

CROWN IMPERIAL

Coronation March

'In beawtie beryng the crone imperiall'

(William Dunbar, 1465-1520)

Arranged by David Stone

Allegro reale ($\text{♩} = 132$)

WILLIAM WALTON

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and piano. The tempo is **Allegro reale** with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 132$. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is arranged by David Stone.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Flutes 1.2**: Part 1 (flute) and Part 2 (piccolo).
- Oboes 1.2**: Part 1 (oboe) and Part 2 (oboe).
- Clarinets 1.2 in B^b**: Part 1 (clarinet) and Part 2 (clarinet).
- Bassoon**: Part 1 (bassoon).
- Horns 1.2 in F**: Part 1 (horn) and Part 2 (horn).
- Trumpets 1.2 in B^b**: Part 1 (trumpet) and Part 2 (trumpet).
- Trombones 1.2**: Part 1 (trombone) and Part 2 (trombone).
- Bass Trombone**: Part 1 (bass trombone).
- Timpani**: Part 1 (timpani).
- Percussion**: Cymals (Cyms.), Bass Drum (B.D.).
- Violins I**: Part 1 (violin).
- Violins II**: Part 2 (violin).
- Viola**: Part 1 (viola).
- Cello**: Part 1 (cello).
- Bass**: Part 1 (bass).
- Piano Duet**: Part 1 (piano) and Part 2 (piano).

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ppp* (pianissimo).

Tempo Marking: **Allegro reale** ($\text{♩} = 132$) *ppp*.

Fl. *a 2*
Ob.
Cl.
Bn.
Hr.
Tpt.
Tbn.
B.Tbn.
Timp.
Perc.
Stgs.
Piano
Cuart

mf
p
mf
pp
pp
(hard sticks)
mp
mf

8

musical score for a piano piece, page 3. The score is written for four staves (two systems of two staves each). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *a2*. The first system (staves 1-2) contains measures 1-6. The second system (staves 3-4) contains measures 7-12. The third system (staves 5-6) contains measures 13-18. The fourth system (staves 7-8) contains measures 19-24. The score ends with a double bar line and a page number '8' at the bottom left.

1

Fl. *a2* *f* *fz* *f* *fz*

Ob. *a2* *fz* *f* *fz*

Cl. *f* *fz* *f* *fz*

Bn. *fz* *f* *fz*

Hr. *1.* *mf* *f* *fz*

Pt. *pp*

Tbn. *p*

B.Tbn. *p*

Timp. *p*

Perc. *S.D.* *p*

1

Fl. & Ob. *5* *pizz.* *fz*

Stgs. *fz*

Piano Duet *1* *2* *f* *fz*

8

musical score for a string quartet, page 5. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (*f*, *p*, *fz*), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing measures 1-6, the second system measures 7-12, and the third system measures 13-18. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values and phrasing.

Key features of the notation include:

- Violin I:** Starts with a melodic line, featuring accents and slurs. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.
- Violin II:** Mirrors the Violin I line in some measures, with accents and slurs. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.
- Viola:** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. Dynamics include *fz*.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Provides a steady bass line with sustained notes and moving lines. Dynamics include *fz*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*f*, *p*, *fz*), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing measures 1-6, the second system measures 7-12, and the third system measures 13-18. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values and phrasing.

2

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano duet. The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a boxed number '2'.

First System:

- Fl.** (Flute): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests throughout the first system.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A circled section in measures 4-5 is marked *mf*. A circled section in measures 6-7 is marked *mf*.
- Bn.** (Bassoon): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A circled section in measures 4-5 is marked *mf*. A circled section in measures 6-7 is marked *pp*.
- Hn.** (Horn): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5. A circled section in measures 4-5 is marked *mf*. A circled section in measures 6-7 is marked *p*.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Rests throughout the first system.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Rests throughout the first system.
- B.Tbn.** (Baritone Trombone): Rests throughout the first system.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 5, marked *mf*.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Rests throughout the first system.

Second System:

- Stgs.** (Strings): Divided into four parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). They play a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes throughout the system.
- Hn.** (Horn): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *mf*.
- Tpt. I** (Trumpet I): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *p*.
- Tpt. II** (Trumpet II): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *p*.
- Tbn. I** (Trombone I): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *p*.
- B.Tbn.** (Baritone Trombone): Rests in the first four measures, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *p*.
- Piano Duet**: Consists of two parts, 1 and 2. Part 1 is in the right hand and part 2 is in the left hand. They play a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes throughout the system. Part 1 is marked *mf* and *p*. Part 2 is marked *mf* and *p*.

mf espr.

Hn.

mf

Hn. I

mf

(S.D.)

pp

(B.D.)

pp

Hns.

Fl. & Ob.

Cl. I

Cl. II

Bn.

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

mf

mf

con 8va ad lib. loco

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

1

Piano Duet

2

This page of a musical score, numbered 8, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bn.). The brass section includes Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Perc.). The string section (Stgs.) is represented by five staves, with dynamics *pp* and *mf* indicated. The Piano Duet section consists of two staves, numbered 1 and 2. The score features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, particularly in the woodwinds and strings. A performance instruction "con 8va ad lib." is written above the Flute staff, and "loco" is written above the Oboe staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex musical piece. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt. *sim.* *f* Hns.

Tbn. *sim.* *f*

B.Tbn. *sim.*

Timp. *mp*

Perc. Cym. (wood sticks) Cyms. B.D. *mp* pizz.

Stgs. *V* *V* pizz. pizz. pizz.

Piano Duet 1 2

con 8va ad lib.

Score for Tpt. II, Tpt. I, Tbn. I + III, Cym., B.D., and strings.

The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a large **3** in a box.

System 1:

- Tpt. II:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5.
- Tpt. I:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5.
- Tbn. I + III:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5.
- Strings:** Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5.
- Cym. B.D.:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5.

System 2:

- Strings:** Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Measures 6-10.
- Cym. B.D.:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 6-10.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *arco* (arco). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

This musical score is for the piece "The Rose Tree" from the "The Rose Tree" album. It features a Piano Duet (Piano 1 and Piano 2) and a variety of woodwinds, brass, and percussion instruments. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes dynamic markings such as *mp cresc.* and *f*. The tempo is marked "Moderato" and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing triplets and other musical notations. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.), and Stages (Stgs.). The Piano Duet is marked with "1" and "2" for the two pianos. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, with a page number "a2" visible in the top right corner.

8^{va} (ad lib.)

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 20. The Violin I part features a melodic line with various ornaments and trills, including a trill marked 'a2' in measure 3. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the Cello/Double Bass part marked 'sim.' (sustained) in measures 11 and 12. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

gva (ad lib.)

This musical score page, numbered 14, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Features a melodic line with a *gva (ad lib.)* marking and a dashed line indicating a breath mark.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Includes a melodic line with an *a2* marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Includes a melodic line with an *a2* marking.
- Bn.** (Bassoon): Includes a melodic line.
- Hn.** (Horn): Includes a melodic line with an *a2* marking.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Includes a melodic line.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Includes a melodic line.
- B.Tbn.** (Baritone Trombone): Includes a melodic line.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Includes a rhythmic pattern.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Includes a rhythmic pattern.
- Stgs.** (Strings): Includes a melodic line with *sim.* (sustained) markings.
- Piano Duet**: Includes two staves (1 and 2) with a melodic line.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

S.D.
Cym.
(wood st.)
Cyms.
B.D.

ff
p

ova (ad lib.)..

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, strings, and piano. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Bn. (Bassoon), Hn. (Horn), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), B.Tbn. (Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), Perc. (Percussion), Stgs. (Strings), and Piano Duet (Piano 1 and 2). The score is divided into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). A section labeled 'a2' is visible, indicating a second ending or a specific section of the music. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves for each instrument and a grand staff for the piano duet.

fff

a2

fff

mf

6 muta in Ab

Tri. *fff*

T.D. *f dim.*

8va (ad lib.)

fff

fff

fff

sim.

fff

sim.

fff

sim.

Tpt. I

Hr. I V *mf*

mf

mf

mf

Maestoso

1. *ppp*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *a2*
p legato espr. cant

Bn.

p espr.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc. *ppp sempre*

4

Vlas.
mp legato espr. cant.

Stgs.
p
mp legato espr. cant.

Bn.

pizz.
p

1

Piano Duet

2
p legato

1. *mf*

mp *mf*

mf espr. *mf* *mf* *mf arco* *mf*

mf

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano duet. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The string section (Stgs.) consists of Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Cello), and Double Basses (Double Bass). The piano part is a duet for two pianists, labeled 1 and 2. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with some slurs. The Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Bass Trombone parts are mostly rests. The Timpani part has a few notes. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The string section has a melodic line with some slurs and a pizzicato section. The piano duet part has a melodic line for the right hand and a bass line for the left hand.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

1

2

Piano Duet

pizz.

poco rit. -

Violin I: *mf* *a2*

Violin II: *mp* *p*

Viola: *mf* *f* *div.*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf* *div.* *unis.* *arco*

Other markings: *Cym.*, *B. D.*, *p*, *f*

poco rit. -

This image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a 'sim.' marking above the first measure. The second staff has 'sim.' markings above the first and second measures. The third staff has a 'sim.' marking above the first measure and a 'div.' marking below the first measure. The fourth staff has a 'sim.' marking above the first measure and a 'unis.' marking below the first measure. The music features a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and slurs. The overall style is that of a classical string quartet score.

molto marc.

con 8va ad lib. -----

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano duo. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.), and Strings (Stgs.). The piano part is for a Piano Duet, consisting of two pianos (1 and 2). The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "molto marc." (very marked). The percussion part includes dynamics of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and strings have various articulations and dynamics, including *sim.* (sforzando) and *gva* (glissando). The piano part features a *gva* (glissando) marking. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for each instrument and a grand staff for the piano duo.

con 8va-----

The musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has four staves (two treble, two bass). The second system has four staves. The third system has two staves (treble and bass). The fourth system has four staves. The fifth system has four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A dashed line is present above the first staff of the first system. The text "con 8va-----" is written above the first staff of the first system.

[illegible]

Move along

6 a tempo 1^{mo} subito

27

The musical score is written for a large ensemble and piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns I & II, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba), percussion (Cymbals, Snare Drum, Bass Drum), and piano. The second system is for the piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked '6 a tempo 1^{mo} subito'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a 'ffz' (fortissimo zingando) marking. The woodwind and string parts have various articulations and dynamics. The percussion part includes cymbals and snare drum. The piano part includes a bass line and a treble line. The score is written for a large ensemble and piano.

Violins I
Violins II
Violas
Cellos
Double Basses
Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Bassoons
Hn. I
Hn. II
Trombones
Euphonium
Tuba
Cym. (Cymbals)
B.D. (Bass Drum)
Piano
ffz
mf
mp
f
ffz
unis.
ffz
f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

1

2

Piano Duet

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

This page of a musical score, numbered 28, features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.). The percussion section consists of Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Perc.). The strings (Stgs.) are represented by five staves. A Piano Duet is featured at the bottom, with two staves labeled 1 and 2. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into four measures. The woodwinds and strings play complex, rhythmic patterns, often with accents. The Piano Duet provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. Dynamic markings such as *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) are present in the string and piano duet parts.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). There are also markings for 'Tpts. I & II' and 'Glock.' (Glockenspiel). The score is arranged in a traditional format with staves grouped together, and the music is written in a clear, professional style.

This page of a musical score, numbered 30, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Bn.** (Bassoon)
- Hr.** (Horn)
- Tpt.** (Trumpet)
- Tbn.** (Trombone)
- B.Tbn.** (Baritone Trombone)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Perc.** (Percussion)
- Stgs.** (Strings, consisting of four staves: Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses)
- Piano Duet** (consisting of two staves, numbered 1 and 2)

The score is written in 7/8 time. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass instruments (Hr., Tpt., Tbn., B.Tbn.) play a series of chords and single notes. The percussion (Timp., Perc.) provides a steady beat. The piano duet (1 and 2) plays a complex, fast-paced melody. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

This page of musical notation, numbered 31, contains a complex arrangement for piano. It consists of several systems of staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef joined) and individual staves. The notation is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) are present, along with a section marked *a2*. The piece features a variety of articulations, including slurs, accents, and staccato marks. The overall texture is dense and technically demanding.

8^{va} ad lib.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano duo. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn in F (Hn.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The piano part is a duet for two pianos, labeled 1 and 2. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion part includes a section marked "S.D." and "mf". The piano part includes a section marked "sim." (simile). The flute part has a section marked "8^{va} ad lib." (octave above ad libitum). The oboe and horn parts have a section marked "a2" (second octave). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

Piano Duet

1

2

mf

S.D.

sim.

a2

8^{va} ad lib.

8^{va} ad lib.

a2

a2

Cym. (wood sticks)
Cyms.
B. D.

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for melodic lines (treble and bass clefs) and one for percussion (labeled 'Cym. (wood sticks)', 'Cyms.', and 'B. D.'). The second system has four staves. The third system has four staves. The fourth system has four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and good readability.

Move along

con 8va ad lib.

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hr.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

7

Stgs.

1

Piano Duet

2

mf

a2

mf cresc.

mf cresc. marc.

mf

sim.

ffp

p cresc.

mf

ffp cresc.

mf

ffp cresc. marc.

mf

ffp cresc. marc.

mf

p cresc.

sim.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

p cresc.

sim.

musical score for a piano piece, page 35. The score is written for a grand piano and includes a vocal line. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sim.*, *mf cresc.*, and *1.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line re-entering with a first ending bracket (*1.*) and a dynamic marking of *mf cresc.*. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. The fifth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment. The seventh system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The eighth system continues the piano accompaniment. The ninth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tenth system continues the piano accompaniment.

rit. - - - -

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *cresc.* *ff*

Bn. *cresc.* *ff*

Hn. *ff*

Tpt. *ff*

Tbn. *mf cresc.* *ff*

B.Tbn. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Perc. *p cresc.* *ff* *p cresc.*

Stgs. *ff*

1 *ff*

2 *ff*

Piano Duet

rit. - - - -

molto **8** Grandioso

8va ad lib.

The musical score is organized into three main systems, each consisting of multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The first system includes a piano part with a treble and bass staff, and an orchestral part with a treble, alto, and bass staff. The second system continues the piano and orchestral parts, with the piano part having a treble and bass staff, and the orchestral part having a treble, alto, and bass staff. The third system also continues the piano and orchestral parts, with the piano part having a treble and bass staff, and the orchestral part having a treble, alto, and bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *fff* (fortissimo) and *ff marc.* (fortissimo marcato). The tempo marking *molto* is present at the beginning of each system. The time signature is 8/8, indicated by the '8' in a box. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by the sharp sign on the F line of the treble clef. The score is marked with '8va ad lib.' (8va ad libitum) at the beginning of each system. The first system has a 'a2' marking above the piano part. The second system has a '7' marking above the piano part. The third system has a 'div. 8va ad lib.' marking above the piano part.

molto marcato
(Largamente)

8va -----

This musical score page, numbered 38, is for a piece marked **molto marcato** (Largamente). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system includes Stages (Stgs.), Piano Duet 1, and Piano Duet 2. The percussion section (Perc.) is also indicated. The score features a variety of musical notations, including whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A dashed line labeled '8va' indicates an octave shift for the upper woodwinds. The piano duets are marked with '1' and '2' respectively. The overall tempo and mood are indicated by the 'molto marcato' and '(Largamente)' markings.

This page of musical notation, page 39, contains several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The systems are arranged in a vertical sequence, with some systems featuring multiple staves. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is numbered 39 in the top right corner.

The first system consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

The second system consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

The fourth system consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

The fifth system consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

The sixth system consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#).

largamente - -

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Euphonium (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The second system contains: Strings (Stgs.), and a Piano Duet consisting of two parts labeled 1 and 2. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'largamente' at the top right and again in the middle right. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and ties. The Piano Duet parts are written in a grand staff format.

molto

9 A Tempo 1º subito

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, strings, and piano.

The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bn. (Bassoon)
- Hn. (Horn)
- Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- B.Tbn. (Bass Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Stgs. (Strings)
- 1 (Piano Duet, right hand)
- 2 (Piano Duet, left hand)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- ff** (fortissimo) in multiple staves.
- molto** (very much) in the percussion staff.
- 9 A Tempo lº subito** (9. At Tempo 1º subito) in the percussion staff.
- con s.** (con sordina) in the flute staff.

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

This page of musical notation, page 43, is a piano score. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand piano (G-clef and F-clef staves) and a vocal line (treble and bass staves). The second system includes a grand piano (G-clef and F-clef staves) and a vocal line (treble and bass staves). The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *mf cresc.* and *cresc.*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

I. loco

This musical score page, numbered 44, features a symphony orchestra and a piano duo. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The piano duo consists of two pianos, labeled 1 and 2. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *ff*), and articulation marks (e.g., *acc*, *stacc*). A section marked "I. loco" begins with a dashed line. The piano parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

Piano Duet

1

2

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 45. The score is in 4/4 time and features a complex arrangement of strings, woodwinds, and piano. The piano part includes a prominent triplet figure in the right hand and a more active bass line. The orchestral part features a dense texture of strings and woodwinds, with a crescendo leading to a final section marked 'a2'.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the piano part with a triplet figure in the right hand and a more active bass line. The orchestral part features a dense texture of strings and woodwinds, with a crescendo leading to a final section marked 'a2'.

The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piano part with the triplet figure and the orchestral part with a crescendo leading to a final section marked 'a2'.

Key markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piano part also includes a triplet figure in the right hand.

molto marc.

10

This musical score page contains measures 10 through 14 of a piece. The tempo is marked *molto marc.* (very slow). The score is for a symphony orchestra and a piano duet. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The piano part is for a Piano Duet, consisting of two staves labeled 1 and 2. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including sustained chords in the woodwinds and strings, rhythmic patterns in the percussion and timpani, and complex triplet figures in the piano part. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. A rehearsal mark with the number 10 is placed at the beginning of measure 10.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

Perc.

Stgs.

1

2

Piano Duet

molto marc.

10

con tutta forza

con 8va (ad lib.)

Tpt. II

Tpt. I

Tbn. II

B. Tbn.

B. Tbn.

con tutta forza

a2

Tubular Bell

Cym.

large Gong

con tutta forza

div. 8va ad lib.

Tpt. I V

Tpt. II V

Brass

B. Tbn. V

con tutta forza

I 8^{va} ad lib.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. a2

Bn.

Hn. a2

Tpt.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Timp.

Perc. BELL CYM.

div. 8^{va} ad lib.

Stgs.

1

2

Piano Duet

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 48. It contains staves for various instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.) with a2 marking, Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hn.) with a2 marking, Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (B. Tbn.). Below these are Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Perc.) with BELL and CYM. markings. The middle section is for Strings (Stgs.) with a 'div. 8^{va} ad lib.' instruction. The bottom section is for Piano Duet, with staves numbered 1 and 2. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

poco più largamente

49

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes staves for Horn I, Horn II, Trombone I, and Trombone II. The second system includes staves for Horn I, Horn II, Trombone I, and Trombone II. The third system includes staves for Horn I, Horn II, Trombone I, and Trombone II. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood instruction "poco più largamente" is written above the first system and below the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked with a dashed line and the instruction "con 8va" above the Horn I staff. The second system is marked with a dashed line and the instruction "poco più largamente" below the Trombone I staff. The third system is marked with a dashed line and the instruction "unis." below the Trombone I staff.

con 8va

Hrn. I
Tpt. II

Tbn. I

poco più largamente

unis.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hr.

Tpt.

Tbn.

B.Tbn.

Timp.

fff >

Perc.

Cyms.

B.D.

S.D.

Stgs.

Piano Duet

1

2

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 50. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.). The brass section includes Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Baritone Trombone (B.Tbn.). The percussion section includes Cymbals (Cyms.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Snare Drum (S.D.). The string section (Stgs.) is represented by four staves. The piano section (Piano Duet) is represented by two staves, numbered 1 and 2. The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with slurs. The percussion section has a specific pattern of notes and rests. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano duet plays a complex, fast-paced pattern. The page is numbered 50 in the top left corner.