

Piano, Septet, Op. 74 4-mov.

$\text{♩} = 300$ $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 202$

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

6

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 6, 7, and 8 of a piece in A major. The piano part in measure 6 is particularly complex, with the right hand playing a series of sixteenth-note chords and the left hand playing eighth-note chords. In measures 7 and 8, the piano part consists of sustained chords. The flute and viola have melodic phrases in measure 6, while the oboe and French horn have sustained notes. The cello and contrabass play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

9

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Rehearsal mark 3 is indicated by a double bar line at the beginning of measure 9.

11

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 11 and 12. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a more melodic line. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), and Viola (Vla.) parts have rests in both measures. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts play simple harmonic support with single notes or chords.

13

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

5

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Piano part (Pno.) is written in treble and bass clefs. The Flute (Fl.) part is in treble clef. The Oboe (Ob.) part is in treble clef. The French Horn (F Hn.) part is in treble clef. The Viola (Vla.) part is in alto clef. The Violoncello (Vc.) part is in bass clef. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is in bass clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. Measure 13 begins with a piano introduction. Measure 14 features a flute melody. Measure 15 continues the flute melody. Measure 16 ends with a piano introduction. The score is in 2/4 time and key of D major.

16

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 16 through 18 of a piece in A major (three sharps). The Piano part (Pno.) is written for both hands, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some triplets. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 18. The Oboe (Ob.) part plays a sustained note in measure 16, then moves to a new note in measure 18. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 18. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 18. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 16. The Contrabass (Cb.) part has a melodic line starting in measure 16.

18 7

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 18: Piano accompaniment with complex sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and eighth-note patterns in the left hand. Flute and Viola have melodic lines with slurs. Oboe has a long note. French Horn, Violoncello, and Contrabass have simpler parts.

Measure 19: Piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Flute and Viola have rests. Oboe has a long note. French Horn, Violoncello, and Contrabass have simple parts.

20

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 8, measures 20 and 21, is presented for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex texture in measure 20 with multiple chords and moving lines in both hands. In measure 21, the Piano continues with a more melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly silent, with the Oboe having a single note in measure 21. The French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are also mostly silent, with the Violoncello and Contrabass having a single note in measure 20.

22

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

24

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 24 through 26 of a piece. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Piano (Pno.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. The Flute, Oboe, and French Horn parts have rests in measure 24. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have rests in measure 24. In measure 25, the Flute, Oboe, and French Horn parts have notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have notes. In measure 26, the Flute, Oboe, and French Horn parts have notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have notes.

26

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is written for measures 26 and 27. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, with a rising melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic bass line. The flute (Fl.) has a long note in measure 26 and rests in measure 27. The oboe (Ob.) has a melodic line in measure 26 and rests in measure 27. The French horn (F Hn.) has a long note in measure 26 and rests in measure 27. The viola (Vla.) has a melodic line in measure 26 and rests in measure 27. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) have rhythmic patterns in measure 26 and measure 27.

28

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 28-30 is written for a chamber ensemble. The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, with a rapid, ascending and descending melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the left hand. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are mostly silent, with some entries in measures 29 and 30. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

This image shows a page from a musical score, specifically measures 31 and 32. The score is for a piano (Pno.) and a woodwind section. The piano part is written in treble and bass staves, while the woodwind parts are in single staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic, bass-oriented line in the left hand. The woodwind parts include a Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute and Oboe parts are relatively simple, with the Oboe playing a more active role. The French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and simple rhythmic patterns.

33

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 33 and 34 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a dense texture of beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes in both hands. The flute (Fl.) and viola (Vla.) have melodic lines with slurs, while the oboe (Ob.) and French horn (F Hn.) play sustained notes. The cello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement.

35 15

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score, measures 35 and 36. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, with complex chords and moving lines in both hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Viola (Vla.) parts have rests in both measures. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a long note in measure 35 and a half note in measure 36. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have rests in both measures. The page number 35 is at the top left, and 15 is at the top right.

37

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 37 through 40. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is written for both hands, featuring complex chords and arpeggiated figures. The Flute (Fl.) part is silent. The Oboe (Ob.) part plays a melodic line with slurs. The French Horn (F Hn.) part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a melodic line with slurs. The Violoncello (Vc.) part plays a melodic line with slurs. The Contrabass (Cb.) part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment.

39

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 39-41 is written for a chamber ensemble. The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring rapid sixteenth and thirty-second note passages in both hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly sustained notes, with the French Horn having a few short melodic fragments. The Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some melodic movement in the lower register.

42

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 18, measures 42-44, is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes parts for Piano (Pno.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Measure 42 shows the Piano playing a complex figure with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while other instruments play sustained notes. Measure 43 continues the Piano's figure. Measure 44 shows the Piano playing a descending scale-like figure, while the Flute, Viola, and Violoncello play sustained notes.

44

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

46

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 46, 47, and 48. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Measures 46 and 47 feature complex chords and moving lines in both hands. Measure 48 continues the piano accompaniment. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are in treble clef. The Flute and Oboe play sustained notes with long slurs across measures 47 and 48. The French Horn part has rests in measures 46 and 47, followed by a note in measure 48. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) parts are in bass clef. The Viola plays a sustained note with a slur across measures 47 and 48. The Violoncello plays a sustained note with a slur across measures 47 and 48. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is in bass clef and plays a simple line of notes across measures 46, 47, and 48.

48

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 48 through 51. The instruments are arranged in a grand staff with the following parts from top to bottom: Piano (Pno.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano part is highly active, featuring complex chords and rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. The Flute and Oboe play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The Viola and Violoncello parts show some sixteenth-note runs in measures 50 and 51.

51

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 183

♩ = 99

♩ = 113

♩ = 127

♩ = 139

♩ = 152

♩ = 166

♩ = 180

♩ = 192

♩ = 189

55 $\text{♩} = 192$ $\text{♩} = 197$ $\text{♩} = 202$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 55 through 58. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo markings are 192, 197, and 202 beats per minute. The Viola part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and accents. The other parts are mostly rests, with the Oboe having some notes in measures 57 and 58.

59

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

62

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

65

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 65-67 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 192. Measure 65 begins with the piano (Pno.) playing a complex, arpeggiated figure. Measures 66 and 67 show the other instruments entering with sustained notes and chords. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) play sustained notes, while the French horn (F Hn.) plays a sustained note. The viola (Vla.) and violoncello (Vc.) play sustained notes, and the contrabass (Cb.) plays a sustained note.

68 $\text{♩} = 202$ $\text{♩} = 192$ 27

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

70 $\text{♩} = 202$ $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 70 and 71. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 70 begins with a piano introduction marked with a tempo of 202 bpm. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe) and strings (Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) play sustained notes. Measure 71 continues the piano part with more triplets and has the woodwinds and strings playing sustained notes. A tempo change to 192 bpm is indicated at the end of measure 71.

72 $\text{♩} = 202$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 72 and 73 is written for a full orchestra and piano. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 202$. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line in the right hand with several triplets and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola) and strings (Violoncello, Contrabasso) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the lower registers.

74

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 201$ $\text{♩} = 199$ $\text{♩} = 195$ $\text{♩} = 192$

Measure 74: Pno. (triplet of eighth notes), Fl. (quarter rest), Ob. (quarter note), F Hn. (quarter rest), Vla. (half note), Vc. (half note), Cb. (quarter note).

Measure 75: Pno. (triplet of eighth notes), Fl. (half note), Ob. (half note), F Hn. (quarter rest), Vla. (half note), Vc. (half note), Cb. (quarter rest).

Measure 76: Pno. (triplet of eighth notes), Fl. (half note), Ob. (half note), F Hn. (quarter rest), Vla. (half note), Vc. (half note), Cb. (quarter rest).

Measure 77: Pno. (triplet of eighth notes), Fl. (half note), Ob. (half note), F Hn. (quarter rest), Vla. (half note), Vc. (half note), Cb. (quarter rest).

$\text{♩} = 190$

76

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 76 and 77 is written for a piano and a woodwind/brass section. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 190$. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, with the right hand playing a series of triplets of eighth notes, and the left hand playing sustained notes. The woodwind and brass parts (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) are mostly sustained notes, with the flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) having some movement in measure 77.

78

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 183$

The musical score for page 32, measures 78-80, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 183. The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring complex triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts have rests. The Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have sustained notes.

81

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

33 140

♩ = 144

♩ = 147

♩ = 151

♩ = 154

♩ = 158

♩ = 161

♩ = 165

♩ = 168

♩ = 171

♩ = 175

♩ = 177

♩ = 182

83

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

84

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 $\text{♩} = 106$
 $\text{♩} = 111$
 $\text{♩} = 116$
 $\text{♩} = 120$
 $\text{♩} = 125$
 $\text{♩} = 130$
 $\text{♩} = 134$
 $\text{♩} = 139$
 $\text{♩} = 144$

85

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

90

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 90-96 is written for a chamber ensemble. The piano part is the most complex, with a dense texture of chords and moving lines. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, French Horn) are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The Viola and Violoncello parts have some activity, particularly in the later measures, with the Viola playing a melodic line and the Violoncello providing harmonic support. The Contrabass part is also mostly silent.

97

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

97

104

110

118

123

130

137

144

151

158

165

171

177

101 $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 101-103 is as follows:

- Measure 101:** Piano (Pno.) plays a complex figure in the right hand (treble clef) and a whole note chord in the left hand (bass clef). The other instruments (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) have whole note rests.
- Measure 102:** Piano (Pno.) continues its figure. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) play whole notes. The Viola (Vla.) plays a whole note chord. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) play whole notes.
- Measure 103:** Piano (Pno.) continues its figure. The Flute (Fl.) and French Horn (F Hn.) play whole notes. The Viola (Vla.) plays a whole note chord. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) play whole notes.

104

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

39

♪ = 165
♪ = 99
♪ = 110
♪ = 120
♪ = 130
♪ = 142
♪ = 151
♪ = 163
♪ = 173

107

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

110

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Tempo markings:

- $\text{♩} = 183$
- $\text{♩} = 182$
- $\text{♩} = 178$
- $\text{♩} = 175$

Rehearsal Markings:

- 3
- 3
- 3
- 3
- 3
- 3

112

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 99

♩ = 108

♩ = 116

♩ = 125

♩ = 134

♩ = 144

♩ = 152

♩ = 161

♩ = 171

♩ = 178

♩ = 182

♩ = 183

Measure 112: Piano (Pno.) has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) beamed together, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4). The flute (Fl.) has a whole note G4. The oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4. The French horn (F Hn.) has a whole note G4. The viola (Vla.) has a half note G4. The violin (Vc.) has a half note G4. The cello (Cb.) has a half note G4.

Measure 113: Piano (Pno.) has a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) beamed together, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F4, E4). The flute (Fl.) has a whole note G4. The oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4. The French horn (F Hn.) has a whole note G4. The viola (Vla.) has a half note G4. The violin (Vc.) has a half note G4. The cello (Cb.) has a half note G4.

114 $\text{♩} = 183$ 43

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 114 and 115. Measure 114 begins with a piano introduction marked '114' and a tempo of '♩ = 183'. The piano part (Pno.) has a right hand with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, G#) and a left hand with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, G#). Measure 115 continues the piano part with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The other instruments (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) have sustained notes or rests in measure 115. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

116

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 116-118 is written for a full orchestra. The piano part is the most active, featuring a complex triplet melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

Measure 116: The piano right hand begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4) followed by a quarter rest, then another triplet (B4, C5, B4). The left hand has a dotted half note (F#3) and a quarter note (F#3). The flute and oboe play a dotted half note (F#4). The French horn plays a dotted half note (F#4). The viola plays a dotted half note (F#3). The violin and cello play a dotted half note (F#3). The double bass plays a dotted half note (F#2).

Measure 117: The piano right hand continues with a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, B4) followed by a quarter rest, then another triplet (A4, G#4, F#4). The left hand has a dotted half note (F#3) and a quarter note (F#3). The flute and oboe play a dotted half note (F#4). The French horn plays a dotted half note (F#4). The viola plays a dotted half note (F#3). The violin and cello play a dotted half note (F#3). The double bass plays a dotted half note (F#2).

Measure 118: The piano right hand continues with a triplet of eighth notes (A4, G#4, F#4) followed by a quarter rest, then another triplet (G#4, A4, B4). The left hand has a dotted half note (F#3) and a quarter note (F#3). The flute and oboe play a dotted half note (F#4). The French horn plays a dotted half note (F#4). The viola plays a dotted half note (F#3). The violin and cello play a dotted half note (F#3). The double bass plays a dotted half note (F#2).

118

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 118-121 is written for a full orchestra. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line in the right hand with triplets and a descending scale. The left hand provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with triplets and sustained notes. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, French Horn) and strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional melodic fragments. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

120

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 120-122 is as follows:

- Measure 120:** Piano (Pno.) has a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (D4, E4, F#4) and a half note in the left hand (D3). Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) have whole rests. Viola (Vla.) has a whole note (D3). Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) have half notes (D2).
- Measure 121:** Piano (Pno.) has a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (F#4, G4, A4) and a half note in the left hand (D3). Flute (Fl.) and Viola (Vla.) have triplets of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4). Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) have half notes (D2).
- Measure 122:** Piano (Pno.) has a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (A4, B4, C5) and a half note in the left hand (D3). Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) have whole rests. Viola (Vla.) has a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4). Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) have half notes (D2).

122

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

47

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into two systems, measures 122 and 47. The instruments are: Piano (Pno.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

In measure 122, the Piano plays a series of chords. The Flute, Oboe, and French Horn are silent. The Viola and Violoncello play a triplet of eighth notes. The Contrabass is silent.

In measure 47, the Piano plays a triplet of eighth notes. The Flute, Oboe, and French Horn are silent. The Viola and Violoncello play a triplet of eighth notes. The Contrabass is silent.

♩ = 183
♩ = 104
♩ = 118
♩ = 130
♩ = 144
♩ = 158
♩ = 171

124

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

126

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 126 and 127 is presented. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring complex rhythmic patterns including triplets and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla.) and strings (Vc., Cb.) are mostly silent, with some activity in the contrabass in measure 127.

128

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 128 and 129 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 128 features a complex triplet pattern in the right hand, with groups of three eighth notes and three sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 129 continues the triplet patterns in both hands.
- Flute (Fl.):** Rests in both measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Rests in both measures.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 128 has a half note. Measure 129 has a half note.
- Viola (Vla.):** Rests in measure 128. Measure 129 has a half note.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Rests in measure 128. Measure 129 has a half note.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 128 has a half note. Measure 129 has a half note.

130

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 51, measures 130-131, is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly rests. The Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have sustained notes.

132

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 52, measures 132-133, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring intricate triplet and sixteenth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests, with the oboe playing a few notes in measure 133. The French horn (F Hn.) plays a long, sustained note in measure 132. The viola (Vla.), violoncello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and simple rhythmic figures.

134 53

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

136

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 136-138 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring triplets of eighth notes in both hands and dense chordal textures. The Flute (Fl.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests. The Viola (Vla.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests. The Contrabass (Cb.) part has a few notes in measure 136 and then rests.

139

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 139-141 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring complex chords and arpeggios. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly rests. The Viola (Vla.) part is also mostly rests. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is mostly rests.

142

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 175$

$\text{♩} = 165$

$\text{♩} = 156$

$\text{♩} = 147$

$\text{♩} = 139$

$\text{♩} = 130$

$\text{♩} = 122$

$\text{♩} = 113$

$\text{♩} = 103$

$\text{♩} = 94$

$\text{♩} = 85$

$\text{♩} = 165$

$\text{♩} = 175$

Musical score for Pno., Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., and Cb. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked with a quarter note equal to 52 beats per minute. The score begins at measure 148.

The Pno. part features a complex melodic line in the right hand, starting with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and continuing with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a triplet of sixteenth notes (G4, A4, B4). The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

The Fl., Ob., Vla., and Vc. parts each play a sustained note (G4) for the first half of the measure, followed by a rest for the second half. The Cb. part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout the measure.

The tempo markings above the staff are:

- ♩ = 52
- ♩ = 103
- ♩ = 111
- ♩ = 120
- ♩ = 130
- ♩ = 139
- ♩ = 147
- ♩ = 158
- ♩ = 166

The score is marked with measure numbers 148, 158, and 166. The Pno. part includes a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a triplet of sixteenth notes (G4, A4, B4). The Fl., Ob., Vla., and Vc. parts each play a sustained note (G4) for the first half of the measure, followed by a rest for the second half. The Cb. part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout the measure.

150 $\text{♩} = 161$ $\text{♩} = 152$ $\text{♩} = 165$ $\text{♩} = 156$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

154 $\text{♩} = 165$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 154: Pno. (rest), Fl. (long note, hairpin), Ob. (long note, hairpin), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (long note, hairpin), Vc. (long note, hairpin), Cb. (rest).

Measure 155: Pno. (rest), Fl. (rest), Ob. (rest), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (rest), Vc. (rest), Cb. (rhythmic pattern).

155

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 175

♩ = 166

♩ = 158

♩ = 147

♩ = 139

♩ = 130

♩ = 120

♩ = 111

♩ = 103

♩ = 92

3

♩ = 156

♩ = 152

Detailed description: This page shows measures 155 and 156 of a musical score. The piano (Pno.) part is the most active, with a melody that includes intervals of 175, 166, 158, 147, 139, 130, 120, 111, 103, and 92 semitones. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 156. The flute (Fl.), oboe (Ob.), and bassoon (Cb.) have whole rests in both measures. The French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), and violin (Vc.) have half notes in measure 156. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

157 $\text{♩} = 161$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 157-160 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 161. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The other instruments have more static parts, with some triplets in the Oboe part. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the piano part at the top and the other instruments below it.

158 $\text{♩} = 165$ 3 $\text{♩} = 168$ 3

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

159 $\text{♩} = 170$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

160

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 175$ **3**

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 178$ **3**

The musical score for measures 160-163 is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets and sixteenth notes, with tempo markings of $\text{♩} = 175$ and $\text{♩} = 178$. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts play triplet eighth notes. The French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), violoncello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts play sustained notes.

161 $\text{♩} = 182$ $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 187$ 65

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 161 through 165. The tempo markings are $\text{♩} = 182$, $\text{♩} = 183$, and $\text{♩} = 187$. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, with the right hand playing triplets of eighth notes and the left hand playing sustained chords. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) play sustained notes. The French horn (F Hn.) has rests. The viola (Vla.) and violin (Vc.) play sustained notes with some movement. The cello (Cb.) has rests.

163

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

3

164 $\text{♩} = 190$ $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

166

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 165$ $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 202$

168

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

171

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 171 through 174. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments are arranged in a grand staff with seven staves: Piano (Pno.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Piano part is written in both treble and bass clefs. The Flute, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts feature long, flowing melodic lines with many slurs. The Oboe and French Horn parts play sustained notes, while the Violoncello and Contrabass provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement.

173

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 71, measures 173-174, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a dense texture of beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes in both the treble and bass staves. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly sustained notes. The f horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts also have sustained notes. The violin (Vc.) part has a few notes in the bass register. The score is divided into two measures, 173 and 174, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 174.

175

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 175 and 176. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano part (Pno.) is written for both hands, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are in treble clef. The Viola (Vla.) part is in bass clef. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are in bass clef. Measures 175 and 176 are shown. The Piano part has a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The other instruments have mostly rests, with some notes in measures 175 and 176.

177

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 177, 178, and 179. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano part (Pno.) is written in grand staff. In measure 177, the right hand has a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a quarter note G#4. The left hand has a half note chord of F#3 and C#4. In measure 178, the right hand has a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a quarter note G#4. The left hand has a half note chord of F#3 and C#4. In measure 179, the right hand has a half note chord of F#4 and C#5, followed by a quarter note G#4. The left hand has a half note chord of F#3 and C#4. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly silent, with some notes in measures 178 and 179. The Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are also mostly silent, with some notes in measures 178 and 179.

179

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 179 and 180 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a dense texture of beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes in both staves. The flute (Fl.) plays a long, sustained note in measure 179. The oboe (Ob.) plays a melodic line with slurs. The French horn (F Hn.) plays a simple harmonic line. The viola (Vla.) and cello (Vc.) play melodic lines with slurs. The contrabass (Cb.) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

181

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 181 and 182 is presented for a piano and a full orchestra. The piano part is highly active, with the right hand playing a dense texture of beamed sixteenth notes and the left hand providing a more rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola) and strings (Violoncello, Contrabasso) are mostly silent, with some initial notes in the first measure.

183

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 183-185 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes in both hands. The Flute (Fl.) part is silent throughout. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a melodic line with slurs, starting in measure 183 and continuing through measure 185. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a sustained note in measure 183, which continues through measure 185. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with slurs, starting in measure 183 and continuing through measure 185. The Violoncello (Vc.) part is silent in measure 183 and 184, but has a sustained note in measure 185. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is silent in measure 183 and 184, but has a sustained note in measure 185.

186

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 186 and 187 is written for a chamber ensemble. The piano part is the most complex, with multiple voices in both the treble and bass staves. The flute, oboe, and French horn parts are relatively simple, often playing sustained notes or short melodic phrases. The viola, violoncello, and contrabass parts provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

188

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 188: Pno. plays a complex figure with many beamed sixteenth notes. Fl. plays a melodic line with slurs. Ob. has a whole rest. F Hn. plays a half note. Vla. plays a half note with a slur. Vc. plays a half note with a slur. Cb. plays a half note.

Measure 189: Pno. continues with chords and moving lines. Fl. has a whole rest. Ob. has a whole rest. F Hn. plays a half note. Vla. plays a half note with a slur. Vc. plays a half note with a slur. Cb. plays a half note.

Measure 190: Pno. continues with chords and moving lines. Fl. has a whole rest. Ob. has a whole rest. F Hn. plays a half note. Vla. plays a half note with a slur. Vc. plays a half note with a slur. Cb. plays a half note.

190

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

192

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 192-194 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 192 features a dense piano texture with many beamed notes in both staves. Measure 193 shows the Flute and French Horn with whole rests, while the Oboe plays a melodic line. Measure 194 continues the piano texture and the Oboe's melodic line.

194

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 152$
 $\text{♩} = 166$
 $\text{♩} = 180$
 $\text{♩} = 192$

196

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 183
♩ = 99
♩ = 113
♩ = 127
♩ = 139
♩ = 192

199

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 202$

203

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

206 $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 206 and 207 is presented. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 192. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a descending sequence in the first measure. The other instruments (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) are mostly silent, with some activity in the Viola, Vc., and Cb. in the second measure.

208 $\text{♩} = 195$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 208-210 is written for a piano and woodwind ensemble. The piano part (Pno.) is in the top two staves, with a tempo marking of 195 beats per minute. The woodwind parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), F Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The woodwind parts are mostly rests, with some melodic lines in the Flute and Oboe.

211 ♩ = 197

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

213 $\text{♩} = 199$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 213 and 214 of a piece. The tempo is marked as 199 bpm. The piano part (Pno.) is in the top system, with a tempo marking of 199 bpm. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests. The woodwind parts are mostly sustained notes with some movement in the lower strings.

215 $\text{♩} = 201$ $\text{♩} = 202$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

217

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 217-219 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, with the right hand playing a series of sixteenth-note chords and the left hand providing a rhythmic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla.) consists of sustained notes, mostly half notes and whole notes, with some grace notes. The string section (Vc., Cb.) provides a harmonic base with sustained notes and some moving lines. The measure numbers 217, 218, and 219 are indicated above the piano staff.

$\text{♩} = 156$ 91
 $\text{♩} = 92$
 $\text{♩} = 106$
 $\text{♩} = 120$
 $\text{♩} = 134$
 $\text{♩} = 147$
 $\text{♩} = 161$
 $\text{♩} = 175$
 $\text{♩} = 183$
 $\text{♩} = 192$

220

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

225

$\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 189$ $\text{♩} = 192$ $\text{♩} = 197$ $\text{♩} = 202$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 225: Pno. (rest), Fl. (rest), Ob. (rest), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (quarter note, F#4), Vc. (rest), Cb. (rest).
Measure 226: Pno. (rest), Fl. (rest), Ob. (rest), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (quarter note, G#4), Vc. (rest), Cb. (rest).
Measure 227: Pno. (quarter note, A4), Fl. (rest), Ob. (rest), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (quarter note, A4), Vc. (rest), Cb. (rest).
Measure 228: Pno. (quarter note, B4), Fl. (rest), Ob. (half note, F#4), F Hn. (rest), Vla. (quarter note, B4), Vc. (rest), Cb. (rest).

229

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 229-231 is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The Flute (Fl.) part has a long note in measure 231. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a melodic line. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a long note in measure 231. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have long notes in measure 231.

232

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 94, measures 232-233, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 232 begins with the piano (Pno.) playing a series of eighth notes in the right hand and a descending eighth-note line in the left hand. Measure 233 features a complex piano texture with triplets in both hands, while the woodwinds and strings play sustained notes or rests.

234

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3

236

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 236 and 237 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 236 contains a complex melodic line with triplets and a descending scale. Measure 237 continues the melodic line with triplets and a descending scale.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 236 has a whole note. Measure 237 has a whole note.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 236 has a whole rest. Measure 237 has a whole rest.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 236 has a whole rest. Measure 237 has a whole rest.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 236 has a whole note. Measure 237 has a whole note.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 236 has a whole note. Measure 237 has a whole note.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 236 has a whole rest. Measure 237 has a whole note.

238

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 97, measures 238-239, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring intricate triplets in both the right and left staves. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts have melodic lines with some grace notes. The French horn (F Hn.) part is mostly rests. The viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The contrabass (Cb.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes.

240

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

242

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 242 and 243 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 242 features a complex triplet melody in the right hand, with groups of three eighth notes beamed together. The left hand has a simpler bass line. Measure 243 continues the triplet pattern in the right hand.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 242 has a whole rest. Measure 243 has a whole note G5.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 242 has a quarter note G4. Measure 243 has a half note G4.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 242 has a whole rest. Measure 243 has a whole rest.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 242 has a whole rest. Measure 243 has a quarter note G3, followed by a half note G4.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 242 has a whole rest. Measure 243 has a whole rest.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 242 has a whole rest. Measure 243 has a whole rest.

244

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 244-246 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 244 features a complex triplet pattern in the right hand, with four groups of triplets (three eighth notes each) in the treble and a single eighth note in the bass. Measure 245 continues the triplet pattern in the right hand, with a triplet of eighth notes in the bass. Measure 246 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 244 has a half note G4. Measure 245 has a half note A4. Measure 246 has a half note B4.

246

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 246 and 247 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 246 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (F#4, G#4, A4) and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand (F#3, G#3, A3). Measure 247 continues with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (B4, C#5, D5) and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand (B2, C#3, D3).
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 246 is a whole rest. Measure 247 has a half note F#5.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 246 is a whole rest. Measure 247 has a half note F#5.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 246 has a half note F#4. Measure 247 has a half note F#4.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 246 has a half note F#3. Measure 247 has a half note F#3.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 246 has a half note F#3. Measure 247 has a half note F#3.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 246 is a whole rest. Measure 247 has a half note F#2.

247

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 247-250 is written for a piano and a woodwind/string ensemble. The piano part (Pno.) is in the upper staff, featuring a complex melodic line with triplets and a 7-measure rest. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) are in the lower staves, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

Measure 247: The piano part begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A#4) in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B#3, C#3, D#3) in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes: Flute (F#4), Oboe (F#4), F Horn (F#4), Viola (F#4), Violoncello (F#3), and Contrabass (F#3).

Measure 248: The piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes (E#4, F#4, G#4) in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A#3, B#3, C#4) in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes: Flute (F#4), Oboe (F#4), F Horn (F#4), Viola (F#4), Violoncello (F#3), and Contrabass (F#3).

Measure 249: The piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes (D#4, E#4, F#4) in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G#3, A#3, B#3) in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes: Flute (F#4), Oboe (F#4), F Horn (F#4), Viola (F#4), Violoncello (F#3), and Contrabass (F#3).

Measure 250: The piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes (G#4, A#4, B#4) in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C#4, D#4, E#4) in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes: Flute (F#4), Oboe (F#4), F Horn (F#4), Viola (F#4), Violoncello (F#3), and Contrabass (F#3).

248 103

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The image displays a musical score for a piano and a woodwind/low brass ensemble. The piano part (Pno.) is written in treble and bass staves, featuring complex triplet patterns in both hands. The woodwind and low brass parts (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) are written in their respective staves, showing sustained notes and rests. The score is divided into two measures, 248 and 103, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

250

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 104, measures 250-251, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part (Pno.) is the most prominent, featuring a complex melodic line with triplets and a descending sequence. The other instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

Measure 250: The piano part begins with a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F#5) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G5, A5, B5). The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts have rests. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a half note D4. The viola (Vla.) part has a half note D3. The violoncello (Vc.) part has a half note D2. The contrabass (Cb.) part has a half note D1.

Measure 251: The piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes (C6, B5, A5) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G5, F#5, E5). The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts have rests. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a half note D4. The viola (Vla.) part has a half note D3. The violoncello (Vc.) part has a half note D2. The contrabass (Cb.) part has a half note D1.

252

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 252 and 253 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 252 features a bass line with four groups of triplets (three eighth notes each) in both hands. Measure 253 continues the piano accompaniment with triplets in the right hand and a single note in the left hand.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 252 has a whole note G4. Measure 253 has a whole note G4.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 252 has a whole note G4. Measure 253 has a whole note G4.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 252 has a whole rest. Measure 253 has a whole rest.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 252 has a whole note G2. Measure 253 has a whole note G2.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 252 has a whole note G2. Measure 253 has a whole note G2.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 252 has a whole note G2. Measure 253 has a whole note G2.

254

$\text{♩} = 192$ $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 106, measures 254-256, is written for a full orchestra and piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo markings are 192 and 183 beats per minute. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The other instruments (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) have rests or simple notes in the first two measures, with the Cb. playing a single note in measure 256.

256

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 107, measures 256-257, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets and sixteenth notes in both hands. The flute (Fl.) and viola (Vla.) parts have a similar melodic line, starting with a half note and followed by quarter notes. The oboe (Ob.) and French horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly sustained notes. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) parts have a simple, sustained line.

258

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 258-260 is written for a piano and a chamber ensemble. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a right-hand melody with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4), and a left-hand accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes (F3, G3, A3). The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., F Hn.) and strings (Vla., Vc., Cb.) provide harmonic support. The Flute (Fl.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259. The Oboe (Ob.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259. The French Horn (F Hn.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259. The Viola (Vla.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259. The Violoncello (Vc.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259. The Contrabass (Cb.) plays a half note G4 in measure 258 and a half note A4 in measure 259.

260

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

3

261

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

3

262 111

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring multiple triplets and sixteenth-note patterns in both hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are more straightforward, often playing sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the key signature line.

264

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 264-266 is written for a full orchestra. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets in the right hand and a trill in the left hand. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) and strings (Vc., Cb.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and trills. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

266

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

114

The image displays a page of a musical score, numbered 114. It contains seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pno. (Piano), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), F Hn. (French Horn), Vla. (Violin), Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabasso). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The measures shown are 268, 269, and 270. The Piano part is the most active, featuring triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute, Oboe, and French Horn parts have long, sustained notes. The Violin and Violoncello parts have long, sustained notes. The Contrabasso part has a long, sustained note. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

270

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

115

♩ = 183
♩ = 106
♩ = 122
♩ = 139
♩ = 156
♩ = 171
♩ = 189

272

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla. 8

Vc.

Cb.

274

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

275

276

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 276 and 277 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 276 features a complex triplet melody in the right hand, with four groups of triplets (three groups of eighth notes and one group of sixteenth notes). The left hand plays a sustained bass line with a half note and a half rest. Measure 277 continues the triplet melody in the right hand and the sustained bass line in the left hand.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 276 has a whole rest. Measure 277 has a whole note.

278

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

280

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 178$ $\text{♩} = 177$ $\text{♩} = 175$ $\text{♩} = 173$ $\text{♩} = 171$ $\text{♩} = 170$

The musical score for measures 280-282 is written for a piano and a woodwind/string ensemble. The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex triplet pattern in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), and Viola (Vla.), mostly playing rests. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have long, sustained notes.

283

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 166$
 $\text{♩} = 165$
 $\text{♩} = 161$
 $\text{♩} = 158$
 $\text{♩} = 151$
 $\text{♩} = 146$
 $\text{♩} = 140$
 $\text{♩} = 135$
 $\text{♩} = 130$
 $\text{♩} = 123$
 $\text{♩} = 120$
 $\text{♩} = 115$
 $\text{♩} = 108$
 $\text{♩} = 103$
 $\text{♩} = 97$
 $\text{♩} = 92$
 $\text{♩} = 87$
 $\text{♩} = 12451$

286 $\text{♩} = 175$ $\text{♩} = 178$ $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

292 $\text{♩} = 182$ $\text{♩} = 178$ $\text{♩} = 175$ $\text{♩} = 183$ 123

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

297

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♪ = 97

♪ = 104

♪ = 110

♪ = 118

♪ = 123

♪ = 130

♪ = 137

♪ = 144

♪ = 151

♪ = 158

♪ = 165

♪ = 171

♪ = 177

302 $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

305

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 305, 306, and 307. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano part (Pno.) is written for both hands. In measure 305, the right hand has a quarter rest followed by a half note G#4, a quarter note A#4, and a half note B4. The left hand has a whole note G#3. In measure 306, the right hand has a quarter rest followed by a half note G#4, a quarter note A#4, and a half note B4. The left hand has a whole note G#3. In measure 307, the right hand has a quarter note G#4, a quarter note A#4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A#4. The left hand has a whole note G#3. The Flute (Fl.) part has a whole note G#4 in measure 305, a whole note A#4 in measure 306, and a whole note B4 in measure 307. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a whole note G#4 in measure 305, a whole note A#4 in measure 306, and a whole note B4 in measure 307. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a whole note G#4 in measure 305, a whole note A#4 in measure 306, and a whole note B4 in measure 307. The Viola (Vla.) part has a whole note G#3 in measure 305, a whole note A#3 in measure 306, and a whole note B3 in measure 307. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a whole note G#2 in measure 305, a whole note A#2 in measure 306, and a whole note B2 in measure 307. The Contrabass (Cb.) part has a whole note G#1 in measure 305, a whole note A#1 in measure 306, and a whole note B1 in measure 307.

308

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 308: Pno. (Right hand: arpeggiated figure, Left hand: sustained chord), Fl. (sustained note), Ob. (sustained note), F Hn. (sustained note), Vla. (sustained note), Vc. (sustained note), Cb. (rest).

Measure 309: Pno. (Right hand: arpeggiated figure, Left hand: sustained chord), Fl. (sustained note), Ob. (sustained note), F Hn. (sustained note), Vla. (sustained note), Vc. (sustained note), Cb. (rest).

Measure 310: Pno. (Right hand: arpeggiated figure, Left hand: sustained chord), Fl. (sustained note), Ob. (sustained note), F Hn. (sustained note), Vla. (sustained note), Vc. (sustained note), Cb. (rest).

128

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

313

$\text{♩} = 183$

$\text{♩} = 178$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 313 and 314 is presented. The piano part (Pno.) is the primary focus, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets. The tempo is marked as 183 in measure 313 and 178 in measure 314. The other instruments (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) have rests or single notes in measure 313 and measure 314.

315

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 171$

$\text{♩} = 165$

$\text{♩} = 183$

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 315, 316, and 317. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo markings are 171, 165, and 183 respectively. The piano part (Pno.) has a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand in measure 315. In measure 316, the piano part has a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. In measure 317, the piano part has a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The flute (Fl.), oboe (Ob.), French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), violoncello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts have various notes and rests across the three measures.

317 131

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

3

♩ = 182

♩ = 178

319 $\text{♩} = 177$ $\text{♩} = 166$ $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 175$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

321 $\text{♩} = 183$ $\text{♩} = 175$ $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

323

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 180$ $\text{♩} = 173$ $\text{♩} = 178$

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

♩ = 183
♩ = 92
♩ = 115
♩ = 134
♩ = 175
♩ = 154

325

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 325 and 326. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 325 is marked with a tempo of 175. The piano part features a complex melody with triplets and a tempo of 175. Measure 326 is marked with a tempo of 154. The piano part continues with triplets and a tempo of 154. The other instruments have rests in measure 325 and enter in measure 326 with various rhythmic patterns.

327

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 136, measures 327-328, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring complex triplets and sixteenth-note patterns in both hands. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly static, with the flute having a few notes in measure 327. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a few notes in measure 328. The viola (Vla.) part has a few notes in measure 327. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) parts are mostly static, with the contrabass having a few notes in measure 328.

329

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 329 and 330 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring a complex pattern of triplets in both the right and left hands. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests, with some melodic lines in measure 330. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a few notes in measure 329. The viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line in measure 329 and a long note in measure 330. The violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line in measure 329 and a long note in measure 330. The contrabass (Cb.) part has a long note in measure 330.

331

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 331-333 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring dense chords and arpeggios in both hands. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a long, sustained note in measure 331, followed by a melodic line. The French Horn (F Hn.) part is mostly silent, with some sustained notes. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is mostly silent, with some sustained notes.

334

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 334-336 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring dense, multi-voiced chords in both hands. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 335 and 336. The Oboe (Ob.) part also has a melodic line with a slur. The French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are mostly rests, with some melodic fragments in the Viola and Vc. parts.

337

$\text{♩} = 178$ $\text{♩} = 175$ $\text{♩} = 165$ $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

339 $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 339 and 340 is written for a full orchestra and piano. The piano part is the most active, featuring complex triplet patterns in both the right and left hands. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, French Horn) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) have sparse, mostly resting parts, with some woodwinds and strings playing single notes or rests in measure 340. The tempo is marked as 183 beats per minute.

341

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 341 and 342 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 341 and 342 feature complex triplet patterns in both the right and left hands. The right hand plays a sequence of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a sequence of quarter notes, both grouped in triplets.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 341 is a whole rest. Measure 342 begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 341 is a whole rest. Measure 342 begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 341 begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. Measure 342 is a whole rest.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 341 and 342 are whole rests.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 341 is a whole rest. Measure 342 begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 341 begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. Measure 342 is a whole rest.

343

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 343-346 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 343-346. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand plays a bass line with slurs and triplets.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measures 343-346. Sustained notes in measures 344, 345, and 346.

344

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 344 and 345 is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring rapid triplet patterns in both the right and left hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Viola (Vla.) parts have simple melodic lines, often mirroring each other. The French Horn (F Hn.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are mostly rests, indicating they are not playing in these measures.

346

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 145, starting at measure 346. The score is for a piano and a woodwind section. The piano part (Pno.) is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., Cb.) are written in their respective staves, each with a key signature of three sharps. The woodwinds play a sustained note with a fermata.

347

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 347 and 348 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 347 contains two staves of music, each with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 348 continues this pattern with another two staves of triplet eighth notes.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest followed by a half note G4.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest followed by a half note G4.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest followed by a half note G4.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 347 has a whole rest. Measure 348 has a whole rest.

349 147

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Piano part (Pno.) is written in treble and bass clefs, featuring complex textures with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are written in their respective clefs and keys, with various melodic and harmonic lines.

351

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 351 and 352 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring intricate triplet and sixteenth-note patterns in both the left and right hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Violoncello/Contrabass (Vc./Cb.) parts have sparse, mostly whole-note or half-note figures. The French Horn (F Hn.) and Viola (Vla.) parts are mostly silent, with the Viola having a long rest spanning the two measures.

353

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 353 and 354 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring intricate triplet patterns in both the right and left hands. The flute (Fl.) and French horn (F Hn.) parts consist of long, sustained notes, with the French horn having a fermata in measure 354. The oboe (Ob.), viola (Vla.), cello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts play rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes, providing a steady accompaniment to the piano's complex figures.

355

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 355 and 356 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a continuous triplet pattern in both the right and left hands. The flute (Fl.) part has a few notes in measure 355 and rests in measure 356. The oboe (Ob.) part has a few notes in measure 355 and rests in measure 356. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a few notes in measure 355 and rests in measure 356. The viola (Vla.) part has a few notes in measure 355 and rests in measure 356. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) parts have a few notes in measure 355 and rests in measure 356.

357

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

51

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Piano (Pno.) staff has two systems of triplets. The Flute (Fl.) staff has triplet markings. The Oboe (Ob.) staff has single notes. The French Horn (F Hn.) staff has single notes. The Viola (Vla.) staff has triplet markings. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has single notes. The Contrabass (Cb.) staff has single notes. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The measure number 357 is at the start, and 51 is at the end of the second measure.

359

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 152, measures 359-362, is written for a full orchestra. The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex texture with triplets and slurs. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have rests or single notes.

Measure 359: The Piano part begins with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have rests.

Measure 360: The Piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have rests.

Measure 361: The Piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have rests.

Measure 362: The Piano part continues with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The Flute, Oboe, French Horn, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have rests.

360

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 153, measures 360-361, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most active, featuring complex triplets and sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. The flute (Fl.) has a few notes in measure 361. The oboe (Ob.), French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), violoncello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) all have sustained notes or rests in measure 361.

362

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 362-365 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are simpler, often playing sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the Piano at the top and the other instruments below.

363

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

364

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 364 and 365 is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 364 begins with a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with a triplet of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of eighth notes with a triplet of eighth notes. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) have melodic lines. The French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), cello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) are silent in this measure. Measure 365 continues the piano accompaniment with triplets. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) have melodic lines. The French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), cello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) have sustained notes.

366

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 366 and 367 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring multiple triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts have sustained notes. The French horn (F Hn.) and viola (Vla.) parts also have sustained notes. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) parts have sustained notes, with the Vc. part featuring a triplet in measure 367.

368

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 368-371 is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in both the treble and bass staves. The Flute (Fl.) part has a whole rest. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The French Horn (F Hn.) part has a whole note. The Viola (Vla.) part has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a triplet of eighth notes. The Contrabass (Cb.) part has a whole rest followed by a half note.

369

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 369-372 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex triplet pattern in both hands. The Flute (Fl.) part has a single entry in measure 371. The Oboe (Ob.) part has a single entry in measure 371. The French Horn (F Hn.) part is mostly silent. The Viola (Vla.) part has a single entry in measure 371. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a triplet pattern in the first two measures. The Contrabass (Cb.) part is mostly silent.

370 $\text{♩} = 190$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

372

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 372 and 373 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 372 features a complex triplet melody in the right hand, with three groups of triplets. The left hand has a sustained bass line. Measure 373 continues the triplet melody in the right hand, with a sustained bass line in the left hand.
- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 372 has a whole rest. Measure 373 has a whole rest.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 372 has a half note. Measure 373 has a whole note.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 372 has a half note. Measure 373 has a whole note.
- Viola (Vla.):** Measure 372 has a half note. Measure 373 has a whole rest.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measure 372 has a half note. Measure 373 has a whole note.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Measure 372 has a half note. Measure 373 has a whole note.

374 $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 374 and 375 is as follows:

- Piano (Pno.):** Measure 374 contains a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4) in the treble and a half note (F#3) in the bass. Measure 375 contains a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, B4) in the treble and a half note (F#3) in the bass.
- Flute (Fl.):** Rest in measure 374, half note (F#4) in measure 375.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Half note (F#4) in measure 374, half note (G#4) in measure 375.
- French Horn (F Hn.):** Half note (F#4) in measure 374, half note (F#4) in measure 375.
- Viola (Vla.):** Rest in measure 374, half note (F#4) in measure 375.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Half note (F#3) in measure 374, half note (G#3) in measure 375.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Half note (F#3) in measure 374, half note (F#3) in measure 375.

♩ = 189
♩ = 104
♩ = 118
♩ = 130
♩ = 144
♩ = 158
♩ = 171

376

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 163, measures 376-377, is presented in a multi-staff format. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a series of triplets in both the right and left hands, with a fermata over the final measure of the first system. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests, with some notes in the second measure. The French horn (F Hn.) part has a series of notes in the second measure. The viola (Vla.) part has a series of notes in the second measure. The violoncello (Vc.) and contrabass (Cb.) parts have a series of notes in the second measure. The tempo markings at the top of the page indicate a range of speeds from 104 to 189 beats per minute.

378 $\text{♩} = 192$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 378 and 379. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 192. The Piano (Pno.) part is the most complex, featuring multiple triplet patterns in both the right and left hands. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are simpler, consisting of sustained notes or rests. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts are in bass clef, while the others are in treble clef.

380

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 380-383 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring triplets of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and French Horn (F Hn.) parts are mostly static, with the French Horn playing a single note in measure 380. The Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

381

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 166, measures 381-384, is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts are mostly sustained notes or rests, providing a harmonic background for the Piano.

382

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 382-385 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

383

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 383-386 is written for a chamber ensemble. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Piano (Pno.) part is the most active, featuring a complex texture with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), French Horn (F Hn.), Viola (Vla.), and Contrabass (Cb.) parts have sparse, mostly sustained notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a more active line with eighth notes. The measures are numbered 383, 384, 385, and 386.

384

$\text{♩} = 189$ $\text{♩} = 187$ $\text{♩} = 170$ $\text{♩} = 175$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

386

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 177$ $\text{♩} = 178$ $\text{♩} = 180$ $\text{♩} = 182$

The musical score for measures 386-389 is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo markings are 177, 178, 180, and 182. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The flute (Fl.) and oboe (Ob.) parts have sustained notes. The French horn (F Hn.), viola (Vla.), violoncello (Vc.), and contrabass (Cb.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

388 $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

390

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 182

♩ = 177

♩ = 175

♩ = 171

♩ = 168

♩ = 165

♩ = 161

♩ = 158

♩ = 154

♩ = 151

♩ = 147

♩ = 144

♩ = 140

391

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 137 ♩ = 134

♩ = 130

♩ = 128

♩ = 123

♩ = 120

♩ = 118

♩ = 115

♩ = 110

♩ = 108

♩ = 104

♩ = 101

♩ = 97

♩ = 94

392 $\text{♩} = 92$ $\text{♩} = 183$

Pno.

Fl.

Ob.

F Hn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score is for measures 392 and 393. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo changes from 92 to 183 between the two measures. The instruments are Pno., Fl., Ob., F Hn., Vla., Vc., and Cb. The Viola part has a complex melodic line with a box and a slur.