

Artsong 16 Eb

Anton Bruckner

♩ = 150

Grand Piano

1 *p* *mf*

11 *rit. - - -* ♩ = 132 *f* *ff*

24 *p* *mf* *f*

33 *ff* *rit. - - -*

44 *a tempo* *f* *mf* *mp*

56 *f*

67

78 *a tempo* *ff* *f* *pp*

91 *ff*

105 *ff* *f*

118 ♩ = 85 *ff* *mf* *tr*

130 ♩ = 150 *f* *tr* *p*

140 ♩ = 85 *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

153 *mf* *p*

168 *f* *ff* *fff*

Fl. Kl. Hr. Pk. Viol. Br. Yc. Kb

A set of eight musical staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Fl. (Flute), Kl. (Clarinet), Hr. (Horn), Pk. (Trumpet), Viol. (Violin), Br. (Viola), and Yc. Kb (Cello/Double Bass). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

pp

1. *p* I. Horn etwas hervortretend *cresc.*

tr *tr* *poco*

A musical score for Horn and strings. The top staff is for the Horn, starting with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff is for the strings, with a dynamic marking of *poco*. The Horn part features a triplet of eighth notes and a trill. The string part features a trill. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page contains ten staves for various instruments. The top staff is for Flute I (Fl.), followed by Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Pos.), Percussion (Pk. Drum), Violins (Viol.), and Double Basses (Br. Kb.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.*, as well as articulation like accents and slurs. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Violin staff in the final measure. The page number '164' and the Roman numeral 'I.II.' are located in the upper left corner.

rit. **Breit.** Hauptzeitmaß d=66

zu 2

F1. *ff*

Qu. zu 2

Kl. *ff*

Fr. *ff*

Hr. *f*

Tr. *ff*

Pos. *ff*

Pk. *ff*

Viol. *ff*

Fr. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Kb. *ff*

rit.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top staves are for woodwinds (Flute I, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone). Below these are the Percussion (Percussion I, Percussion II) and string staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Kontrabaß). The score is written in a wide, slow tempo (Breit) with a 6/6 time signature. A red vertical line is drawn through the score at approximately measure 10. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The tempo is marked as *rit.* (ritardando) and *Breit.* (Breit). The page number 165 is in the top right corner.

breit
Fl. zu 3
Ob. zu 2
Kl. zu 2
Fs.
Hr.
Tr. zu 2
Pos. Ib.
Pk.
breit
Viol.
Br.
Vc. Kb.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone) are on the left. The string section (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) is on the right. The Percussion part is in the center. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. A red line is drawn under the Trombone I and II parts.

This musical score is a page from a symphony orchestra score, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Pos.), and Trombone (Pk.). The second system includes Violin (Viol.), Trumpet (Br. A), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc. Kb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score is marked with *dim.* (diminuendo) and includes various articulation marks such as accents and slurs. A red horizontal line is drawn at the bottom of the page, underlining the string parts.

Fl. *dim.*

Ob. *dim.*

Kl. *dim.*

Fg. *dim.*

Hr. *dim.*

Pos. *dim.*

Pk. *dim.*

Viol. *dim.*

Br. A *dim.*

Vc. Kb. *dim.*

C

zu 2
p
phervortretend
Es
B
pp
pp
Es
cresc.
cresc.
p
cresc.
cresc.

Fl.
cresc.
Ob.
cresc.
Kl. I.
Hr.
Tr. I.
Viol.
Br.
Vc. Kb.

This page of a musical score, numbered 170, contains 18 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed are: Fl. II, Fl. III, Ob., Kl., Fg., Hr., Tr., Pos. Tb., Pk., Viol., Br., Vc., and Kb. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by frequent triplet patterns, indicated by a '3' above the notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *tr* (trill). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Fl. II, Fl. III, Ob., Kl., Fg., Hr., Tr., Pos. Tb., and Pk. The second system includes staves for Viol., Br., Vc., and Kb. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Violin staff in the second system. The word 'zus.' (Zusatz) appears in the Viola and Keyboard staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Belebt. doch etwas breit.
kl. Fl. a tempo

Fl. *f* *3*
ff marcato
 Ob. *f* *3*
ff marcato
 Kl. *f*
 Fg. *f* gut gehalten
 Hr. *ff* stark hervortreten
 zu 2
 Tr. *f* gut gehalten
 Pos. Tr. *ff* gut gehalten
 Pk. *f* a tempo
 Viol. *ff* zus. *3*
 Br. *f*
 Vc. get. *f*
 Kb. *ff*

Measures 172-180. The score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a prominent triplet pattern in the woodwinds and strings. A red line is drawn through the Horn part in measure 174, indicating a specific performance instruction or a correction.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *dim.*

Kl. *dim.*

FG *dim.*

Hr. *dim.*

Tr. *dim.*

Pos. Tb.

Pk. *trm*
trm
trm

dim.

Viol.

Br. *Set.*

Vc. Kb. *dim.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. It features 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (FG), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Pos. Tb.), Percussion (Pk.), Violins (Viol.), Saxophones (Br. Set.), and Double Bass (Vc. Kb.). The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'f' (forte). A red horizontal line is drawn across the Horns staff, and a bracket groups the Percussion, Violins, Saxophones, and Double Bass staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks.

182 G Im Hauptzeitmaß.

This page of a musical score contains measures 182 through 190. The score is written for a full orchestra and strings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Im Hauptzeitmaß'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flutes II and III, Oboes, Clarinets in B-flat, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets III, Trombones II, and Percussion (Toms). The second system includes parts for Violins, Viola, Cello and Double Bass, and Trombones I. The score features various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, and *marcato*. There are several slurs and accents throughout. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trombone II and Trombone I staves in measures 185 and 186. The page number '182' is located at the top left.

This page of a musical score, numbered 183, contains measures 183 through 188. The score is arranged in a system of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments are labeled as follows: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Pos.), Percussion (Pk.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc. Kb.). 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 rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning of measure 183, *pp* (pianissimo) at the start of measure 185, and *cresc.* (crescendo) in measure 186. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Percussion staff in measure 185, indicating a change in the percussion part. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Fl. *f*

Ob.

Kl. zu 2

Fg. *f*

Hr. zu 2 *f*

Tr. *gut gehalten*

Pos. Tb. *f*

Pk. *ff*

Viol. *f*

Br. *f*

Vc. Kuba. *f*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Kl. zu 2), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr. zu 2), Trumpet (Tr. gut gehalten), Trombone (Pos. Tb.), Percussion (Pk.), Violin (Viol.), and Cymbals (Vc. Kuba.). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are several accents and slurs throughout the piece. A red horizontal line is drawn under the Horn staff in measures 187 and 188, and another under the Percussion staff in measures 189 and 190.

This page of a musical score, numbered 187, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, marked with a *3* (triple) and *6* (sextuplet).
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, marked with a *3* (triple) and *6* (sextuplet).
- Kl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, marked with a *3* (triple) and *6* (sextuplet).
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet).
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet) and *3* (triple). Includes the instruction *Gut gehalten*.
- Tb. (Trombone):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet) and *3* (triple). Includes the instruction *Gut gehalten*.
- Pk. (Percussion):** Part 1, marked with *tr.* (trill) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Viol. (Violin):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet) and *3* (triple).
- Br. (Viola):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet) and *3* (triple).
- Vc. Kb. (Violoncello):** Part 1, marked with a *6* (sextuplet) and *3* (triple).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sextuplets and triplets, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trumpet and Trombone staves in the middle of the page.

Im Hauptzeitmaß.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains six staves of music, each beginning with a dynamic marking: *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *f*. The notation includes sixteenth-note runs, triplets, and sixteenth-note chords, with some notes marked with a '6' for fingering. The second system contains six staves of music, starting with the instruction *sehr gehalten* (very sustained) and dynamic markings *f*, *sehr gehalten* (underlined), and *f*. This system features more melodic lines with slurs and sixteenth-note chords, ending with a *ff* dynamic marking.

This page of a musical score, numbered 202, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. zu 2 6**: Flute 2, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Kl.**: Clarinet, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Fg.**: Bassoon, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Kr.**: Horns, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tr. b ∞** : Trumpets in B-flat, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Pos. Tb.**: Trombones, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Viol.**: Violins, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Br.**: Brass section, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Ve.**: Violas, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Kb.**: Cellos, playing sixteenth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Additional markings include *molto cresc.* (much crescendo) and *pp.* (pianissimo) in the woodwind section, and a red horizontal line in the brass section.

This page of a musical score contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl. zu 2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Horn (Hr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Pos. Tb.). The string section includes Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello/Double Bass (Kb.). The score is written in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. A *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo) marking is present in the woodwind parts. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trombone and Trombone parts. The page number 208 is located in the top right corner.

In heftiger Steigerung.

This musical score is for an orchestra and includes the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute) and **Ob.** (Oboe): Both parts play a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked with a forte *f* dynamic and a sixteenth-note grouping symbol *6*.
- Kl.** (Clarinet): Plays a similar rapid sixteenth-note pattern, also marked with *f* and *6*.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Plays a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with *f* and *6*.
- Hr.** (Horn): Plays a melodic line, marked with *f* and *6*.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Plays a sustained note, marked with *ff*.
- Pos. 1b.** (Poson 1b): Plays a sustained note, marked with *ff*.
- Pos. 2b.** (Poson 2b): Plays a sustained note, marked with *ff*.
- Viol.** (Violin): Plays a melodic line, marked with *ff* and *6*.
- Br.** (Brass): Plays a melodic line, marked with *ff* and *6*.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Plays a melodic line, marked with *ff* and *6*.
- Kb.** (Kontrabaß): Plays a melodic line, marked with *ff* and *6*.

The score features a prominent red horizontal line across the Poson parts, indicating a specific performance instruction or a section boundary. The overall dynamic is *ff* (fortissimo).

a tempo

This page of a musical score, numbered 205, is marked *a tempo*. It features a variety of instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Pos. Tb.), Percussion (Pk.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello/Double Bass (Kb.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The second system includes violins, violas, and cellos/double basses. The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns, often in sixteenth or thirty-second notes, with frequent use of slurs and accents. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are present. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trombone and Percussion staves in the second system. The page number '205' is located in the top left corner.

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Kl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Hr. (Horn):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Pos. Tb. (Trombone):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Pk. (Percussion):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Viol. (Violin):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Br. (Viola):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.
- Kb. (Double Bass):** Part 1, marked *sf* and *zu 2*. Includes a *3* (triple) marking.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs and accents throughout. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trombone and Percussion staves in the middle of the page.

M. Breit.

a tempo

This musical score page, numbered 208, is for a section marked "M. Breit." (Moderato Breve) and "a tempo". The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fs.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Pos. Tb.), and Percussion (Pk.). The second system includes Violin (Viol.), Brass (Br.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello/Double Bass (Kb.). The woodwind and string parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The brass section has more melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. A red horizontal line is drawn across the middle of the page, separating the two systems. The score concludes with a *mf molto cresc.* marking.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- 3 gr. Fl.** (3 Grand Flutes): *ff* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Ob.** (Oboe): *ff* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Kl.** (Clarinet): *ff* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): *ff* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Hr.** (Horn): *ff* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns with accents.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Pos. Tb.** (Pos. Trombone): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Pk.** (Percussion): *tr* (trill) and *f* dynamics.
- Viol.** (Violin): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Br.** (Brass): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vc.** (Viola): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Kb.** (Keyboard): *f* dynamics, playing sixteenth-note patterns.

Additional markings include *zu 2* (two times) and *ff* (fortissimo) throughout the score. A red horizontal line is drawn across the middle of the page, separating the woodwind and brass sections from the string and keyboard sections.

Fl. zu 2

Ob. zu 2

Kb. zu 2

Fg. zu 2

Hr. zu 2

Tr. *Fut gehalten*

Pos. *Fut gehalten*
Tb.

Viol.

Br.

Vc. Kb.

The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) play complex rhythmic patterns, often in sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone) has a more melodic and sustained part, with the Trumpet part specifically marked "Fut gehalten" (Futur gehalten) and underlined in red. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

N

Fl. zu 2
Ob. zu 2
Kb. zu 2
Fg.
Hr.
zu 2
Tr. ausdrucksvoll
Pos. Tb.
Viol.
Br.
Vc.
Kb.

dim.
dim.
dim. molto
dim. molto
dim. molto

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra, page 212, section N. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes staves for Flute (Fl. zu 2), Oboe (Ob. zu 2), Clarinet (Kb. zu 2), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (zu 2), Trombone (Tr. ausdrucksvoll), Trombone (Pos. Tb.), Violin (Viol.), Brass (Br.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Kb.). The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *dim. molto*, and *dim. molto*. A red horizontal line is drawn under the Trombone staff, and a red vertical line is drawn under the Trumpet staff. The score is divided into two systems by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Performance instructions are written below the staves:

- Staff 1: *mf ausdrucksvoll*
- Staff 2: *mf ausdrucksvoll*
- Staff 3: *in F*
- Staff 4: *III in Es.*
- Staff 5: *mf*
- Staff 6: *mf mit großem Ausdruck*
- Staff 7: *mf mit großem Ausdruck*
- Staff 8: *mf ausdrucksvoll*
- Staff 9: *mf*

Fl. zu 3
f stark hervortretend

Ob. zu 2
f stark hervortretend

Kl. stark hervortretend
mf cresc.

Fg. cresc.

in F.
Hr. III in E.

Viol. cresc.

Br. f

Vc. f

Kb. f

IV.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Horn III in E) are grouped together. The string section (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Kontrabaß) is grouped together. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, mf, cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., 'stark hervortretend'). A red horizontal line is drawn across the Violin and Horn III staves in the middle of the page.

zu 3

Fl. **f**
Ob.
Kl.
Fg.
Hr. **f**
Tr.
Pos. Tb.
Pk.
Viol.
Br.
Vc.
Kb.

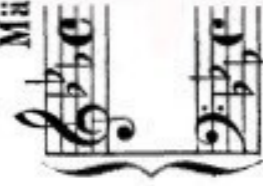
Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Pos. Tb.), and Percussion (Pk.). The second system includes Violins (Viol.), Brass (Br.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello/Double Bass (Kb.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of **f** and a red line above it. The Horns and Trombones parts have dynamic markings of **f** and accents (^). The Percussion part has a dynamic marking of **f**. The Violins and Viola parts have dynamic markings of **f** and accents (^). The Cello/Double Bass part has a dynamic marking of **f**. The score is written in a standard musical notation with stems and beams. There are some markings like 'zu 3' at the top left and 'f' in various places. The page is oriented vertically in the image.

in F.
Hr. *pp*
Tr. *pp*
Pos. Tb. *pp*
Viol. *trem. pp 3*
Viol. *trem. pp*
Br. *trem. pp*
Vc. *pp*

I u. II in Es.
III u. IV in Es.
pp cresc.
pp cresc.
III in Es.
cresc.
Set.
pp cresc.
cresc.
zus.
cresc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains seven staves. The top three staves are for Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), and Trombones (Pos. Tb.), all in treble clef. The bottom four staves are for Violins (Viol.), Viola (Viol.), Basses (Br.), and Voices (Vc.), all in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (F major/D minor). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes dynamics like *pp* and *pp cresc.*, and performance instructions such as *I u. II in Es.* and *III u. IV in Es.*. The second system includes *trem.* (trills) and *pp 3* (triplets) for the strings, and *Set.* (sets) for the brass. The vocal line features *zus.* (Zusammenstoß) and *cresc.* markings. A red horizontal line is drawn across the Trombone and Violin staves in the first system.

Mässig bewegt. ($\text{♩} = 72$)



Hör. hervortretend

The image shows the first system of a musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is common time. The vocal line begins with a whole note chord (F4, A-flat4, C5) and a half note (F5). The piano accompaniment begins with a whole note chord (F2, A-flat2, C3) and a half note (F3). A triplet of eighth notes is marked above the piano accompaniment in the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Secondo.

Musical score for the beginning of the "Secondo" section, measures 1-8. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). It features a complex texture with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked "Breit. Hauptzeitmass. (♩ = 66)". Dynamics include *pp cresc.*, *rit.*, *mf cresc.*, and *fff Breit.*. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 7 and 8.

Musical score for measures 9-10. It continues the texture from the previous section with triplets and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 9 and 10.

Musical score for measures 11-13. The texture continues with triplets and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 11 and 12. The dynamic is marked *cresc.*.

(nach u. nach etwas belebend.)

Musical score for measures 14-16. The texture continues with triplets and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 14 and 15. The dynamic is marked *cresc.*.

Musical score for measures 17-19. The texture continues with triplets and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 17 and 18. The dynamic is marked *cresc.*. The tempo is marked *a tempo*.

Secondo.

Musical score for the second movement, featuring piano, horn, and strings. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a piano introduction marked *ff* and *(berregt)*. The piano part features a complex texture with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The horn part enters with a melodic line marked *(hoch)* and *dim.*. The string part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. The tempo is marked *rit. - a tempo*.

Key markings and dynamics include: *ff*, *(berregt)*, *rit. - a tempo*, *(hoch)*, and *dim.*

Secondo.

Im Hauptzeitmass.

ff (im Hauptzeitmass) *p cresc.* - - - *ff*

p cresc. - - - *ff*

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system features a piano accompaniment on the left and a violin/viola part on the right. The piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes the instruction "(im Hauptzeitmass) p cresc." followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The violin/viola part also starts with *ff* and contains sixteenth-note passages with a "6" marking. The second system continues the piano part with a *p cresc.* marking and the violin/viola part with a *ff* marking. Both parts conclude with a final chord. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Secondo.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the lower register, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The violin part is in the upper register, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the piano playing a series of chords and the violin playing a melodic line. The second system shows the piano playing a series of chords and the violin playing a melodic line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

Primo.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "Primo." on page 87. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the upper system, and the violin part is in the lower system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part begins with a *cresc.* marking. The violin part is marked *(etwas belebend.)*. Both parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and are heavily ornamented with slurs and grace notes. The piano part includes several sixteenth-note runs and a prominent sixteenth-note figure. The violin part features a similar sixteenth-note figure and a series of slurred notes. The page number "87" is located in the top right corner. The word "Primo." is centered above the piano part. The performance instruction *(etwas belebend.)* is written above the violin part. The *cresc.* marking appears twice, once above the piano part and once below the violin part.

Primo.