



Edition Cranz

No. 2081

Schubert

Alphonso und Estrella

Ouverture

op. 69

Partitur mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug

**Orchestral Score with reduction of the Piano
placed underneath**

**Partition d'Orchestre avec réduction de Piano
en dessous des autres instruments**

Partitur-Ausgabe

von Symphonien und Ouverturen mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug

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Collection de Partitions d'Orchestre

de Symphonies et d'Ouvertures avec réduction de Piano en dessous des autres instruments

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Collection of Orchestra-Scores

of Symphonies and Overtures with reduction of the Piano score placed underneath the other instruments

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Auber, D. F. E., Die Braut — La Fiancée — The
Bride. Ouverture

— Fra Diavolo. Ouverture

— Die Stumme von Portici — La Muette de Por-
tici. Ouverture

Beethoven, L. van, Coriolan. Ouverture

— Egmont (op. 84). Ouverture

— Die Geschöpfe d. Prometheus (op. 43) — Prométhée. Ouv.

— König Stephan (op. 117) — Le Roi Étienne — King
Stephen. Ouverture

— Leonore No. 1 (op. 138). Ouverture. (Fidelio)

— Leonore No. 2 (op. 72). Ouverture. (Fidelio)

— Leonore No. 3 (op. 72). Ouverture. (Fidelio)

— Leonore No. 4 (op. 72). Ouverture. (Fidelio)

— Grande Ouverture en Ut. (op. 115). „Namensfeier“

— Die Ruinen von Athen (op. 113) — Ruines d'Athènes —
Ruins of Athens. Ouverture

— Die Weihe des Hauses (op. 124) — L'Inauguration
— The Consecration of the House. Ouverture

— Symphonie No. 1 (op. 21). Cdur, Utmajeur, Cmajor

— Symphonie No. 2 (op. 36). Ddur, Ré majeure, Dmajor

— Symphonie No. 3. Eroika (op. 55). Esdur, Mi♭ mol
majeur, Eflatmajor

— Symphonie No. 4 (op. 60). Bdur, Si♭ majeure, Bflatmaj.

— Symphonie No. 5 (op. 67). Cmoll, Utmineur, Cminor

— Symphonie No. 6. Pastorale (op. 68). Fdur,
Famajeur, Fmajor

— Symphonie No. 7 (op. 92). Adur, Lamajeur, Amajor

— Symphonie No. 8 (op. 93). Fdur, Famajeur, Fmajor

— Symphonie No. 9 (op. 125). Dmoll, Rémineur, Dminor

Berlioz, H., Beatrice und Benedict. Ouverture

— Benvenuto Cellini (op. 23). Ouverture

— König Lear (op. 4) — Roi Lear — King Lear. Ouv.

— Römischer Karneval (op. 9) — Carnaval Romain —
Roman Carnival. Ouverture

— Die Trojaner in Carthago — Les Troyens à Carthage —
The Trojans in Carthage. Ouverture

Bizet, G., L'Arlesienne, Suite 1

— L'Arlesienne, Suite 2

— Djamiléh. Ouverture

Boieldieu, A., Die weiße Dame — La Dame blanche.
Ouverture

Cherubini, L., Die Abenceragen — Les Abencerages.
Ouverture

— Anacreon. Ouverture

— Der Wasserträger — Les deux Journées — The
Water carrier. Ouverture

Donizetti, G., Die Regimentstochter — La Fille du
Régiment — The daughter of the Regiment. Ouv.

Flotow, F. von, Alessandro Stradella. Ouverture

— Martha. Ouverture

Gluck, Ch. W., Iphigenie in Aulis. Ouverture

— Orpheus und Eurydice — Orphée et Eurydice.
Ouverture

Haydn, Jos., Symphonie No. 1 (Paukenw.). Esdur,
Mi♭ mol majeure, Fflatmajor

— Symphonie No. 3. Esdur, Mi♭ mol majeure, Eflatmajor

— Symphonie No. 6 (Paukenschlag) — Coup de Tim-
bale — Tymbal. Gdur, Solmajeur, Gmajor

— Symphonie No. 7. Cdur, Utmajeur, Cmajor

— Symphonie No. 11 (Militär-Symphonie). Gdur,
Solmajeur, Gmajor

— Symphonie No. 16 (Oxford). Gdur, Solmajeur, Gmaj.

Herold, L. J. Ferd., Zampa. Ouverture

Kreutzer, C., Das Nachtlager in Granada — Une nuit
à Grenade — A night in Granada. Ouverture

Liszt, Frz., Les Préludes — Poëme-Symphonique No. 3

Lortzing, A., Zar und Zimmermann — Czar et
Charpentier — Czar and Carpenter. Ouverture

Mallart, A., Das Glückchen des Eremiten — Les
Dragons de Villars. Ouverture

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, F., Athalia. Ouverture

— Hebriden (Fingalshöhle, op. 26) — La Grotte de
Fingal — Fingals Cave. Ouverture

— Die schöne Melusine (op. 32) — La belle Melusine.
Ouverture

— Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt (op. 27) — Le
Calme de la mer — Calm Sea and happy voyage.
Ouverture

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, F., Ruy Blas (op. 95). Ouv.
 — Ein Sommernachtstraum — Songe d'une Nuit d'Été — Midsummer nights dream. Overture
 — Heimkehr aus der Fremde — Le Retour au Pays — Son and Stranger. Overture
 — Schottische Symphonie No. 3 (op. 56) — Ecosaise — Scotch Symphony. A moll, La mineur, A minor
 — Italienische Symphonie No. 4 (op. 90) — Italienne — Italian Symphony. A dur, La majeur, A major

Meyerbeer, G., Dinorah. Overture
 — Die Hugenotten — Les Huguenots — The Hugenotts Overture

Mozart, W. A., Così fan tutte. Overture
 — Die Entführung aus dem Serail — L'Enlèvement au Sérail. Overture
 — Die Hochzeit des Figaro — Les Noces de Figaro. Ouv.
 — Don Juan. Overture
 — Idomeneus. Overture
 — Der Schauspieldirektor — L'Impressario. Overture
 — Titus. Overture
 — Die Zauberflöte — La Flûte enchantée — The Magic Flute. Overture
 — Symphonie No. 34. (Odeon No. 10). C dur, Ut majeur, C major
 — Symphonie No. 35 D dur, Ré majeur, D major
 — Symphonie No. 36. C dur, Ut majeur, C major
 — Symphonie No. 38. D dur, Ré majeur, D major
 — Symphonie No. 39 (Odeon No. 3). Es dur, Mi \flat majeur, E flat major
 — Symphonie No. 40 (Odeon No. 1). G m., Sol min., G min.
 — Symphonie No. 41 (Jupiter). C dur, Ut majeur, C major

Nicolai, O., Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor — Les Joyeuses Commères de Windsor — The merry Wives of Windsor. Overture

Rossini, G., Diebische Elster — Gazza ladra — La Pie voleuse. Overture
 — Tancred. Overture
 — Semiramis. Overture

Schubert, F., (op. 69) Alphonso und Estrella. Overture
 — Fierrabras (op. 76). Overture
 — Rosamunde (op. 26) — Rosamond. Overture
 — Unvollendete Symphonie — Symphonie Inachevée — Two movements from the Unfinished Symphony. H moll, Si mineur, B minor

Schumann, Rob., Die Braut von Messina — La Fiancée de Messine — The Bride of Messina. Overture
 — Genoveva (op. 81). Overture
 — Hermann und Dorothea (op. 136). Overture
 — Manfred (op. 115). Overture

Spoer, L., Faust. Overture
 — Jessonda. Overture

Wagner, R., Der fliegende Holländer — Le vaisseau fantôme — The Flying Dutchman. Overture
 — Lohengrin, Vorspiel — Prélude. Overture
 — Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg, Vorspiel — Les Matres chanteurs de Nuremberg — The Mastersingers of Nuremburgh
 — Parsifal — Vorspiel — Prélude
 — Rienzi, der Letzte der Tribunen — Rienzi, le dernier des Tribunes — Rienzi, the last of the Tribunes. Overture
 — Tannhäuser u. d. Sängerkrieg a. d. Wartburg. Ouvert.
 — Tristan und Isolde, Einleitung — Tristan et Yseult, Prélude — Tristan and Isolde, Introduction

Weber, C. M. von, Euryanthe. Overture
 — Der Freischütz — Robin des bois. Overture
 — Jubel-Ouvert. — Overture Jubilaire — Jubile Overt.
 — Oberon. Overture
 — Preciosa. Overture

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Nº 2081

Alphonso und Estrella.



Ouverture.

F. Schubert Op. 69.

Andante.

Flauti. *a 2*

Oboi. *a 2*

Clarineti in A. *a 2*

Fagotti. *a 2*

Corni in D. *a 2*

Trombe in D. *a 2*

Tromboni I. II. *a 2*

Trombone III. *a 2*

Timpani in D A.

Andante.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Andante.

Piano.

The image displays a complex musical score for piano and strings, organized into three systems. The first system consists of six staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a grand staff. The second system also has six staves, with the grand staff continuing from the first system. The third system is a grand staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *fz*, *fz > p*, *pp*, *p*, and *fp*. It also features articulation like accents and slurs, and structural markers like Roman numerals I and II, and a section marker A. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Allegro.

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the second staff having a key signature of one sharp and the third a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth and sixth staves are treble clefs, with the fifth staff having a key signature of one sharp and the sixth a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ffz*, *p*, and *cresc.* across various staves. A rehearsal mark 'a 2' is present in the fifth staff.

Allegro.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the second staff having a key signature of one sharp and the third a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth and sixth staves are treble clefs, with the fifth staff having a key signature of one sharp and the sixth a key signature of two sharps. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ffz*, and *p* across various staves.

Allegro.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *ffz* across various staves.

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12. It features a woodwind section with four staves (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon) and a string section with five staves (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, and double bass). The woodwinds play melodic lines with dynamic markings of *ff* and *fz*. The strings provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines, also marked with *ff* and *fz*. In measures 7-12, the woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings of *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *fz*. The bottom-most staff is labeled "Vc. B." and contains a bass line with dynamic markings of *ff*, *p*, and *fz*.

This musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes five staves: four for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) and one for Piano. The string parts are marked with *fz* (forzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Piano part features a melodic line with a *a. 2* (second ending) marking. The second system continues the string parts with *fz* and *cresc.* markings, and the Piano part with *fz* and *cresc.* markings. The third system shows the string parts with *fz* and *cresc.* markings, and the Piano part with *fz* and *cresc.* markings. The fourth system includes a section labeled "Vc. B." (Violoncello and Bass) with *fz* and *cresc.* markings, and the Piano part with *fz* and *cresc.* markings. The fifth system shows the Piano part with *sf* (sforzando) markings.

This musical score consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second system includes three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The third system includes two staves: one treble clef and one bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando), with some instances of *a 2* (second ending). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef. The second system consists of five staves: two treble clefs, one bass clef, and a grand staff (piano and bass clefs). The third system consists of four staves: two treble clefs, one bass clef, and a grand staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'a2' (accents). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the grand staff of the third system.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of seven staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and three for the violin and bass (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The violin and bass parts are more melodic, with some notes marked 'a2' (second octave). Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The second system consists of three staves: two for the piano and one for the violin/bass. The piano part continues with similar rhythmic complexity, and the violin/bass part has a more active role. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*. A section marked '8' with a dotted line indicates a repeat or continuation. The score concludes with a final piano passage.

Musical score for a string ensemble, featuring multiple staves with dynamic markings and articulation symbols. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of eight staves, and the second system consists of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fz*, *fz a2*, *sf*, and *fp*. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some notes marked with accents or slurs. The bottom staff is labeled "Vc. B." (Violoncello Basso).

Fl. I
Ob. I
Cl. I
Fg. I
V.I.
V.II.
Va.
Vc.

dim. pp pp p

Vc.

Vc.

Fl. I
Ob.
Cl.
Vc.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Tb.
Tr.
Tp.

Vc. B.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of eight staves: four for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Bass) and four for the piano (Right Hand 1, Right Hand 2, Left Hand 1, and Left Hand 2). The second system consists of four staves: two for the piano (Right Hand 1 and Right Hand 2) and two for the Violoncello/Bass (Cello and Double Bass). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *fz*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Performance instructions include *a 2* (second ending) and *%* (ritardando). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains dynamic markings *fz*, *f fz cresc.*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The second and third staves are also treble clefs with similar dynamic markings. The fourth staff is a bass clef with dynamic markings *fz*, *f fz cresc.*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The fifth staff is a treble clef with dynamic markings *fz*, *f*, and *fz*. A marking *a 2* is present above the first measure of the fifth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains dynamic markings *fz*, *f fz cresc.*, *f*, *fz*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The second and third staves are also treble clefs with similar dynamic markings. The fourth staff is a bass clef with dynamic markings *f cresc.*, *f*, *fz*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The fifth staff is a bass clef with dynamic markings *f cresc.*, *f*, *fz*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains dynamic markings *sf*, *sf cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *sf*, and *sf*. The bottom staff is a bass clef with dynamic markings *sf*, *sf cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *sf*, and *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final *sf* dynamic marking.

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of eight staves: five for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) and three for woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon). The second system includes a Violoncello (Vc.) and Bassoon (B.) staff, along with the string staves. The third system is for the Piano (P.). The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *pp*, and *a due*. The instruction *G.P.* appears at the end of each system. The woodwinds and piano parts have various articulations and slurs. The string parts are primarily sustained chords with some movement in the lower registers.

Cl. I
 Fg. I
 Cr. II
 Tp.
 V.I.
 V.II.
 Va.
 Vc. B.
 Piano

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr. a 2
 Tr.
 Tb. I, II, III
 Tp.
 Vc. B.
 Piano

Fl. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Ob. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Cl. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Fg. *a2* *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Cr. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Tr. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Tb. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Tp. *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

B. *cresc.* *ff* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a *fz* marking. The second staff has a *fz* marking. The third staff has a *fz* marking. The fourth staff has a *fz* marking. The fifth staff has a *fz* marking. The sixth staff has a *fz* marking. The seventh staff has a *fz* marking. The eighth staff has a *fz* marking. There are also some *fz fz* markings in some measures. A *a 2* marking is present above the fourth staff in the first measure.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a *fz* marking. The second staff has a *fz* marking. The third staff has a *fz* marking. The fourth staff has a *fz* marking. The fifth staff has a *fz* marking. There are also some *fz fz* markings in some measures. A *Vc. B.* marking is present to the left of the fourth staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a *sf* marking. The second staff has a *sf* marking. There are also some *sf sf* markings in some measures.

This musical score page contains several systems of music. The top system is a large ensemble of strings, with multiple staves for violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The notation includes various dynamics such as *fz* (forzando) and *a2* (second ending). The second system is labeled "Vc. B." and features a double bass part with a melodic line and a rhythmic accompaniment. The third system is a grand staff for piano, showing both hands with complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth system includes woodwinds: Flute I (Fl. I.), Oboe I (Ob. I.), and Clarinet I (Cl. I.), with dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. Below the woodwinds is a section for strings, including a double bass part with *pp* dynamics. The bottom system is another grand staff for piano, continuing the piano part with dynamic markings like *pp* and *v* (accents).

Fl. I.
Ob. I.
Cl. I.
Fg. I.
Cr.
Vc.

p
pp
f
a2

This musical score is for a full orchestral ensemble. It features seven staves: Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet I, Bassoon I, Horn, Violin, and Viola. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The second system includes *pp*. The third system includes *f* and *a2*. The fourth system includes *f*. The fifth system includes *f*. The score contains various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Più mosso

Fl. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Ob. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Cl. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Fg. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Cr. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Tr. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Tb. *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Tp. *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Più mosso

Vc. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

B. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

unis. *fz* *fz* *fz fz* *fz* *fz fz fz* *ff* *fz*

Più mosso

sf *sf* *sf sf* *sf* *sf sf sf* *ff* *fz*

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of eight staves: four for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) and four for piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand, and two additional parts). The second system consists of four staves: two for piano accompaniment (Right Hand and Left Hand) and two for Violoncello and Bass (Vc. B.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) are placed below many notes. The second system is characterized by dense piano textures with frequent sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamic markings include *fz*, *sf* (sforzando), and *f*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds, measures 1-8. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The woodwind section includes Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Saxophone. Dynamics range from *fz* (forzando) to *p* (piano). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the woodwinds play melodic lines with slurs and accents.

Musical score for Violoncello (Vc. B.), measures 1-8. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a single staff for the Cello. Dynamics range from *fz* (forzando) to *p* (piano). The Cello plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a strong emphasis on the downbeat.

Musical score for Piano, measures 1-8. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features two staves: Treble and Bass. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *psf* (pianissimo sfzando). The Piano plays a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands, including slurs and accents.

This musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes five staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) and two staves for woodwinds (Flutes and Bassoons). The second system includes two staves for woodwinds (Clarinets and Bassoons) and two staves for strings (Violins and Cellos/Double Basses). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Dynamic markings are prominent throughout, including *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *fz*. The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with various articulations, while the string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

Musical score system 1, consisting of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'fz' (forzando) appearing frequently. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring notes with 'a.2' (second ending) markings. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Musical score system 2, consisting of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'fz' (forzando) appearing frequently. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Musical score system 3, consisting of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'sf' (sforzando) and 'ff' (fortissimo) appearing frequently. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

This musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of nine staves: five for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and four for strings (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *sf sf sf sf* and *fff*. The string part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The second system contains five staves, including the piano and string parts, with dynamic markings of *fff* and *p*. The third system contains two staves, likely for the piano and strings, with dynamic markings of *sf sf sf sf* and *fff*. The score concludes with a *p* marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 12. It features a woodwind section with three staves (flute, oboe, and bassoon) and a string section with five staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso). The woodwinds play melodic lines with accents and slurs, while the strings provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the string section at the beginning of measure 11. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.