

Le nozze di Figaro - Ouverture
K. 492 Vienna 1786

1° FAG

W. A. MOZART

+ STRUIN SPECIALI

Presto
a 2

pp

Solo

Solo

Solo

Solo

Solo

pp

Le nozze di Figaro
"Deh vieni non tardar,,

W. A. MOZART

Andante

Sinf. in Do Magg. K.551 n.41 "Jupiter,"
Vienna 1788

W. A. MOZART

I. Tempo

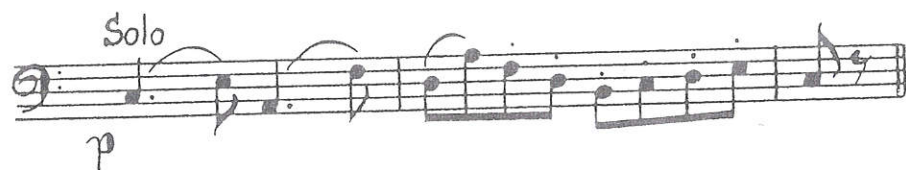
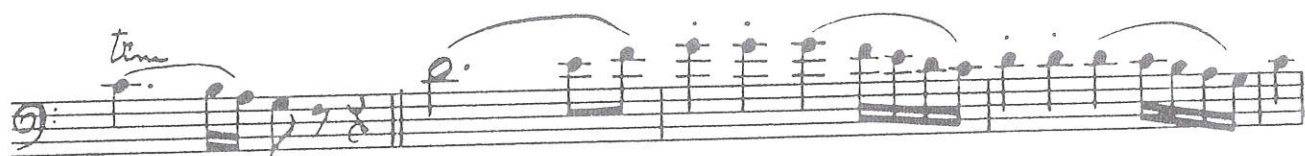
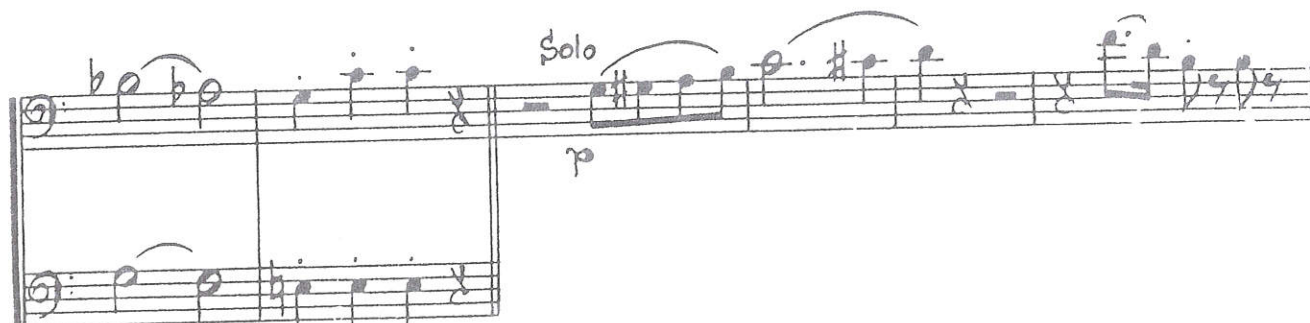
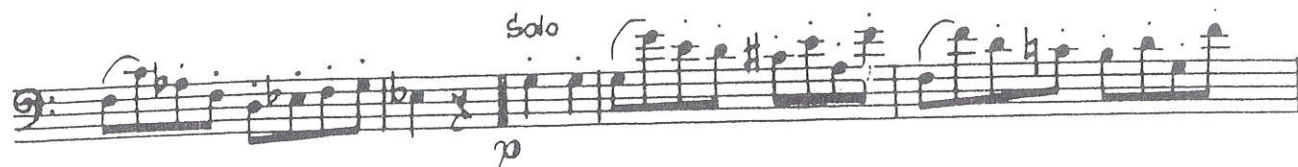
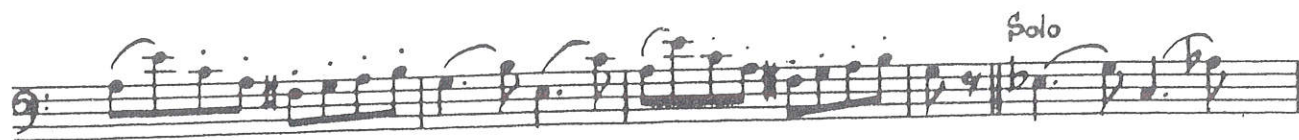
Allegro vivace

Solo

p

tr

Solo



II. Tempo

Andante canabile

Solo

Musical score for II. Tempo section. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a solo section with a melodic line and a bass line. The second staff continues the melody and bass line, with triplets indicated by a '3' in a circle. The third staff continues the melody and bass line, also with triplets. The fourth staff continues the melody and bass line, with a solo section marked 'Solo' and a piano (p) dynamic. The section ends with a double bar line.

III. Tempo Allegretto

Minuetto Solo

Musical score for III. Tempo section. It consists of one staff of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a solo section with a melodic line. The section ends with a double bar line.

IV. Tempo-Finale

Allegro molto

Solo

tim

tim

Musical score for IV. Tempo-Finale section. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a solo section with a melodic line. The second staff continues the melody and bass line, with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff continues the melody and bass line, with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody and bass line, with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melody and bass line, with a piano (p) dynamic. The section ends with a double bar line.

Concerto per Violino e orch.
in Re Magg. op. 61
1806

L.van BEETHOVEN - 1

Allegro ma non troppo

Solo
dolce
rit... a tempo

rit... a tempo
f

dim.
Solo
p
rit... a tempo
Solo
pp

Larghetto
Solo
p dolce
cresc.

Rondò
f
Solo
p
a tempo
Solo

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or violin. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the end. The second staff also starts with a treble clef and the same key signature. It includes the word *dolce* (sweetly) and dynamic markings of *pp* (pianissimo). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The third staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. It continues the melodic line with various note values and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) near the end. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Sinf. n° 4 in Si^b Magg. op.60
1806

L.van BEETHOVEN - 1

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 80$
I. Tempo *a 2 soli*

pp *stacc.*

Solo *p*

Solo *p dolce*

Solo *f* *p*

Solo *p*

Solo *p*

Solo *p*

Solo *p dolce*

Solo *f* *p*

Adagio $\text{♩} = 84$

II. Tempo

p *cresc.* *sf*

p *cresc.* *f*

Solo *fp* *p*

cresc. *sf*

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 100$

III. Tempo

p

cresc. *sf*

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, featuring a melodic line with a trill and a dynamic marking of *sf*.

Handwritten musical notation for a Trio section, consisting of two staves. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *tr*.

Handwritten musical notation for a Solo section, featuring a single staff with a dynamic marking of *p*.

IV. Tempo Finale Allegro ma non troppo $\text{♩} = 80$

Handwritten musical notation for the IV. Tempo Finale section, consisting of five staves. Dynamics include *p*, *p dolce*, *pp*, *ff*, and *ff stacc.*. Markings include *Solo* and *stacc.*

Elisir d'amore "una furtiva lacrima,"
Milano 1832

G. DONIZETTI
Bergamo 1797-1848

Larghetto
Solo

p

cresc.

sostenendo

poco rall. p

Sinfonia n° 4 in Fa min. op. 36
1877

P.J. CIAIKOWSKY
Votkinsk 1840
Pietroburgo 1893

Moderato con anima. 

I. Tempo

Solo

mf dolce *ritardando*

p

Moderato assai quasi andante.

dim. *rit.* *p*

a 2

p

Ben sostenuto il tempo precedente

CATOLLO - 2

Stringendo poco a poco *pp* *p*

poco più f

Sempre più string. *p*

Solo *p*

Solo *p*

Solo *p*

Moderato assai quasi andante *Solo* *p*

p

Cantata 4^{ta} - 3

a 2 mf più mosso

Tempo 1.

1. Solo

espress.

1. Solo

Sinfonia n° 5 in Mi min. op. 64
1888

P.J. CIAIKOWSKY-1

Allegro con anima $\text{♩} = 104$
I. Solo

I. Tempo

pp

mp

a 2

cresc.

ff

p

cresc.

ff

10

II. Tempo

Andante cantabile con alcuna licenza *ppp*

I. Solo

p

I. Solo

mf

Moderato con anima

9

mf

1. Solo

f

9

ff

f

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 138$

III. Tempo
Valse

The musical score is written for a waltz in 3/4 time, marked "Allegro moderato" with a tempo of 138 beats per minute. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into sections, with some parts marked "Solo" and "I. Solo". The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a slur. The second staff has a *mf* dynamic. The third staff has a *dolce* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *cresc* marking and a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p a 2* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *mf* dynamic and a *pp* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *ff* dynamic.

Sinfonia n°6 in Si min. "Patetica"

P.J. CIAIKOWSKY-1

op. 74

1893

Adagio $\text{♩} = 54$

I. Solo

I Tempo

First system of musical notation for the Adagio section. It consists of a single melodic line in G minor (one sharp, F#) and common time. The dynamics are marked as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *sf*. The tempo is Adagio with a quarter note equal to 54 beats.

Second section of musical notation, Moderato mosso, with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. It features multiple staves with triplets and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p*, *f*, *piu f*, and *f*. The tempo is Moderato mosso.

Adagio mosso. rit. molto

I. Solo

ppppp

Sheherazade op.35
1888

N. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Nowgorod 1844
Pietroburgo 1908

Andantino $\text{♩} = 112$ capriccioso, quasi recitativo

dolce espress.

rit. assai

Handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for a string ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various dynamics and tempo markings.

Staff 1: *lento*, *p* *stringendo e cresc.*, *poco rit.*, *dim.*, *a tempo*, *p*

Staff 2: *lento*, *lunga*, *p* *stringendo e cresc.*, *poco rit.*, *dim.*, *p*

Staff 3: *lento*, *lunga*, *stringendo e cresc.*

Staff 4: *Allegro molto ed animato* ♩ = 152, *rit. molto e dim.*

Uccello di fuoco - balletto
1910

I. STRAWINSKY
Oranienbaum 1882

USE

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

Sheet music for "Uccello di fuoco" (Bird of Fire), Op. 10, by Igor Stravinsky. The score is for a solo instrument, likely a flute or clarinet, in 3/4 time. The tempo is Andante, marked with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music features a series of melodic lines with various ornaments, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into three systems.

Sagra della Primavera - balletto
Parigi 1913

I. STRAWINSKY

Introduzione

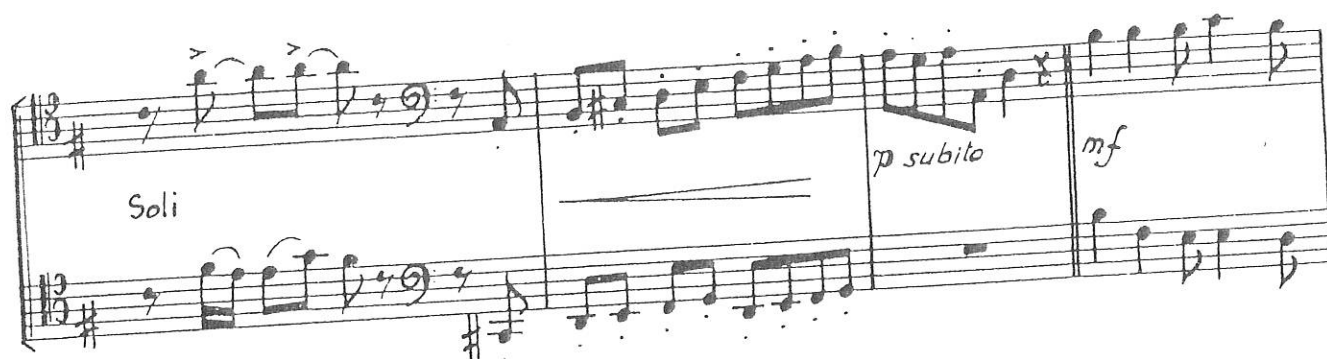
Lento $\text{♩} = 50$ tempo rubato

Sheet music for the "Introduzione" (Introduction) of "Sagra della Primavera" (The Rite of Spring), Op. 10, by Igor Stravinsky. The score is for a solo instrument, likely a flute or clarinet, in 3/4 time. The tempo is Lento (Slow), marked with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute, and the performance is to be "tempo rubato" (ruba tempo). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music features a series of melodic lines with various ornaments, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *ad lib.* (ad libitum), *a tempo*, *Più mosso* (Faster), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is divided into six systems.

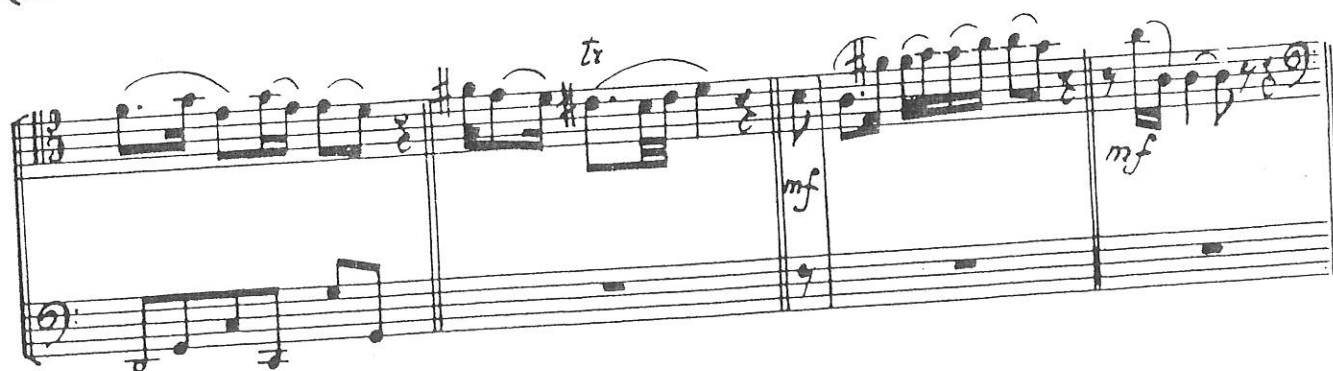
Suite di Pulcinella - balletto
Parigi 1920

PERGOLESI - 1
STRAWINSKY

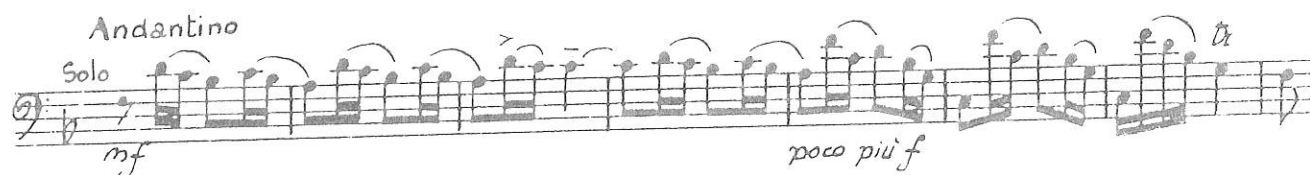
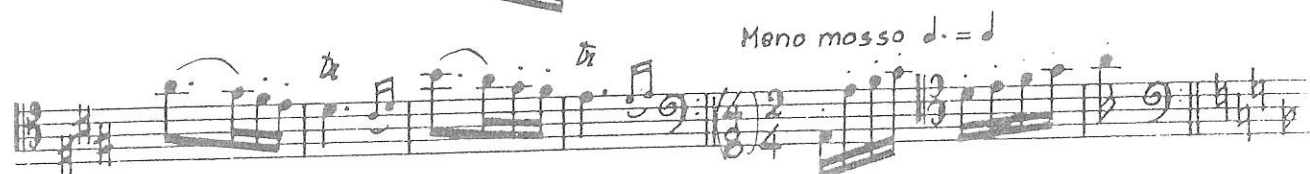
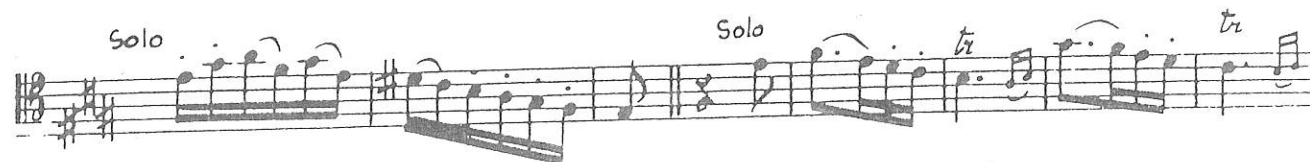
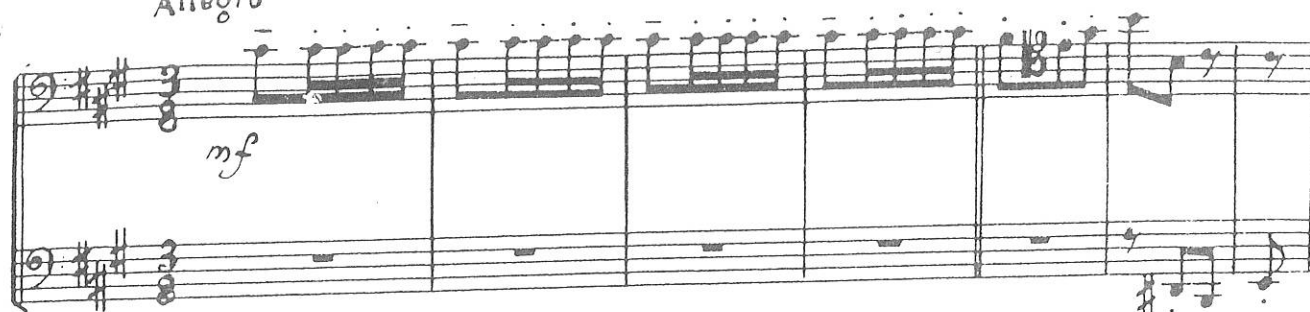
1. Sinfonia - Ouverture
Allegro moderato



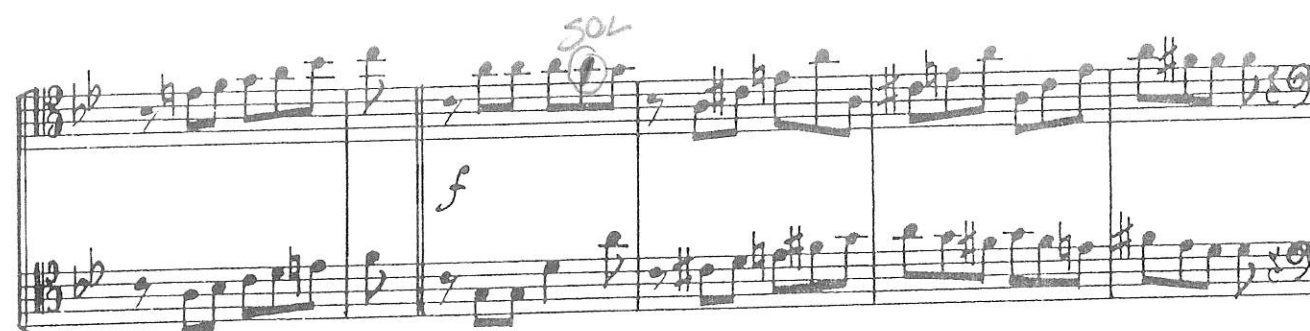
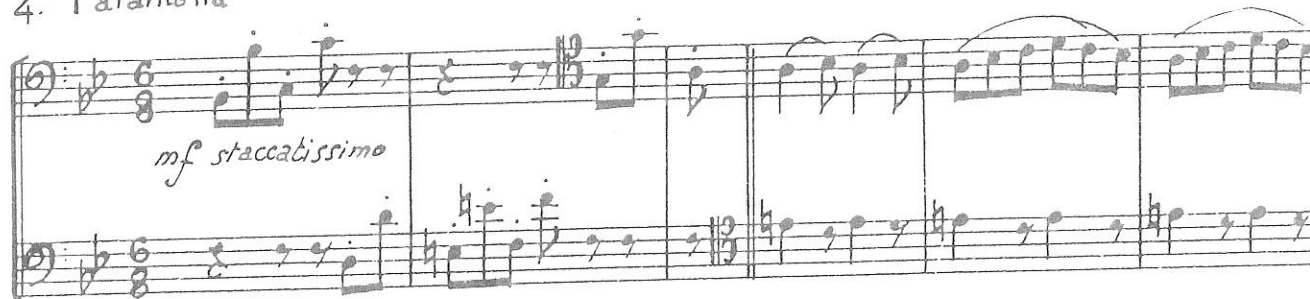
3. Scherzino



Allegro

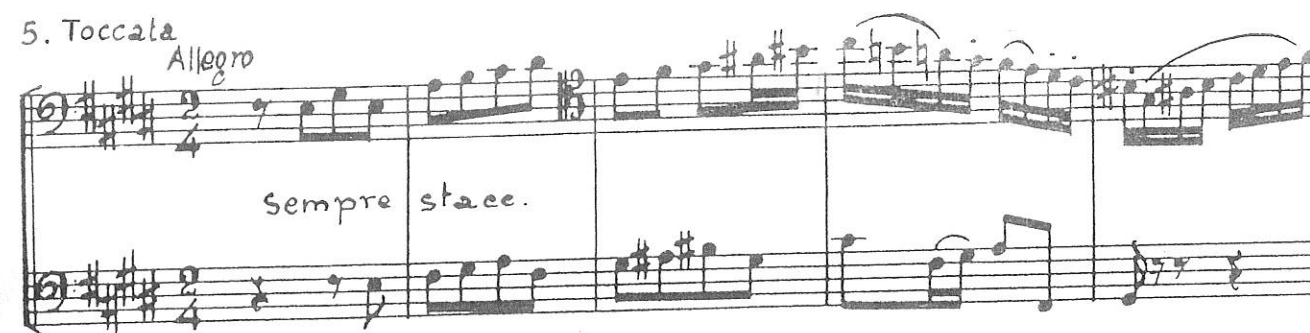


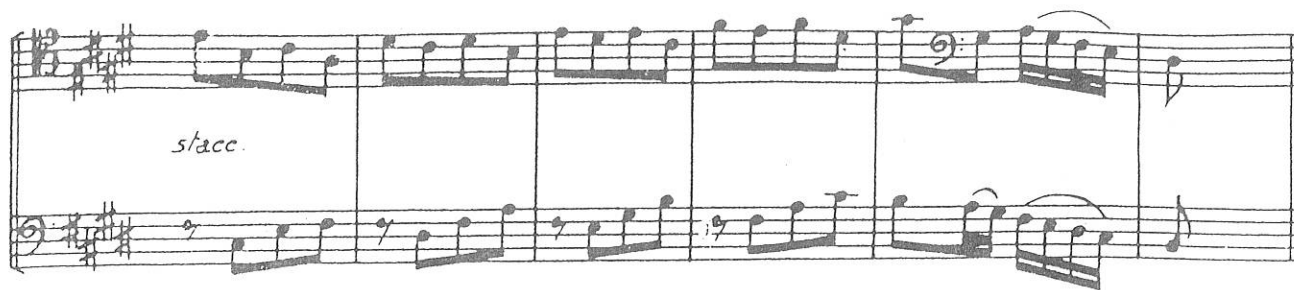
4. Tarantella



5. Toccata

Allegro



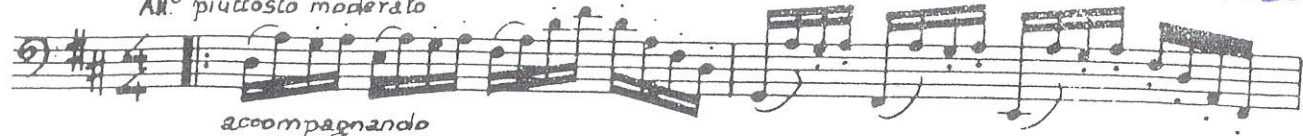


Variazione 1.
Allegretto

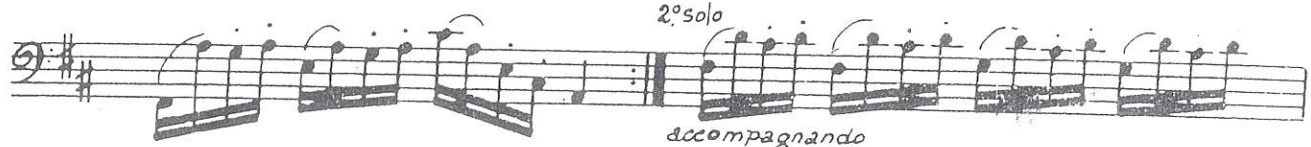
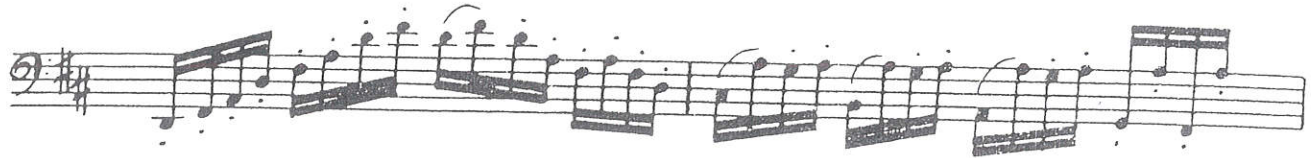


Variazione 2.
Al.^o piuttosto moderato

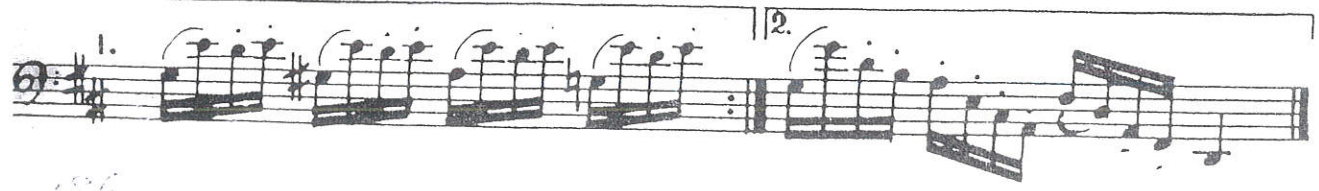
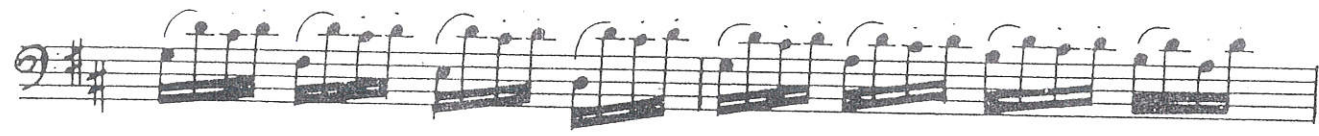
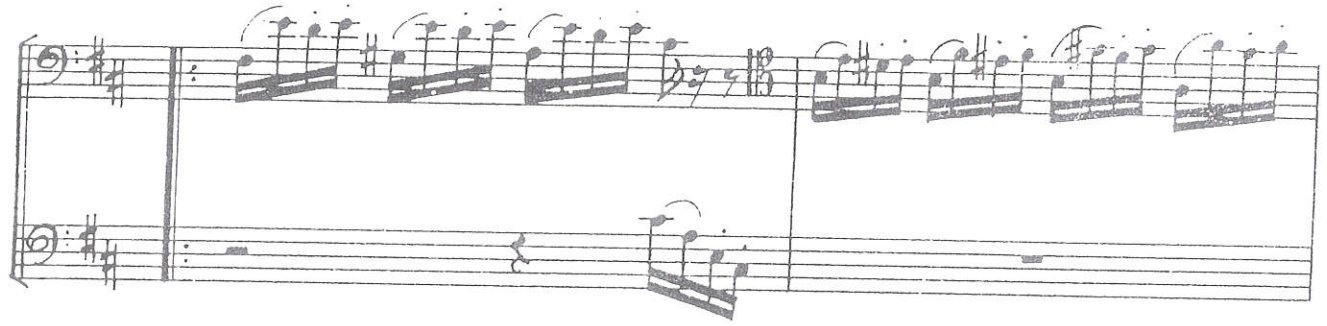
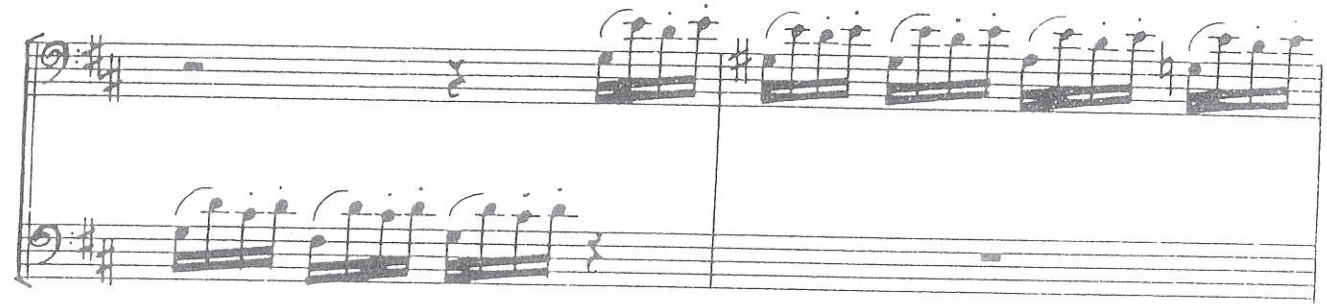
PULCINELLA
4



accompagnando



accompagnando



Sinfonia n° 9 op.70
1945

D. SCIOSTAKOVIC

Largo $\text{♩} = 84$

Solo $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ *f espress.* $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ *sempre*

mf *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *morendo* *pp* *p*

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 100$)

pp *3* *3* *3*

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BOLERO

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MAURICE RAVEL

BASSONS

Tempo di Bolero
moderato assai **1**

