four measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a single note. From the second measure onwards, the notes become increasingly complex, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics are indicated as follows: Violin and Viola start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Cello and Double Bass start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Bass starts at dynamic 7, transitions to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1.

(11)

accel.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

This section shows four staves for Bassoon, Double Bass, Trombone, and Trombone. The first two staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (Trombone) has a dynamic of *p* and a marking *con sord.*. The fourth staff (Trombone) has a dynamic of *p* and a marking *con sord.*.

pizz.

(11)

accel.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

This section shows five staves for Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Bass. Each staff consists of four measures of music. The first measure of each staff has a single note. From the second measure onwards, the notes become increasingly complex, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics are indicated as follows: Violin and Viola start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Cello and Double Bass start at dynamic 7, transition to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1. Bass starts at dynamic 7, transitions to 6, then 5, then 4, then 3, then 2, then 1.

Moderato

Cl. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{3} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$ 5 2 3
Cl. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{4} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$ 8 4 3 4

Fg. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$

Fg.

Cr. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{L} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$

Cr. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{L} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$

(12)

Cl. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{3} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$ 5 2 3 3
Cl. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{4} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$ 8 4 3 4

Fg. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} \\ \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$

Fg. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$

Cr. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{L} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{D} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{D} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{D} \\ \text{p} \end{smallmatrix}$
 II sord. mf

Cr. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{mf} \\ \text{con sord.} \end{smallmatrix}$

Trb. $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{mf} \end{smallmatrix}$

(12)

$\begin{smallmatrix} \text{3} \\ \text{4} \end{smallmatrix}$ 8 2 3 3 3
8 4

8

8

(13)

Fl.

Ob.

Trb.

Uni

Vln

Vla

Ccl.

Bass

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Vln

Vla

Ccl.

Bass

(14)

Picc. $\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$
 Ob. f
 Cl. f
 Cl. f
 Fg. f
 Fg. *senza sord.*
 Cr. f *senza sord.*
 Cr. f

(14)

Vni $\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ *arco* f $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$
 Ule $\begin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$ *div.* f
 Ucl.
 Cb. f

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Ct.

Trb.

Tp.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

64

15

Uni 3 8 3 8 5 8 } accel.

Uni } 7 7 ff 5 6 8

Vle 13 } 7 7 ff arco 5

Vcl. } 7 7 ff arco 5

C:

tr

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Cr.

Trbn.

Tp.

Presto

16

6 8

6 8

tr

Uni

Uni

Vle

Vcl.

cb.

Presto

16

6 8

6 8

tr btr

arco

fff

f

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (F. g.), Clarinet (F. g.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Trombone (Trom.), and Cello (C. b.). The music features dynamic markings such as f , ff , and p , and various accidentals like \sharp , \flat , and \natural . Measures 11 and 12 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for two Flute (Fg.) parts. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 17 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the top staff, followed by eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has sustained notes throughout this section. Measure 18 continues with eighth-note pairs in the top staff and sustained notes in the bottom staff. Measure 19 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the top staff, followed by eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has sustained notes throughout this section. Measure 20 continues with eighth-note pairs in the top staff and sustained notes in the bottom staff.

Musical score for strings (Violin, Cello) showing measures 17-18. The score consists of two staves. Measure 17 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 18 begins with a piano dynamic. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the cellos provide harmonic support.

18

Cl.

Cl.

Bsn. f 18 tr (f)

D.B. al

Trb. tr (f)

Cello f tr (f)

Musical score for orchestra, page 18, measures 9-10. The score includes parts for Violin (Vni), Trombone (Tbn), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Cb). Measure 9 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic *tr*, followed by a dynamic *f*. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic *f*.

Ob. *f*

Cl.

Cl.

Fg. *f*

btr

Fg.

Ct.

Vni

Vni

Vle

btr

Vcl.

btr

cb.

(19)

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

(19)

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Trb.

70

tr.

f

az

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

70

tr.

f

(f)

(f)

f

(20)

6
8

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Trb.

(20)

Vni

6
8

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

(21)

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

(21)

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

99

Ob.

C. I.

C. II.

C. III.

Fg.

Fg.

100

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

C. I.

Fg.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct.

Cr.

Trb.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ff cresc.

ff cresc.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

23

(23) 98

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Crt.

Crt.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn.
Tb.

23

Handwritten musical score page 23. The score includes five staves: Vni (Violin), Vcl. (Cello), Ule. (Ukulele), Ucl. (Uclarinet), and Cb. (Double Bass). The key signature changes from F major to G major. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 2 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 3-4 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 5-6 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 7-8 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 9-10 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 12 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 13-14 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 15-16 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 17-18 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 19-20 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 21 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 22 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 23-24 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 25-26 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 27-28 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 29-30 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 31 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 32 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 33-34 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 35-36 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 37-38 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 39-40 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 41 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 42 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 43-44 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 45-46 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 47-48 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 49-50 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 51 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 52 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 53-54 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 55-56 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 57-58 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 59-60 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 61 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 62 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 63-64 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 65-66 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 67-68 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 69-70 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 71 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 72 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 73-74 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 75-76 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 77-78 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 79-80 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 81 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 82 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 83-84 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 85-86 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 87-88 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 89-90 show a melodic line for Cb. Measure 91 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Vni and Vcl. Measure 92 shows a melodic line for Vni. Measures 93-94 show a rhythmic pattern for Vcl. Measures 95-96 show a melodic line for Ule. Measures 97-98 show a rhythmic pattern for Ucl. Measures 99-100 show a melodic line for Cb.

furioso

24

Ft.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

Ct. ^{a2}

Ct. ^{a2}

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn. Tb.

Tp.

furioso

24

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. I.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Fg.

αε

Ct.

αε

Ct.

αε

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

Vni

Vni

Vle

Vcl.

Cb.

