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Торжественная увертюра на датский гимн

Op.15

Andante non troppo.

Ноябрь 1866 г.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni I. II. in F.

Corni III. IV. in F.

Trombe in Es.

Tromboni Tenori.

Trombone Basso e Tuba.

Timpani Es, B.

Piatti.

Gr. Cassa.

Triangolo e Tamburo militare.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

C-Basso.

cre - - - seen - - - do

cre - - - seen - - - do

cre - - - seen - - - do

cre - - - seen - - - do

cre - - - seen - - - do

Andante non troppo.

Ob. *con anima*
rimo SOLO *mf*

Cl. *rimo SOLO*

Fag. *p*

Cor.I.II. *p*

Cor.III.IV. *p*

Viol.I. *p*

Viol.II. *p*

Viola. *mf*

Cello. *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

Basso. *pizz.* *mf*

The first system of the musical score features a woodwind section with Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon, and a string section with Violins I & II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are marked with a 'rimo SOLO' instruction. The woodwinds and strings are playing in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor). The Oboe and Clarinet parts have a melodic line with some grace notes. The Bassoon part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The string parts are mostly sustained notes, with the Cello and Bass parts having some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Ob. *p*

Cl. *rimo.* *p*

Fag. *p*

Triang. *p*

Viol.I. *mf*

Viol.II. *pp* *3*

Viola. *p*

Cello. *p*

Basso. *arco* *pp*

The second system continues the musical score. The woodwind section now includes a Triangle (Triang.) part. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are playing a more active melodic line. The Violin I and II parts are playing a sustained note. The Viola, Cello, and Bass parts are playing a rhythmic pattern. The Cello and Bass parts are marked with 'arco' (arco) and 'pp' (pp) markings. The overall texture is more complex than in the first system.

sempre *cre -* *- scen -* *- do*
f
f
f
f
f
sempre *cre* *- scen* *do*
f *cresc.* *cresc.*
f
sempre *cre -* *- scen -* *do*
f *divisi.*
f *sempre* *cre -* *- scen* *do*
f *sempre* *cre -* *- scen* *do*
f *sempre* *cre -* *- scen* *do*

Poco più animato.

Poco stringendo.

This musical score is for a string ensemble, featuring 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by tempo changes.

Section 1: Poco stringendo. This section covers the first three measures of the score. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) in several places.

Section 2: Poco più animato. This section begins at measure 4 and continues to the end of the page. It includes a variety of musical textures, including a **Triangolo SOLO** (Triangle Solo) in measure 10, marked *trem.* (tremolo). Other markings include *in D.* and *in D. A.* (likely indicating a change in key or mode). The dynamics are marked *ff* throughout this section.

The score concludes with a final *ff* marking and the tempo change **Poco più animato.**

Allegro.

Allegro.

(Triangolo tacet)

Allegro.

Allegro.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Cello.

Basso.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe. *mpo*

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Cello.

Basso.

p

ff

p

p

ff

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Picc.

Trombe. *p* *crescendo* *f* *sempre ff*

Tr. T. *p* *crescendo* *f* *sempre ff*

Tr. B. e T. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Piatti. *ff*

G. Cassa. *ff*

Tamb. milit. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *ff*

C

Picc.

Trombe.

Tr. T.

Tr. B.

Timp.

Piatti.

G. Cassa.

Tamb.

riten. Moderato.

The musical score is written for a string orchestra, consisting of 12 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "riten. Moderato." at the top and bottom of the page. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) is used in the first five staves, *pp* (pianissimo) appears in the sixth, seventh, and eighth staves, and *arco* (arco) is marked in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves. The music features a complex texture with various melodic and harmonic lines. The first five staves show a series of chords and melodic fragments, while the sixth and seventh staves introduce a more active melodic line in the sixth staff. The eighth staff continues this line with a *pp* marking. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves are marked *arco* and show a series of chords and melodic fragments. The twelfth staff continues the melodic line from the eighth staff. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 10 at the bottom.

Fl. I. *f*

Fl. II. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. I. II. *f*

Cor. III. IV. *f*

Timp. *mf*

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

Fl. I. *f*

Fl. II. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. I. II. *f*

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

arco

p

Rag.
 Cor. I. II.
 Cor. III. IV.
 arco
 p
 poco cresc.
 arco
 mp
 poco cresc.
 poco cresc.
 poco cresc.
 Fl. I.
 Fl. II.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 cresc.
 Cor. I. II.
 mp
 Cor. III. IV.
 mf cresc.
 Trombe.
 mf cresc.
 Timp.
 p cre -
 - scen -
 f - do
 poco cresc.
 cre -
 - scen -
 do
 mf
 cre -
 - scen -
 do
 mf
 cre -
 - scen -
 do

D

This musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes a variety of musical notations: notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Some staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom system includes a double bar line and the letter **D** at the end.

This page of musical notation is a page from a score, likely for a Mass or similar liturgical setting, in D major. The score is arranged in two systems of six staves each. The top system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and two additional parts (possibly Violins and Violas). The bottom system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and two additional parts (possibly Cellos and Double Basses). The notation features various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

E

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves. The score is divided into two main sections, both marked with a large 'E' and a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic.

Section 1 (Top): This section consists of 16 measures. The first four measures show dense, block-like chords in the upper staves, while the lower staves have rests. The next four measures continue this pattern. The final eight measures introduce more complex textures, including some melodic movement in the upper staves and more active parts in the lower staves.

Section 2 (Bottom): This section also consists of 16 measures. It begins with a full rest for all parts. The music then enters in measure 5 with a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes across all staves. This pattern continues through measure 16, with some melodic lines and sustained notes interspersed.

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** The section is marked with a large 'E' and a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic at the beginning of each section.
- Instrumentation:** The score uses a variety of staves, including treble and bass clefs, suggesting a large ensemble of instruments.
- Notation:** The notation includes a wide range of musical symbols, from dense chords to intricate melodic lines and complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo).

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a style that suggests it is a manuscript or a working draft.

The first system (staves 1-6) shows a complex arrangement of chords and melodic fragments. The second system (staves 7-12) continues this pattern, with some staves showing more active melodic lines. The third system (staves 13-18) features more prominent melodic lines, particularly in the lower staves, with dynamic markings like *ff* indicating a strong, expressive performance.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Imo**: A marking above a measure in the Cello/Double Bass staff, indicating a specific performance instruction.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) and **mp** (mezzo-piano): Dynamic markings indicating volume levels.
- pizz.** (pizzicato): Markings indicating that the strings should be played with a plectrum (pick) instead of the bow.
- arco**: Markings indicating that the strings should be played with the bow.
- p** (piano) and **pp** (pianissimo): Dynamic markings indicating soft and very soft volume levels.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notation is written in a clear, legible hand.

F

This page of musical notation is for a piano score, marked with a large 'F' at the top. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings and woodwinds, as indicated by the various staves and clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical markings such as dynamics (mf, p, dolce, Imo, pp, pizz.) and articulations (accents, slurs). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page features a large 'F' and 'p' marking, and a page number '20' at the very bottom.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

*p espress.**p espress.*

Score for a musical ensemble, featuring multiple staves with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo/mood is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are: *cre - seen - do*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand) are clearly delineated.

Lyrics: *cre - seen - do*

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and voices. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows the number 23.

This page of musical notation is a page from a score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. It features 15 staves, with the first system containing 10 staves and the second system containing 5 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The page is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 10 and the second system starting at measure 11. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a full orchestral score.

Viol. I. *f*

Viol. II. *f*

Viola. *f*

Cello. *f*

Basso. *f*

mf *mp* *pizz.* *p*

Fl. I. *p*

Fl. II. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *mp* *p*

Fag. *mp*

Cor. I. II. *p*

Cor. III. IV *p*

Piatti. *p*

arco *mf* *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf* *f*

I

14 staves of musical notation, including various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf).

Dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*.

Section marker: I

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves marked with a large '13' at the beginning. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various rhythmic values. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes the following dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- Imo SOLO.* (Imo Solo)

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and articulation marks. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music.

This page of musical notation is a score for a symphony, likely in D major, as indicated by the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with the following instruments represented from top to bottom: Flute (1), Flute (2), Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trombone, Trumpet in D, Trumpet in C, Tuba, and Timpani. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *poco* (poco). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a common time signature of 4/4. The page number 30 is visible at the bottom center.

