

Bizet : Carmen Con il Flauto

ACTE II.

12

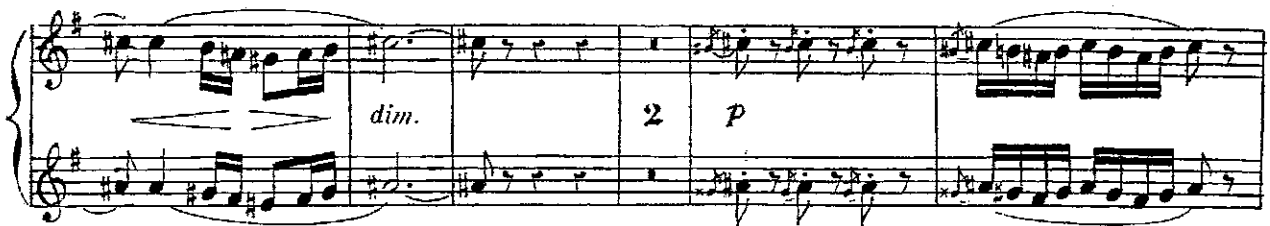
And.^{mo}

2 G^{des} FL. 2 *pp*

dim. *sempre* *pp*



5



Bizet: Carmen

N°19 ottavino

6

UNIS.

7 7

8

f cresc.

pp

UNIS.

8

Ludwig van Beethoven
Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Piccolo

Allegro assai vivace alla Marcia $\text{♩} = 84$

331 *Fag.* *G.P.* *Fag.* *G.P.* *3* *Clar. I*

343 *pp*

355 *[H]* *sempre pp*

365

375 *pp* *poco cresc.*

387 *[I]*

397 *poco f*

407 *piu f*

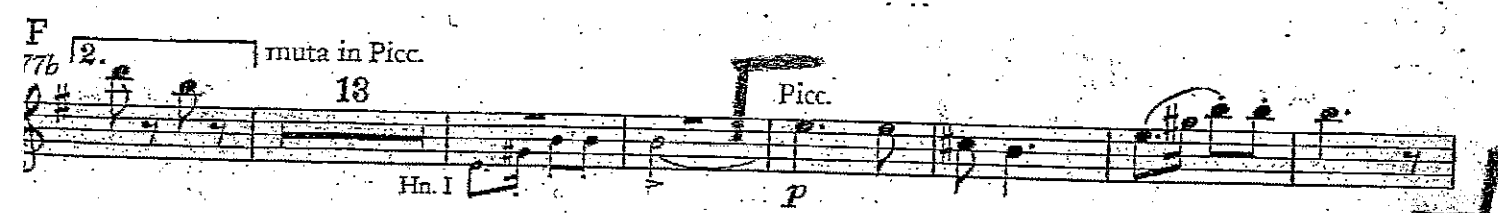
416 *f* *piu f* *ff*

427 *[K]*

Dvorak: Sinfonia N°9 dal Nuovo mondo

Ottavino e flauto

F 776 2. muta in Picc. 13 Hn. I Picc. *p*



Flauto 2

289 10 K VI. I Solo *dim.* *p*



313



319 *p*



Flauto 2

370 M Solo *p*



Mendelssohn — Symphony No. 4
Flöte II

5

SALTARELLO
Presto

The musical score is written for Flute II in G major, 2/4 time, and is marked Presto. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is indicated by a 'P' in a circle. The score is marked with various dynamics: *f* (forte) at the beginning, *p* (piano) and *p leggiero* (piano, lightly) later, and *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo) towards the end. The music features many triplets and trills. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

8

12

16

20

28

33

42

11

A. Ponchielli

“La gioconda”

The image displays a musical score for A. Ponchielli's "La gioconda". It features four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a tempo marking of *L*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *pp leggerissimo*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The score is written in a style typical of late 19th-century musical notation.

50444 - II - R

(98657-62)

BB

25

pp *cres.*
cresc.
p *cresc.* *cres.*
f *ff*
f *p stacc.* *sf* *pp*
sf *p stacc.*
sf *pp*
N *15* *0* *pp* *cresc.* *BB*

con brio 5

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *ff*

Turandot

OT-TAVINO

Giuseppe Puccini

Andante mosso misterioso
rall. *rit.* *a tempo* *rall.* *rit.*

The musical score for Ot-Tavino consists of four staves. The first staff is a single melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a *rall.* marking, followed by a *rit.* marking, then a *a tempo* marking, and ends with a *rall.* marking. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The third staff is a single melodic line, starting with a *Forz.* (Forzando) marking. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

1/32

Petite Flöte

Bolero



Maurice Ravel

Herausgegeben von Jean-François Monnard

Tempo di Bolero, moderato assai $\text{♩} = 72$

147 8

153

158

162 9 17 10 2

Concerto in Sol

OTTAVINO, FLAUTO

MAURICE RAVEL

I

Allegramente

Solo

OTTAVINO

FLAUTO

First system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part is marked 'Solo' and begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Second system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Third system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Fourth system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.*. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Fifth system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '2'. Dynamic marking includes *f*. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Sixth system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '2'. Dynamic marking includes *f*. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Seventh system of musical notation. The Flauto (Flute) part continues with a first ending bracket labeled '2'. Dynamic marking includes *ff*. The Ottavino part is shown as a whole rest.

Ma Mère L'Oye

Maurice Ravel
Mother Goose Suite

1

1^{re} GRANDE FLûTE
2^e GRANDE FLûTE et PETITE FLûTE
I. Pavane de la Belle au bois dormant

Lent

1^{re} G^{de} FLûTE
2^e G^{de} FLûTE

SOLO
pp *expressif*

pp

2

p

1 **SOLO**

p

Rall.

3

FLÛTES

III. Laideronnette, Impératrice des Pagodes

Mouv^t de Marche

G^{de} FLÛTE

P^{te} FLÛTE

Bon

G^{de} FL.

pp

SOLO

p

19

pp

cresc.

ff

8

8

U

p

V 16

mf

7

G. ROSSINI

SEMIRAMIDE

Allegro vivace

SINFONIA

II flauto e
I oboino

132 SOLO

135

138

141

132

195 10

9

332

335 19

pp

f

ff

p

f

f

This musical score is for the Sinfonia of Rossini's opera Semiramide, specifically measures 132-141 and 195-335. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' and the instrumentation is for the second flute and first oboe. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each line. There are also boxed numbers 10, 9, and 19, which likely refer to specific editions or versions of the score. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Schostakovich

Symphony 8

Allegretto Solo 53 ♩ = 144

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for a solo instrument. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4, with a metronome marking of ♩ = 144. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. The first staff begins with a 'Solo' marking and a box containing the number '53'. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

IV

60 Largo $\text{♩} = 50$
Solo
pp

62

64 rit.

SINFONIA n. 9

Op. 70

OTTAVINO

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

I.

Allegro

Picc. Solo

First movement of the Piccolo Solo, marked Allegro. The score is written for a single staff in G major (one sharp). It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody features several trills, indicated by the word 'trillo' above the notes. There are two measures marked with a box containing the number 8, and one measure marked with a box containing the number 9. The piece concludes with a forte (f) dynamic.

2 Movimento

Picc. solo Adagio

Second movement of the Piccolo Solo, marked Adagio. The score is written for a single staff in G major (one sharp). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is slow and features a series of notes numbered 1 through 9, indicating a specific sequence or fingering. The piece concludes with a morendo (fading) dynamic.

3°

49 Presto
(Cl. solo)

50

(7) (8)

p

cresc.

51

piccolo

60

(VI.)

61

mf

62

Stravinskij

2

Flauto 2 / Fl. picc

Variation de l'oiseau de feu

9 M. M. ♩ = 76
Fl. picc.

39 *p* 3 3 3 3 1 10 *p* 3

44 3 3 3

47 11 *mf* 3

51 12 *sf* *p* *f*

54 *sf* *mp* tu tu..... 13

57 *p* *f* 1 3

60 14 *mp* 3 3 2 15 3 3

66 2 16 3 3 3 3

71 17 *f* 3 3

crescendo sempre

Flauto 2 / Fl. picc

3

74

76

78

18

p subito

muta in Fl. gr.

Ronde des princesses
KHOROVODE

13 Lento
M. M. ♩ = 58
(environ) 4

Cr. 1 (Fa) solo

14 Fl. picc.

10

pp

ppp

Piccolo

I und II tacet

Peter Iljitsch Tschaikowsky op. 36

III. SCHERZO

Pizzicato ostinato

Allegro A 32 B 28 C 14 D 42

Meno mosso (D.S.) (F.F.T.)

16 11 17

157 E^{ff} *ff*

Tempo I 14 F^(K. 2) 9 *p*

195 2

203 2 G

PICCOLO

Giuseppe Verdi

AIDA

The image shows a musical score for the Piccolo part of Giuseppe Verdi's opera Aida. The score is written on two staves. The first staff contains measures 14, 15, and 16. Measure 14 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign above the first measure and a 'D' above the second. Measure 15 is marked with a large '15' and contains a series of six eighth notes, each beamed to the next, with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking below. Measure 16 is marked with a large '16' and contains a series of six eighth notes, each beamed to the next, with a 'Piu Mosso' tempo marking above and a 'stacc. legg.' (staccato, leggiero) marking below. The second staff contains a continuous line of eighth notes, each beamed to the next, spanning the duration of measures 14, 15, and 16.

PICCOLO

11

Musical score for Piccolo, measures 11-20. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages, triplets, and trills. Dynamics include crescendos, mezzo-forte, and fortissimo.

Measures 11-13: Rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplets. Dynamics: *cres. mf*.

Measures 14-16: Continuation of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics: *legg. come prima*.

Measures 17-19: Rapid sixteenth-note passages with trills. Dynamics: *f*.

Measure 20: Final measure of the page, ending with a repeat sign and the number 11.

PICCOLO

12

tr
pp

p

6

4 HA 2
pp

3
ff

1
pp

HB

PICCOLO

13

Hc

pp

ff

ff

Hd

ff

ff

HE

11

PICCOLO

14

pp *stacc. legg.* *f*

The musical score for Piccolo on page 14 consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a *tr* (trill) marking. It features a series of sixteenth notes with a wavy line above them, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes a *stacc. legg.* (staccato, leggiero) marking. The third and fourth staves maintain the rapid sixteenth-note texture. The fifth staff introduces a *f* (forte) dynamic. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence marked by a double bar line.

G. Verdi: Rigoletto

Caro nome

FLUTE II - PICCOLO

11

Moderato

FLAUTO

dolciss.

16 Fl. Fl. 2º *p*

17 4

tr *tr* *tr*