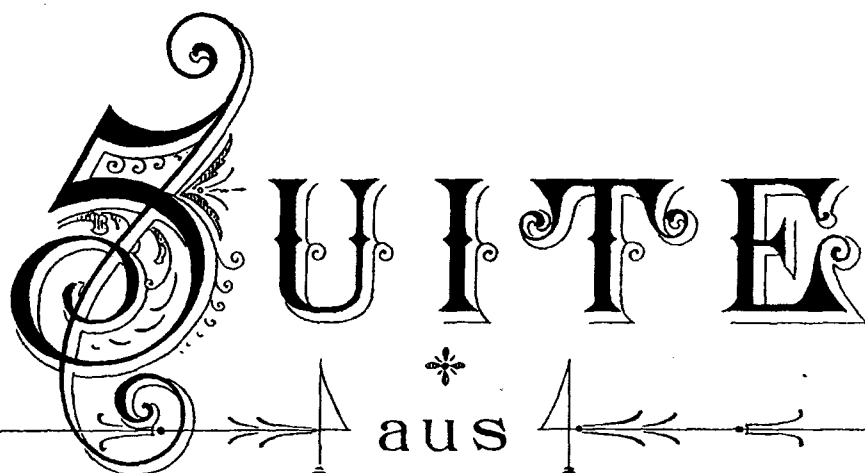


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der Musik zum Schauspieler „König Kristian II.“

* von *

Adolf Paul

komponiert von

JEAN SIBELIUS.

1. Nocturne.....
2. Elegie et Musette...
3. Serenade.....
4. Ballade.....

Jean Sibelius.

Druckfehler

in Partitur und Stimmen der Suite aus der Musik zum Schauspiele

König Kristian II.

Partitur Seite 2 Takt 1 zu setzen **Molto Moderato.**

- " 15 " 2 in Corni III u. IV, Trombe und Tromboni *mf* statt *f*.
- " 17 " 1 Tempowort ändern in **Andante sostenuto.**
- " 17 " 15 **allarg.** entfernen.
- " 17 " 19 *pp* statt *p*.
- " 18 über den Taktstrich zwischen Takt 14 und 15 $\odot$ zufügen.
- " 19 Takt 1 Tempowort ändern in **Allegretto.**
- " 20 " 4 *senza dim.* zufügen.
- " 23 " 11 *senza dim.* zufügen.
- " 24 " 1 **Moderato assai.** (Quasi menuetto.)
- " 27 " 17 **Moderato** entfernen und dafür $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ setzen.

" 29 " 4

Trombe



Tromboni

an Stelle der Taktpausen.

- " 31 " 4 **Largamente** entfernen und dafür **Poco sostenuto** $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ setzen.
- " 31 " 8 **Lento assai** entfernen.
- " 37 " 7 und 8 Bindungen in den Bläserstimmen entfernen.
- " 41 und 42 alles auf diesen Seiten stehende fällt weg
dafür folgende Kürzung von 5 Takten:



Seite 43 Takt 1 **pizz.** in der Viola.

Suite

aus der Musik zum Schauspieler „König Kristian II“.

Nocturne.

Jean Sibelius.

Moderato. (♩. ♩.)

2 Flauti.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti in A.

2 Fagotti.

I. II.
Corni in F.

III. IV.

2 Trombe in F.

3 Tromboni.

Tamburino.

Timpani in A. H.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e
Basso.

Moderato.

Cl. **A**

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Viol. *cantabile*

Vcll. *senza Basso.* **A**

Cl.

Fag.

Viol.

Vcl.

Basso. Ω.

Fag.

Cor.

Viol.

pizz.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Viol.

arco

arco

B

Cl.

Fag.

Viol.

Cl.

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *p cresc.*

Viol. *p cresc. div.*

cresc.

f

mf

mf pizz.

mf

Fag.

Cor.

Viol.

arco

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings like 'f', 'mf', 'p', and 'cresc.', as well as tempo markings like 'Poco rit.' and 'Cresc.'.

The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The string section includes Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), and Cello/Double Bass (Cello/Bass). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The second system includes strings and percussion. The score is marked with 'Cresc.' (Crescendo) and 'Poco rit.' (Poco ritardando) markings.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a full orchestral score with vocal parts for the King of the Merry Men, Ko-Ko, and the Duke. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass staves for the orchestra, and vocal staves with lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and articulation markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Fl. *dim.* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *dim.* *mf*

Fag. *dim.* *mf*

Cor. *dim.*

Timp. *dim.* *p* *dim.*

Viol. *f* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.* *pizz.*

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

mf *dim.*

poco f *f* *largamente* *largamente*

poco a poco cresc.

f

Fl. **E**

Ob.

Cl. *f dim.* *mp*

Fag. *f dim.* *mp*

Cor. *dim.*

Timp. *dim.*

Viol. *dim.* *mp*

arco *mp*

E

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Viol. *fz fz fz*

Cl. **F**

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Viol. *mf*

mf cantabile

mf cantabile

mf cantabile

mf cantabile

arco *mf*

F

Fl. **F**

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Viol. *mf*

cantabile

cantabile

cantabile

cantabile pizz.

F

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Viol.

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 6. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Violin (Viol.). The Flute and Oboe parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Violin part consists of a series of half notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7 through 12. The score continues the orchestral parts. Measures 7-11 show the continuation of the patterns established in the first system. Measure 12 features a dynamic change to *f* (forte) for the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Bassoon and Violin parts. The Flute and Oboe parts have a crescendo leading into measure 12. The Violin part has a crescendo leading into measure 12.

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The instruments and their parts include:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff, marked with a 'G' and 'Fl.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The second staff, marked with 'Ob. a 2.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The third staff, marked with 'Cl. a 2.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** The fourth staff, marked with 'Fag.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Horn (Cor.):** The fifth staff, marked with 'Cor.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Violin (Viol.):** The sixth staff, marked with 'Viol.' above it. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Viola:** The seventh staff. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Cello:** The eighth staff. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.
- Double Bass:** The bottom staff. It includes dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* and *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings like *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. There are also markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) for the string section. The page number '11' is visible in the top right corner.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a full orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is marked with dynamic changes such as 'mf cresc.', 'f', 'pizz.', and 'arco'. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is for a piece titled 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The page includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is marked with dynamic changes such as 'mf cresc.', 'f', 'pizz.', and 'arco'. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is for a piece titled 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Viol. *poco a poco più forte*

arco

poco a poco più forte

The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are playing a melodic line with increasing intensity. The percussion section (Cor Anglais, Timpani) provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is marked 'poco a poco più forte' and 'poco a poco più forte'.

The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are playing a melodic line with increasing intensity. The percussion section (Cor Anglais, Timpani) provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is marked 'poco a poco più forte' and 'poco a poco più forte'.

Fl. *a 2.*

Ob. *a 2.*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *f* *più f*

Tr.

Tromb. *mf* *f* *dim.*

Tamburino.

Timp. *f*

Viol. *f* *più f*

f *più f*

f *più f*

f *più f*

f *più f*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano score. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are used throughout. There are also markings like *a 2.* and *tr* (trill). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Ben tenuto.

cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto* *a 2.* *espress.* *Solo.* *mp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto*
a 2. *cresc. molto* *ff* *dim. molto*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto* *mf* *dim. molto*
a 2. *f cresc. molto* *ff* *dim. molto* *mf* *dim. molto*
f cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto pp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto pp* *p > p >* *dim. molto*
p cresc. molto *ff* *dim.* *pp*

Largamente.

cresc. molto *ff* *dim.* *ff con forza* *dim. molto* *ppp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim.* *ff con forza* *dim. molto* *ppp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim.* *ff con forza* *dim. molto* *ppp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim.* *ff con forza* *dim. molto* *ppp*
cresc. molto *ff* *dim. molto pp* *Largamente.*

Ben tenuto.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *espress.*

Cl. *espress.* *p* *dim.* *p* *dim. molto*

Cor. *p* *dim. molto*

Viol. *pp* *più p*

Vcl. *pp* *div.* *pp* *più p*

L

p *rit.* *pp*

p e dolce *pp*

p e dolce *pp*

pp *pp*

pp *rit.* *pp*

Vcl. *pp* *rit.*