

J.S. Bach: Violin Concerto No.2 in E-Major, BWV 1042

Adagio
sempre piano

5

9

14

19

Verdi: Othello, Act IV

Poco Piu Mosso

U I Soli Contrabassi a 4 Corde - Con Sordina

legato
pp

un poco marcato *pizzicato* *dim.* *morendo* *ppp*

p

Un poco piu marcato e cres. *staccate* *f* *ff*

Beethoven: Symphony No. 5, mvt III

Allegro $\text{♩} = 96$
unis. *pp*

poco rit. *a tempo* *pp* *sf*

14 *poco rit.* *a tempo* *f* *Corn*

27 *f* *sf* *sf*

42 *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

55 *cresc.*

68 *f*

82 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

96 *dimin. pp* *Vello* *Cb.*

140 *f*

147

158 1. 2. *f*

166

175 1 2 3 4 5 6



188 Vello

188 Cb.

[B]

198 unis.

198

dimin.

p

207

sempre più p

8

Haydn: Symphony No 31, Hob. I:31 Mvt. IV

5

9

13

Mahler: Symphony No 1 in D-Major, Mvt. III

1 (Pauken)

pp

p mit Dämpfer

2

Alle Dämp

The image shows a musical score for Mahler's Symphony No. 1, Movement III. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the drums (Pauken) and the bottom staff is for the piano. The top staff begins with a first ending bracket (1) and a first ending sign. The piano part begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a piano with damper (*p* mit Dämpfer) instruction. The piano part features a second ending bracket (2) and a second ending sign. The piano part ends with the instruction 'Alle Dämp'.

W.A. Mozart: Symphony No 40 K.550 Mvt. I

This image displays a page of musical notation for the first movement of W.A. Mozart's Symphony No. 40, K.550, in G major. The notation is written for the bass clef and spans measures 114 to 222. The key signature consists of one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A forte (f) dynamic is indicated at measure 114 and measure 191. A repeat sign is present at measure 136. A section marked with a 'C' in a box begins at measure 131. A section marked with an 'E' in a box begins at measure 222. Red brackets highlight specific sections: the first bracket covers measures 114 to 131, the second bracket covers measures 136 to 191, and the third bracket covers measures 222 to the end of the page. The measure numbers 114, 120, 126, 131, 136, 191, 192, 197, 204, 210, 215, and 222 are printed at the beginning of their respective staves.

114 *f*

120

126

131 [C]

136

191 *f*

192

197

204

210

215

222 [E]

Strauss: Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40

This image displays a musical score for Richard Strauss's 'Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40'. The score is written for a piano and includes measures 9 through 12, and measure 40. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 9, 10, 11, and 12. The second system contains measure 40. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Red brackets highlight specific sections of the score: the first system (measures 9-12) and the second system (measure 40).

Measures 9-12:

- Measure 9: Bass clef, *ff*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Measure 10: Bass clef, *fff*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Measure 11: Treble and Bass clefs, *f cresc.*, *ff*, *tr* (trill).
- Measure 12: Bass clef, *ff*, triplet of eighth notes.

Measure 40:

- Measure 40: Treble and Bass clefs, *geteilt*, *p zart hervortretend*, *pp*, *ppp*.

Stravinsky: Pulcinella Suite, Mvt. VII

Vivo

85

ff

86

fff

Sempre sim.

87

f sim.

gliss.

88

ff

89

90

91

dolce

92

3

4

89

ff