

G. Meyerbeer

Gli Ugonotti

CLARINETTO BASSO**ATTO QUINTO***Maestoso cantabile*

in Sib

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in Si $\flat$ (in Sib). It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$). The tempo/mood is marked "Maestoso cantabile". The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the first measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$). It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tempo/mood is marked "cresc." (crescendo). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a fermata over the first measure.

ER 1780

Daphnis et Chloe First Series

(1909-11)

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

Animé et tres rude

93 *w/cls,vlas,vlas.*
p *f* *p* *mp* *f*

96 *w/bsns,low str.*
ff *ff* *p* *2 w/cls,vlas.*

97 *add vln.2*
p *f* *p* *tutti*

w/vlas. *ff* *mf* *mf* *f* 102 107 *w/fl,cls,str.*
p *mf* *mf* *f* *mf* *2*

tutti *ff* 108 122 *Un peu moins animé* *w/str,w.w.*
ff *ff* *pp*

ff 126 *w/cl.1*
pp

w/cls.picc. 129 *3 w/u.w.*
mf *f*

130 *Tres animé* *tutti*
ff

FIN

Daphnis et Chloe Second Series

(1909-11)

53

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

Soli w/str.
pp

w/w.w.

157

f

164 *Same tempo*
Soli w/str.
pp

165

w/w.w.

166

167 *Solo*
pp

p

Same tempo
Solo
p

170

Animé
2 w/w.w.
mf

198

tutti
f

Same tempo
tutti
p

2

216 *tutti* *p*

217 *ff* *ff*

218 *w/ bsn.*

219

220 *tutti* *ff*

221 *p* *mf* 3

2 3 4 5 6

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* The G# key may be held down on instruments equipped with the articulated C# - G#.

Bass Clarinet in A and Bb

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

Mouv't. de Valse viennoise

4 *Solo* *p* in A

6 *Same tempo* *Solo* *p* in A

2 3 4 5 6

217

218 w/bsn.

219

220 tutti

221

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La Valse

(1920)

Bass Clarinet in A and Bb

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

Mouv't. de Valse viennoise

4

Solo

in A

p

6

Same tempo

Solo

in A

p

[illegible]

38 *tutti*
47 *Same tempo*
57
49 *in A*
50 *Revenez au Mouvt*
56 *Soli w/celli*
57 *tutti*
58 *Solo*
63 *in A*
64
65
66
70 *in Bb*
71
72
73
75
77 *Solo w/celli*
78

Violinkonzert Nr. 1

a-Moll/A minor

D. Schostakowitsch
op. 77

Allegro ♩. = 104

Mit Genehmigung des Musikverlages Hans Sikorski, Hamburg.

Sinfonie Nr. 8

D. Schostakowitsch
op. 65

5. Satz

Animando ♩ = 96

Allegretto [186] in B

Mit Genehmigung des Musikverlages Hans Sikorski, Hamburg.

Don Quixote, der Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt.

Mässig. 13 *a. l.* 1

Maggiore. (Panchito Panza.) 14 *mf* 8 15 1 1

mf 16 *poco ritard.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

Gemächlich. *Var. I.* *cello.* 17 *mf* *pp* *cresc.*

18 *dimu.* *mf*

19 20 21 *Var. II. Kriegerisch.* 22 *Langsam.* *Viola.* 23 *hervortretend* *cresc.*

Bass & Clarinette in B.

17

Handwritten musical score for "Der Schatz" by Franz Schubert, Op. 102, No. 1. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction, a first variation (Var. I), and a second variation (Var. II). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "f", "ff", "mf", "pp", "cresc.", and "dim.". The tempo and mood markings include "Wieder doppelt so schnell.", "etwas ruhiger werdend", "P Müssiges Zeitmass.", "früh. Zeitmass.", "etwas drängend", and "lebhaft". The score is numbered 1 through 34.

Bass-Clarinete in B.

Horn I. 35 *Sehr langsam.* 2 *ppp* *p*

36 37 *cresc.*

38 *im Zeitmass.* 39 *sehr breit.* 5 *rit.*

im Zeitmass. 40 *pp*

41 *p* *ruhiger werdend* *dim. pp* 42 *Var. IV. etwas breiter* 1

8 2 *f*

1 1 1 1

43 1 *in 4.* 44 *Celli. 3-* 3 3 3 3

5

45 5

1 *ff* *ff*

Horn I. 46 *stark ruhiger (hervortretend)* *(Magernd)* *p*

47 *lebhaft und lustig* *p* *in 4*

48 9 49 6 *dim.*

3 *Var. I. Sehr langsam.* 4

50 *quasi Andante.* *Schnell.* 2 *molto rit.*

Bass- & Klarinette in B.

7

11 1 67 7 68 d.r.

1 69 *Beinahe doppelt so langsam.* *f*

70 *f*

71 *dim.*

72 *aussprechend*

73 *mf* *mf* *cresc.*

74 1

75 9 76 4 *Spiale. Sehr ruhig. dim.* *9*

77 9 *pp* *d.r.*

78 2

79 *sehr ruhig* 80 *p* 81 *immer ruhiger*

82 4 5 *st. werden.* *pp* *pp*

(1+)
in B

mf

poco rit.

dim. pp

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1. Teil

L'adoration de la terre

Più mosso ♩ = 66

Le Sacre du Printemps

Igor Strawinsky

(11) Cl. III. in B

mf Baßkl. in B

mf

3

3

Action rituelle des ancêtres

Baßkl. I. in B

Baßkl. II. in B

pp

pp

poco più f

pp

5

6

6

7

141

142

D. Danse Russe, Trepak.

[B] Tempo di trepak, molto vivace

tutti

ff

[C]

No. 14 Pas de deux

Andante maestoso

Solo cantabile

dolce mf

sempre p

Var. II Danse de la Fée-Dragee

Andante non troppo

7

Solo

mf

fp

[A]

Manfred Symphony

(1885)

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Peter Ilyich Tchaikowsky
(1840-1893) Op. 58

I. Lento lugubre

[K] Largo

Solo

p dolce

8

p

9

crest.

Animando

Andante 2

pp

poco a poco

poco cresc.

Poco piu animato

4

Solo

Tempo I

Riten.

dolce mf

8

2

[L]

Duet Amneris e Radames

Aida Act IV

(1871)

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

Assai Sostenuto $\text{♩} = 63$



Giuseppe Verdi

P. 1

ERNANI

(C. Gallico)

PARTE TERZA 10. SCENA CARLO

In $\text{Si}\flat$
LARGO *pp*

5

9

13

allarg.

RECIT.

16 È questo il loco? Sì... E l'ora? E questal... Qui s'aduna la lega... Che contro me co-

21 s'ira... Degli assassini al guardo l'avel mi celebrà di Carlo Magno... E gli elet-

26 tor? Raccol-ti, cribrano i dritti a cui spetti del mondo la più-bella co-

30 rona, il lauro in-vitto de' Cesari de-coro... Lo so... mi lascia.

34 Ascol-ta... se mai prescelto io sia, tre volte il bronzo i-gnivomo della gran

39 torre tuoni... tu poscia scendi a me; qui guida El-vira. E vor-reste?... Non più...

44 Fra questi a-velli converserò co' morti e scoprirò i ri-belli.

Il Resto del N.º 10 TACET

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(PRINTED IN ITALY)

(IMPRIMÉ EN ITALIE)

MACBETH

CLARINETTO BASSO

13 I. Tempo



II.

in LA Allegro



3. Aufzug

1. Szene

Tannhäuser

Richard Wagner

Lento $\text{♩} = 60$
in B

p *rall.* *I. Tempo 1* *p* *pp* *p*

Più lento $\text{♩} = 50$

p *p più* *p* *pp*

p *p più p* *pp*

2. Aufzug

3. Szene

Tristan und Isolde

Richard Wagner

Mäßig langsam
in A

p *f* *dim.* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

immer sehr ausdrucksvoll

p *p* *p*

p *poco cresc.* *p più cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

p *p cresc.* *f* *p*

p ausdrucksvoll und weich *cresc. f*

Belebend *wieder bewegter*

f *dim.* *più p* *f* *dim.* *p*

dim. *p* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

fp *cresc.* *più f* *f* *dim.* *cresc.* *f*

f *p cresc.*

p *f* *ff* *dim.* *molto rall.*

rall. *sehr langsam* *a tempo* *p*

sehr ausdrucksvoll *(weich)*

2. Aufzug

4. Szene

Die Walküre

Richard Wagner

Etwas bewegt, doch nicht zu schnell

in A

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

p *f*

p *f*

DER WUNDERBARE MANDARIN

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten
Droits d'exécution réservés

Suite aus der Musik zur gleichnamigen Pantomime

Ballett und Suite

Béla Bartók, op. 19

[B] Vivo *muta in La (A)* *calmandosi Moderato*

[13] Rubato *p* *cresc. parte* *a tempo* *poco rit.*

[14] Agitato *quasi più mosso* *a tempo* *poco rit.* *Agitato (come sopra)* *cresc.* *a tempo*

[15] *a tempo* *p* *sempre più agitato* *più mosso* *pp* *poco string.*

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, measures 22-26. The score is written on ten staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 are boxed. Performance instructions like "poco rit.", "a tempo", "Piu mosso", "Sostenuto", and "Ancora più mosso" are written above the staves. Dynamic markings such as "sf", "p", "f", "cresc.", and "dim." are also present. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Beethoven (van) L. - SESTA SINFONIA (PASTORALE)

PRIMO TEMPO

Allegro ma non troppo

in Sib

I.
 p
 cresc.
 a 2
 f
 dolce
 p
 I.
 p
 f
 p
 cresc.
 f
 dolce
 p
 dolce 3
 f
 dolce
 f
 f
 f
 f
 dim.
 pp

SECONDO TEMPO

Andante molto moto

in Sib

I.
 p
 cresc.
 fp
 cresc.
 p

cresc. *cresc.*

I.

cresc.

p *f* *p* *dolce*

TERZO TEMPO

Allegro

in Sib

I. II.

dolce

p *cresc.* *p* *3*

1 *cresc.* *f*

QUARTO TEMPO

Allegretto

in Sib

I.

dolce

dolce *cresc.*

Bellini V. - I CAPULETI ED I MONTECCHI

ATTO TERZO
Maestoso
SOLO

in Si b

f a piacere *p*

p

p

rall. *3* *a tempo*

stent. *3*

p *cresc.* *tr*

Bellini V. - LA SONNAMBULA

ATTO PRIMO
Allegro
SOLO

in Do

rall. *p*

rall. *p* *Allegro assai moderato* *in Si b* *SOLO* *rall.*

Moderato *in Do* *SOLO* *p* *tr*

tr

tr

tr

SINF. FANTASTICA

Allegretto non troppo 1 u. 2.

1 in C.

mf *cresc.* *f* *pp* *ff*

Solo *dolce assai e appassionato*

Allegro.

2 in C.

ppp *cresc. poco a poco*

Allegro assai

Allegro.

1 in Eb. Solo

ff *poco f* *cresc.* *ff*

sempre cresc. *cresc.*

Poco meno mosso

1 in C.

mf *p leggiero*

in Eb.

2 in C.

p leggiero *ff*

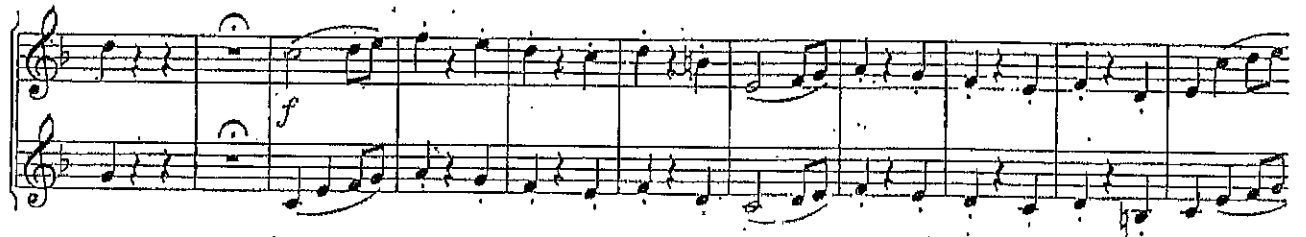
SCHERZO

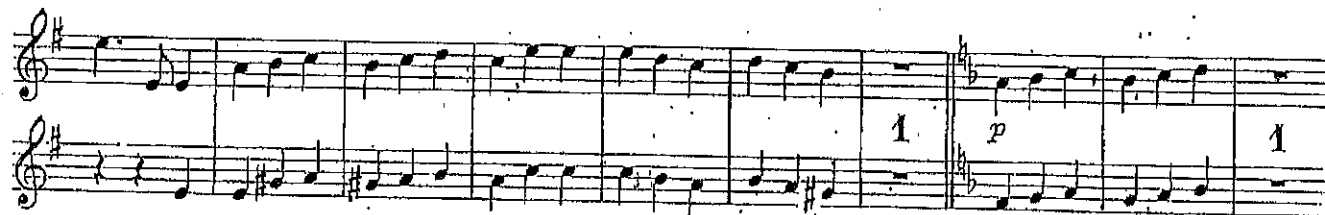
Molto vivace

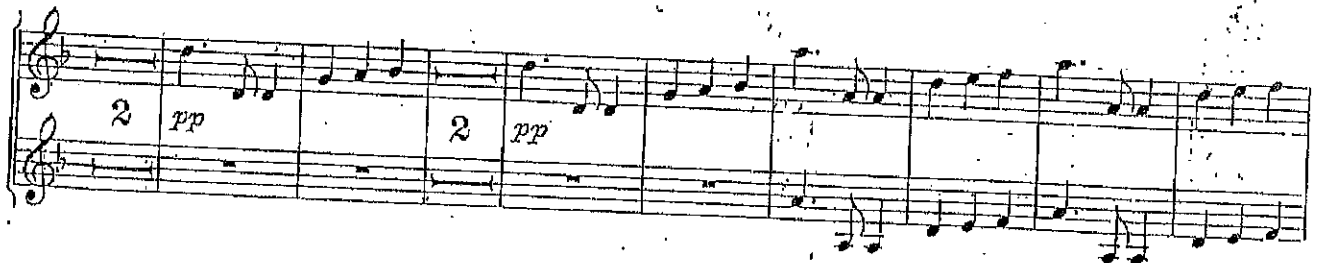
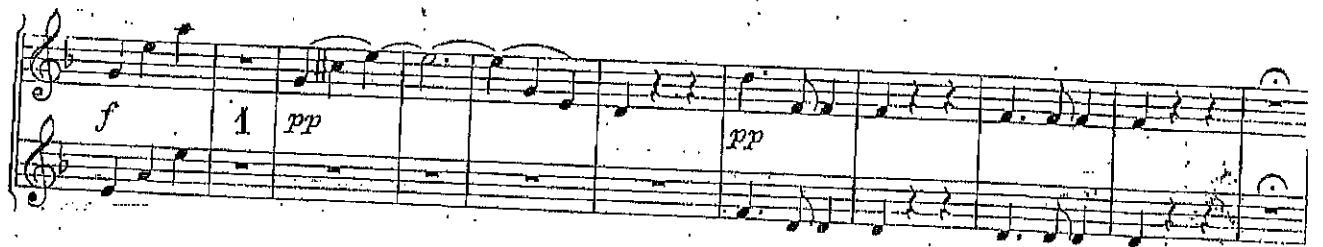
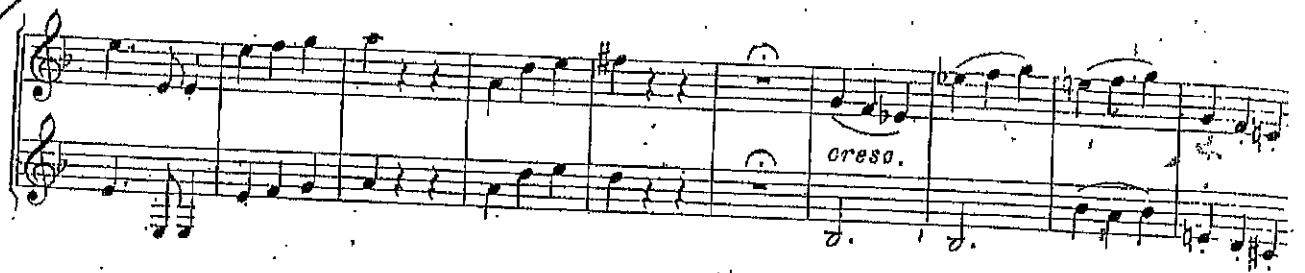
I & II^{do} BEETHOVEN - IX symphony

in Do

in Do



(Ritmo di tre battute)



in Sib *p* 2 *p*

dolce *cresc.* *p* *dim.*

p

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p* *dim.*

p dim. *dolce*

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy F. - SOGNO D'UNA NOTTE D'ESTATE

SCHERZO

Allegro vivace

in Sib

in Sib



Mendelssohn-Bartholdy F.- LA GROTTA DI FINGAL

OUVERTURE

I.
in La

II.
in La

pp tranquillo assai

cresc.

p

dolce

pp

p

dim.

poco rit.

dim.

pp

Allegro

I. *stacc. p. cresco.*

II. *stacc.*

sempre cresc.

Allegro sostenuto

SOLO

f. espress.

allarg.

a tempo

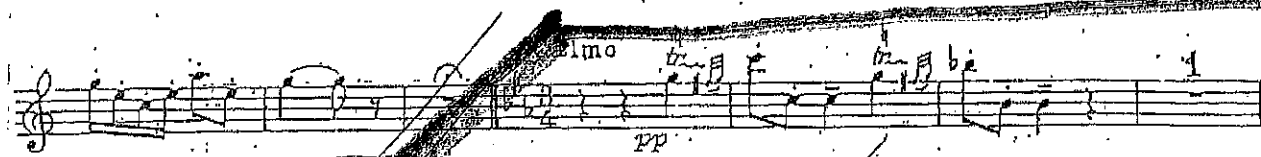
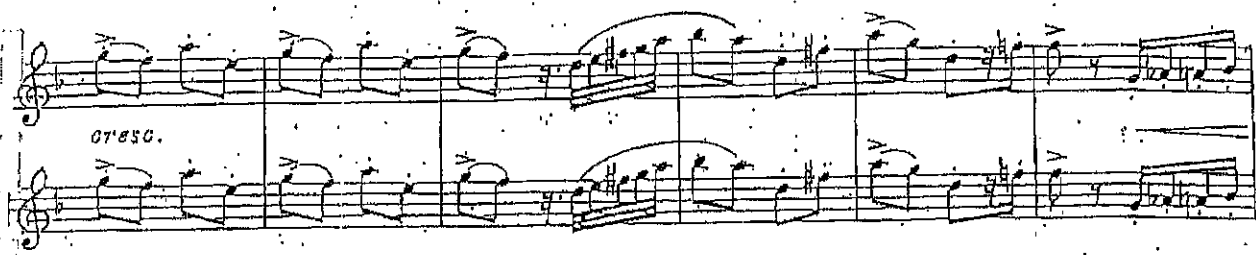
molto glaucoso

p

f. risoluto

Più mosso

Più mosso



Modéré, sans lenteur

mf marc. *mf e cresc.* *mf e cresc.*

Vif et nerveux

molto *mf*

f *pp* *f* *pp*

DAPHNIS ET CHLOE

Suite I

MAURICE RAVEL
(1875 - 1937)

Modéré $\text{♩} = 72$
1^{re} Solo (quasi cadenza)

p *rubato*

lent et très souple de mesure $\text{♩} = 40$

pp *pp*

Clar. in A

[illegible]

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into several sections, each with its own set of staves. The first section at the top is marked "1. Solo" and "mf". The second section is marked "Solo" and "f". The third section is marked "Animez peu" and "f". The fourth section is marked "à peu" and "mf". The fifth section is marked "à 2" and "mf". The sixth section is marked "à 2" and "mf". The seventh section is marked "Un peu moins animé" and "J = 152". The eighth section is marked "pp" and "pp". The notation is written in a style that is typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on clarity and readability. The page is a high-resolution scan of a physical document, showing the texture of the paper and the ink of the notation.

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) section, and then returns to forte (*ff*) with a piano (*p*) marking. The violin part (right) also features these dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *mf*. The violin part (right) includes the instruction "Animez peu" (Animate a little) and features a *p subito* (piano subito) marking.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *mf*. The violin part (right) includes the tempo marking "♩ = 184" and features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *pp*. The violin part (right) includes the instruction "Un peu moins vif en animant et en augmentant jusqu'à Très animé" (A little less lively in animating and increasing up to Very animated) and features a *p en dehors* (piano en dehors) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *p*. The violin part (right) includes the instruction "Très animé" (Very animated) and features a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Sixth system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *mf*. The violin part (right) includes the instruction "Très animé" (Very animated) and features a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Seventh system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is marked *ff*. The violin part (right) includes the instruction "Très animé" (Very animated) and features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

SYMPHONY No. 2

PETER I. TCHAIKOVSKY
(1840 - 1893)

I. Andante sostenuto

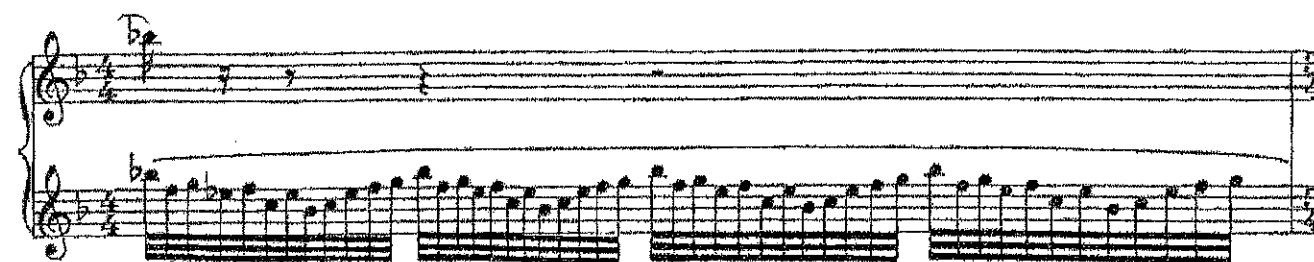
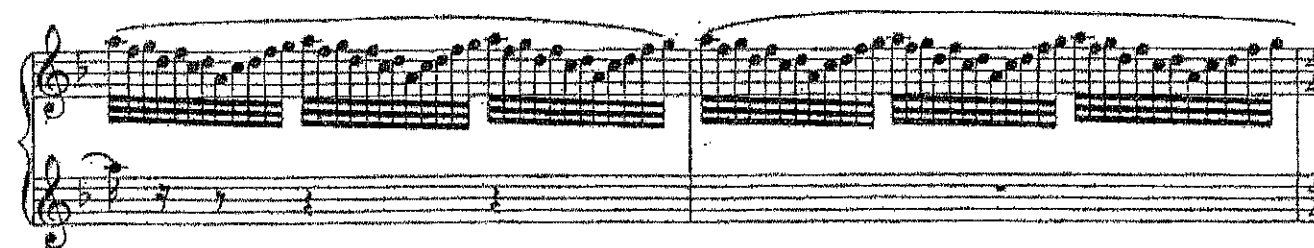
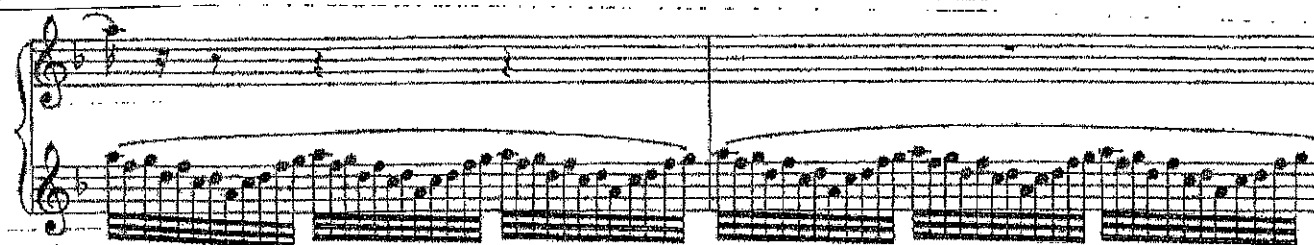
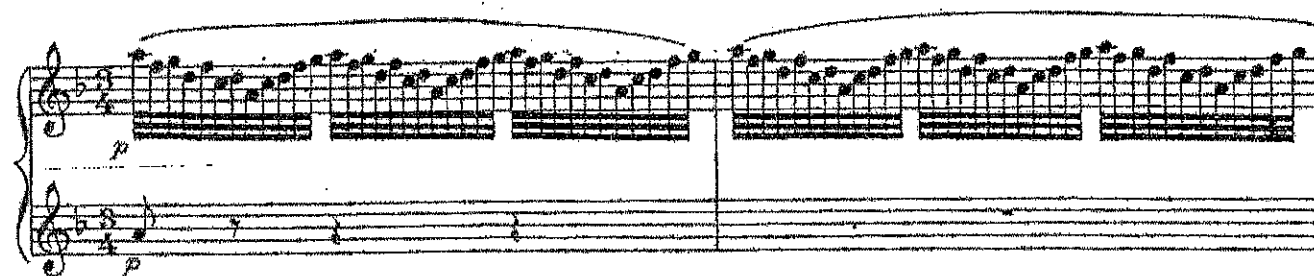
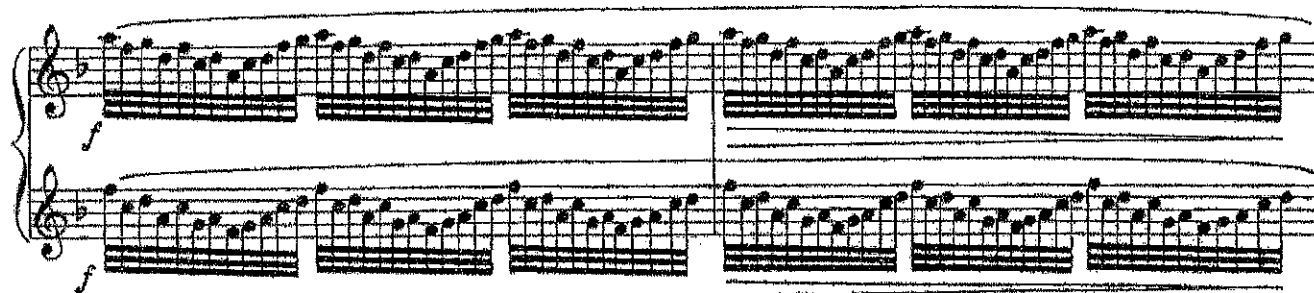
2 Clar.
in B

DAPHNIS ET CHLOE

Suite II

MAURICE RAVEL
(1869 - 1937)Lent $\text{♩} = 50$ 2 Clar.
en La

The musical score is arranged in six systems. The first system consists of two staves for 2 Clarinets in A, marked 'pp' and 'Lent ♩ = 50'. The subsequent systems include piano accompaniment. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number '20' in the top left corner.



This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. A fermata is placed over the end of the system.
- System 2:** Similar to System 1, with a treble staff whole rest and a bass staff eighth-note pattern. A fermata is also present.
- System 3:** Both treble and bass staves contain continuous eighth-note patterns. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of each staff.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the bass staff has a more complex pattern with some rests. A fermata is placed over the end of the system.
- System 5:** Both staves continue with eighth-note patterns. A fermata is placed over the end of the system.
- System 6:** The final system, featuring a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern and a bass staff with a more complex pattern. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a fermata over the end.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second system continues with similar rhythmic intensity. The third system shows a change in texture with more sustained notes. The fourth system features a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking and includes a fermata. The fifth system starts with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The final system continues the melodic and rhythmic development of the piece.

First system of piano music. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.

Second system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

Fifth system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Retenez
1^o Solo
p

First solo section. A single melodic line in the right hand, starting with a *p* dynamic.

Lent $\text{♩} = 50$
1^o Solo
espress.
p

Second solo section. A single melodic line in the right hand, starting with a *p* dynamic and marked *espress.*

au Mouv!

Two systems of piano music. The first system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The second system continues the same musical material for two staves.

Animé

Two systems of piano music. The first system is a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Lent ♩ = 50

Animé

Two systems of piano music. The first system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It is marked *pp* (pianissimo).

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano solo. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The staves are numbered 1 through 10, with some staves containing additional markings such as *a 2*, *1^o*, *2^o*, and *8^o*. The dynamic markings include *mf*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf*.

The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and accidentals, indicating a technically demanding piece. The music is written in a style typical of 19th or 20th-century piano literature.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, primarily in treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: Features a treble staff with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a bass staff with a *p sub.* (pianissimo) dynamic. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#).

System 2: Continues the piece with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The bass staff shows a *f* (forte) dynamic in the middle section.

System 3: Includes a section with a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff*. The bass staff has a *p sub.* (pianissimo) marking.

System 4: Continues the melodic and harmonic development with consistent dynamics.

System 5: Features a section with a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

System 6: The final system on the page, concluding the piece with a final cadence in the treble staff.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 28. It consists of eight systems of staves. The first system features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A section marked 'A 2' appears in the first system. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *pp*. The vocal line is melodic and expressive, with some notes marked with accents. The overall style is classical or romantic, with a focus on harmonic and melodic development.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are several first endings marked with "1^o". Some staves have large handwritten 'X' marks above them. The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and corrections. The bottom right corner has some scribbled-out lines.

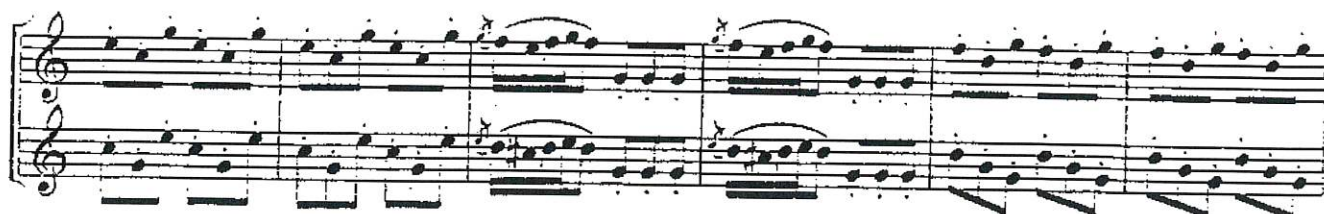
16 BARBICOR DI SULL'OGGI

10:



Allegro vivace

SOLO



Allegro maestoso

SOLO



Allegro



N° 11 TRCEP

PRENDI IL FUCILLO

CLARINETTO 1° e 2°

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

65

G. ROSSINI

N° 42. (Dunque andiam (Giudizio) A noi) QUINTETTO

ANDANTINO

CLARINETTO 1°
(in Si b)

CLARINETTO 2°
(in Si b)

ff Quale in - toppol **2 1** **116**

p *mf*

2 *mf* **1** **117**

p *mf*

p Spie - gatevi **2** *mf*

118 *p* **2**

SYMPHONY No. 5

Andante

in A $\sharp$ 2

PETER TCHAIKOVSKY, Op. 64

First movement: Andante. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the key signature is 'in A $\sharp$ 2'. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *piu f* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo). The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with some rhythmic complexity.

Allegro con anima

3

Solo

Second movement: Allegro con anima. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con anima' and the time signature is 3/4. The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the first movement. It features a variety of dynamics including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The music is characterized by a strong, driving rhythm and a sense of forward motion.

Andante cantabile

1

sostenuto

Third movement: Andante cantabile. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Andante cantabile' and the time signature is 4/8. The music is more melodic and expressive than the second movement. It features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf espress.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The music is characterized by a slow, flowing melody and a sense of lyrical beauty.

Moderato con anima

1

Fourth movement: Moderato con anima. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Moderato con anima' and the time signature is 4/4. The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the third movement. It features a variety of dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf espress.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The music is characterized by a strong, driving rhythm and a sense of forward motion.

Allegro moderato

1

Fifth movement: Allegro moderato. The score consists of two staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' and the time signature is 4/4. The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the fourth movement. It features a variety of dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf espress.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The music is characterized by a strong, driving rhythm and a sense of forward motion.