

V lednu roku 1926 obdržel Bohuslav Martinů v Paříži dopis od pražského klavíristy Otakara Hollmanna (1894—1967). Virtuos, který vystudoval klavírní hru již po válce (u Adolfa Mikše), rozšířil počet těch umělců, jimž útrapы doby znemožnily přirozený vývoj: k reprodukční umělecké práci mohl užívat pouze levé ruky. Byla to však úctyhodná tvůrčí práce, která vyvolala v život řadu vynikajících děl pro klavír levou rukou; psal pro něho Leoš Janáček, Josef Boh. Foerster, Jaroslav Řídký, Ervín Schulhoff, Václav Kaprál a jiní.

Hollmann požadoval od Martinů koncertní skladbu, která by nepočítala s příliš velkým doprovodným tělesem, ale respektovala jeho možnosti hry. Martinů tehdy pobýval již přes dva roky v pařížském prostředí většinou takřka o hladu a rád hleděl vyhovět: „Na Váš návrh přistupuji s velikou radostí i zájmem, protože bude to pro mne jistě práce velmi interesantní,“ píše Hollmannovi 17. ledna 1926. „Děkuji Vám též za Vaši důvěru, kterou máte v moje schopnosti, a vynasnažím se, abych Vašemu očekávání plně dostál. (...) Vašemu dílu se věnuji co nejdříve. Teď jsem skutečně zaměstnán velice s dokončením a připravami svého posledního baletu na zdejším divadle (*Motýl, který dupal* — J. M.), mimo několik prací, které čekají na dokončení. Ale doufám, že v březnu se dám do Vašeho díla, snad i dříve, takže bych během dvou měsíců Vám zaslal partituru. (...) Představoval bych si koncert s ensemblem několika nástrojů rozličných, tedy úplně komorně. Kupř. dvě fléty, oboe, fagot, trompeta, 2 housle, 2 violy, cello, basso. Nebo podobně — to bych vyřešil samozřejmě až při práci. Jedná se mi jen o to, máte-li tento (snad i větší) aparát k dispozici a zdali by to na Vašem turné nedělalo nějaké obtíže. Je to spíše technická a praktická otázka, protože vím z praxe, že to dělá někdy určité obtíže, případně i znemožní provedení. (...) Na dílo se skutečně těším a budu velmi rád, napíšu-li ho tak, aby se Vám líbilo a abyste jej rád hrál.“

Krátký čas poté zasílá Hollmannovi pohlednice z Nizzy s prosbou „...udělete mi radost, zašlete-li mi některé skladby, které pokládáte za dobré, na ukázku, ku poznání rozličných technických detailů; doufám, že se dám do práce ještě tento měsíc.“ (Přání pro něho velmi příznačné: nedlouho před smrtí například žádá od svého přitele Karla Šebánka, aby mu zaslal pro

orientaci výběr skladeb pro cimbál.) Hollmann vyhověl a Martinů mu vzápětí odpovídá s díkem: „Na Vaši skladbě pracuji již delší dobu a zajímá mne velice, myslím, že s ní budete spokojen. (...) Jsem velmi rád, že žádáte o věc umělecké hodnoty, tedy žádnou exhibicionistickou parádu, což bych asi dobře nedovedl. Celou věc si představuji v naprostém komorním stylu a spíše jemnou, hravou, než nějak dramaticky bouřlivou. Váš part je skicován v naprostém poměru ku orchestru, ale je exponován natolik, že si v něm zahrájete a budete dominovat. Ovšem že Vám nechávám samostatné díly (kadence), kde orchestr ustoupí, takže v celé věci bude klavír skoro vedoucí, ale ne vystupující z rámce komorního ensemblu a formy hudební. Myslím, že to je i to, co Vy jste si představoval. Bude to jakési *Divertimento* nebo *Mouvement* a obsazení orchestru je 2 oboje, 1 clar., 2 fagoty, 1 corna, 4 housle, 2 violy, 2 'cella, 1 k. bass. Tedy jak vidíte, samo obsazení určuje už poněkud styl celé věci, kterou si představuji jako spíše intimní koncert pro klavír a několik nástrojů. Orchestr není nijak exponován, je lehký ku hrani. Co se týče partu klavírního, myslím, že dobře vycítí možnosti této hry, a tak budu rád, když se Váš repertoar obohatí o jednu věc vážně myšlenou, která v tomto stylu asi chybí vůbec v celé literatuře“ (dopis z 18. března 1926).

Pak už přišel dopis na šťastný závěr této spolupráce na dálku: „Ctěný pane! Dokončil jsem Vaše *Divertimento* a posílám současně s dopisem. (...) Práce mne moc těšila a byl bych velmi štasten, kdyby se Vám líbila a uspokojila Vaše očekávání. (...) Klavír je pracován úplně komorně a ve shodě s doprovázející skupinou a ve stylu celé práce — tedy tam nejsou žádné bravury, alespoň ne zbytečné. Nezalekněte se, že klavír někdy se spokojuje zcela lehkými pasážemi, kupř. basy v oktávách atd., je to myšleno v tom případě orchestrálně, což poznáte ostatně z partitury. (...) Dílo má zvuk nový, moderní, přestože zdánlivě se přidržuje projevu skoro klasického.“

A nyní přichází nejvýznamnější pasus tohoto dopisu z 1. 4. 1926: „Samozřejmě, shledáte-li něco v klavírním parti, co byste mohl ku prospěchu změnit, udělat technicky těžší, brilantnější, zvláště kde hrajete bez doprovodu, změňte to dle svých dispozic. Dle Vašeho dopisu, kde mi píšete, jak si dílo představujete, mohu

se úplně spolehnout na tyto Vaše případné změny.“ Hollmann skutečně fakturu sólového hlasu v Divertimentu Bohuslava Martinů zásadně upravil; obměňuje techniku hry rozložených akordů, akordických figurací, doplňuje kadence. Podstatně méně zasáhl do volné věty. Jestliže vydávaná partitura vychází — pokud jde o sólový hlas — z jeho verze, nebudíž v tom shledávána neúcta k originální verzi skladatelově, ale výraz snahy posloužit praktickým účelům. Badatel by vzal jistě zavděk spíše obrazem detailní skladatelovy představy; koncertní život a také okolnost, z jakých pohnutek skladba vznikala, mluví pro znění prověřené praktickými možnostmi interpretace. Skladatel s touto celkem dobře pochopitelnou alternativou víceméně počítal; v témtě dopise z 1. 4. 26 píše: „Nechal jsem v partituře místo, takže případné technické změny znamenejte hned do partitury.“ Podobně psal i později (15. 4. 26): „kadenci si upravte dle své vůle“, „když průběhem studia přijdete na věci, jež byste si přál změnit, napište mi“; zde se zřejmě už myslí na orchestr, neboť v klavírním parti ponechával sólistovi volnost od samého počátku.

Skladatelova charakteristika skladby je velmi případná. Její doba vzniku se vyznačuje dočasným silným příklonem k mozartovský pojímanému novoklasicismu, jenž vyzařuje i z řady jiných děl tohoto období. V Divertimentu však s mimořádnou křehkostí a průzračností, jejíhož účinku si byl Martinů od prvopočátku dobré vědom. „Co se týče tempa, není zde žádných záhad, jenom bych chtěl podotknout, že první věta je skutečně A. moderato, tedy spíše pomaleji, zcela pohodlný pohyb. Notace totiž svádí k rychlejší hře, což není mým úmyslem, protože by se změnil celý charakter věty v jakési scherzando. Tedy spíše zdržovat. Druhá věta je obvyklé Andante, kde však můžete užit dosti rubata, protože máte povětšině solo,“ píše Hollmannovi v dopise z 1. dubna 1926. „Třetí je rychlá, con brio, bez velkých tempových nuancí, vyjma ve středním díle, kdež se jen poněkud zvolní. (...)

Dílo není myšleno nijak ideově, nýbrž je to v pravém slova smyslu „Divertissement“, čistě hudební projev a formálně i kompozičně sceleno.“

Rozmarnost a nenáročnost obsahového směřování se dobře odraží právě v názvu skladby. Když vyšel v brněnských Hudebních rozhledech (řídil je Vladimír Helfert a Ludvík Kundera, roč. III/1927, č. 9—10, s. 169) krátký odstavec o novinkách Bohuslava Martinů, uvádějící mj. též „Concertino“ pro klavír na levou ruku a malý orchestr, právě hned tehdy Hollmann vznесl dotaz, co je tím míněno. Martinů odpovídá: „Co se týče toho článku v Hud. rozhledech, je to omyl z mé strany, psal jsem ted několik článků, a tak se mi názvy spletly. Mělo tam být Vaše Divertimento, které jsem nijak nepřejmenoval a které zůstane Divertimentem. Nejedná se tedy o žádné nové dílo.“ (Z Paříže 1. července 1927).

Tím spíš je málo pochopitelné, proč v Hollmannově redakci sólového parti byla partitura rozmnožena pod názvem Concertino (Český hudební fond Praha 1957). Naše vydání se opírá o tuto prozatímní edici, jejímž základem je originální rukopisná partitura Divertimenta, uložená v hudebním oddělení Národního muzea v Praze (v ní je pro badatelské účely přístupný nejen originální skladatelův zápis sólového klavíru, ale i další verze Hollmannova). Partitura má 41 číslovaných dvojsírenek, na začátku a na konci je datována „Paris, 31. března 1926“. Titulní list: *Panu /Otakaru Hollmannovi./ Divertimento. /Pro klavír pro levou ruku s malým orchestrem./ Allegro moderato — Andante — Allegro con brio./ Obsazení 1 flétna (piccolo — v třetí větě, J. M.), 2 oboje, 1 clarinet, 2 fagoty, 1 corno, 4 housle, 2 violy, 2 cella, 1 k. bass.*

V hudebním oddělení Národního muzea v Praze je rovněž uložena dík porozumění vdovy po Otakaru Hollmannovi výše citovaná korespondence s Bohuslavem Martinů, kterou pro tento účel dalo muzeum ochotně a s plným porozuměním k dispozici.

Jaroslav Mihule

За возникновение произведения композитора Богуслава Мартину (1890—1959) «Дивертименто» для рояля левой рукой и малого оркестра мы признательны инициативе пражского фортепианиста Отакара Гольманна. Несмотря на то, что в первой мировой войне он потерял правую руку, все же успешно окончил обучение игре на рояле у профессора Адольфа Микеша. В области концертной музыки О. Гольманин создал достойный уважения репертуар, в котором выделяются в частности два произведения: «Капринчио» Леоша Яначека и «Дивертименто» Богуслава Мартину.

Б. Мартину написал свое произведение за короткое время весной 1926 года, в период, типичный для него с уклоном к моцартовски понимаемому новоклассицизму, находящему отражение и в других произведениях, возникших примерно в то же время. Партитура еще до этого размножалась как рукопись (Чешский музыкальный фонд, Прага 1957 г.) под названием «Концертин», которая, однако, не отвечает подлиннику и даже менее выразительна. В подлинной партитуре «Дивертименто» Б. Мартину умышленно оставил свободное место для переделки сольного раздела согласно возможностям Гольманна. Последний с согласием композитора использовал такую творческую лицензию и особенно в крайних фразах «Дивертименто» применил в основе композитора специальную технику игры левой рукой. Исходя из практических соображений, издатель сохранил это понимание Гольманна в частности также потому, что в этом виде произведение, как правило, исполнялось. Подлинная партитура с первоначальной записью для левой руки, сделанной Богуславом Мартину, и с другой версией Гольманна находится в пражском музыкальном отделе Национального музея.

Ярослав Мигуле

Перевод: Владимир Котеняткин

Die Entstehung des Divertimentos für Klavier — für die linke Hand — und für kleines Orchester von Bohuslav Martinů (1890—1959) verdanken wir der Initiative des Prager Pianisten Otakar Hollmann. Der erste Weltkrieg hat ihn unbarmherzig gekennzeichnet, und trotzdem — obwohl er nur die linke Hand verwenden konnte — beendete er mit Erfolg sein Klavierstudium bei Professor Adolf Mikeš. Für seine Konzerttätigkeit schuf er sich ein beachtenswertes Repertoire, in dem zwei Kompositionen eine besondere Rolle spielen: das Capriccio von Leoš Janáček und das Divertimento von Bohuslav Martinů.

Martinů hat die Komposition in kurzer Zeit im Frühling des Jahres 1926 geschrieben, zur Zeit, die für ihn typisch war durch die Neigung zur Mozartischen Konzeption des Neoklassizismus, die auch bei anderen Werken aus dieser Zeit deutlich erkennbar ist. Die Partitur wurde bereits vervielfältigt (Tschechischer Musikfonds, Praha 1957), und zwar unter dem Titel Concertino, der jedoch nicht dem Original entspricht und weniger zutreffend ist. In der Originalpartitur hat Martinů absichtlich freien Raum für die Adaption des Soloparts im Sinne der Möglichkeiten Hollmanns gelassen, und dieser hat die schöpferische Lizenz des Komponisten mit seiner Zustimmung genutzt und hat besonders in den Randsätzen des Divertimentos in der Faktur des Komponisten die Spieltechnik der linken Hand entsprechend zur Geltung gebracht.

Der Herausgeber behielt aus praktischen Gründen diese Konzeption Hollmanns bei, unter anderem auch deshalb, weil die Komposition immer in dieser Fassung aufgeführt wurde. Die Originalpartitur mit der ursprünglichen Noteneintragung von Bohuslav Martinů und mit der weiteren Version Hollmanns ist in der Musikabteilung des Prager Nationalmuseums aufbewahrt.

Jaroslav Mihule  
Deutsch von Adolf Langer

**ORCHESTRA:**

flauto (flauto piccolo), 2 oboi, clarinetto in Si<sup>b</sup>, 2 fagotti  
corno in Fa  
pianoforte — solo  
archi

*Durata cca 20 min.*

Orchestrální materiál půjčuje Český hudební fond, Pařížská 13, Praha 1

Оркестровые материалы можно получить в Český hudební fond, Pařížská 13, Praha 1

Das Orchestermaterial verleiht Český hudební fond, Pařížská 13, Prag 1

Orchestral parts can be hired from Český hudební fond, Pařížská 13, Prague 1

Les parties séparées peuvent être empruntées à Český hudební fond, Pařížská 13, Prague 1

*Otakaru Hollmannovi*  
**DIVERTIMENTO**  
 PRO KLAVÍR LEVOU RUKOU A MALÝ ORCHESTR

I

BOHUSLAV MARTINŮ  
 (1890—1959)

**Allegro moderato**

Flauto

I. Oboi      *poco mf*

II.      *p*

Clarinetto in Si<sup>b</sup>      *p*

I. Fagotti      *poco mf*

II.      *p*

Corno in Fa

Pianoforte solo

I. Violini      *Allegro moderato*

II. Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Musical score page 8, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), and Piano. The instrumentation is grouped into two staves. The top staff contains Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The bottom staff contains Horn and Piano. Measure 1: Flute (mf), Oboe (mf), Clarinet (mf), Bassoon (mf). Measure 2: Flute (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 3: Flute (f), Oboe (f), Clarinet (f), Bassoon (mf). Measure 4: Flute (mf), Oboe (mf), Clarinet (mf), Bassoon (mf).

Musical score page 8, measures 5-8. The instrumentation remains the same as the previous page. The top staff (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) is silent. The bottom staff (Horn and Piano) is also silent.

Musical score page 8, measures 9-12. The instrumentation is the same as before. The top staff (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) is silent. The bottom staff (Horn and Piano) is silent.

1

Fl.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Bass.

II. Bass.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Musical score page 10, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass. Fag.), Horn (Horn), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in common time and consists of four measures per system. Measure 1: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Cor play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Cor play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Cor play eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Cor play eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. Measure 7: Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns.

2

F1.  
I.  
Ob.  
II.  
Cl.  
I.  
Fag.  
II.  
Cor.  
Piano  
Viol.  
II.  
Vle.  
Vlc.  
Cb.

Musical score page 12, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instruments are grouped by staff:

- Flute (Fl.), Oboe (I. Ob., II. Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (I. Fag., II. Fag.)
- Cor (Cor.)
- Piano
- Violin (I. Viol., II. Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), Double Bass (Cb.)

The score includes dynamic markings such as **ff** (fortissimo) and **pizz.** (pizzicato). The piano part features a sixteenth-note pattern with an **accel.** (accelerando) instruction. The double bass part ends with a **ff.** (fortissimo) marking.

3  
rit.

Fl.  
I. Ob.  
I. Cl.  
I. Fag.  
II. Fag.  
  
Cor.  
  
Piano  
I. Viol.  
II. Viol.  
Vle.  
Vcl.  
Cb.

Score details: The score consists of six systems of music. System 3 starts with a dynamic ritardando (rit.) from forte (f) to mezzo-forte (mf). The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) plays eighth-note patterns with dynamics f and mf. The horn (Horn) also has eighth-note patterns with dynamics f and mf. The piano part starts with a dynamic f, followed by a ritardando (rit.) to f, then a dynamic f again, and finally a dynamic meno f. The string section (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) plays eighth-note patterns with dynamics f, arco, and meno f. The bassoon (Bassoon) has eighth-note patterns with dynamics f and arco.

Fl.

Ob.

H.

Ci.

I.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains six systems of music. The first system features Flute, Oboe, Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor parts. The second system features the Piano part. The third system features Violin, Viola, and Cello parts. The fourth system features Double Bass. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staves. Dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *pizz.*, and *arco* are indicated throughout the score.

Fl.

1. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ci.

I. Fag.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

*poco f*

*meno f*

*mf*

*poco f*

*mf*

*poco f*

*mf*

*poco f*

*mf*

*poco f*

*p*

*f*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*mf*

*f*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

4

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bb.), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Trom.), Cor (Cor.), and Piano. The second system (measures 5-8) includes parts for Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). Measure 1 starts with Flute at **f**. Measures 2-4 feature various woodwind entries with dynamics **f**, **p**, and **pizz.**. Measure 5 begins with Violin at **f**, followed by Viola, Cello, and Double Bass entries. Measure 6 shows Violin and Viola playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 features a piano solo. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic of **p**.

**Fl.** **Ob.** **Cl.** **Bb.** **Horn** **Trom.** **Cor.** **Piano**

**Viol.** **Vle.** **Vlc.** **Cb.**

Fl.

1. Ob.

2. Ob.

Cl.

1. Fg.

2. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

1. Vcl.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

5

*p*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*poco mf*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*pizz.*

*p*

P 1667

Musical score page 18, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The top section includes parts for Flute I, Flute II, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor (Corno), and Piano. The piano part includes dynamic markings *poco cresc.* and *f*. The bottom section includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The double bass part ends with a dynamic marking *f*.

Musical score for measures 1-4:

- Fl.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- I. L.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- Ob.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- II. L.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- Cl.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- I. T.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- Fg.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).
- I. B.**: Measures 1-3: Rest. Measure 4: F# (bowed).

Musical score for measure 5:

- Cor.**: F# (bowed).
- Piano**: Rest.

Musical score for measure 6:

- Piano**: Rest.

Musical score for measures 7-10:

- I. Viol.**: arco, poco f.
- II. Viol.**: arco, poco f.
- Vcl.**: arco, poco f.
- Vlc.**: arco, poco f.
- Cb.**: arco, mf.

6

Fl.

I.

Ob.

II.

Cl.

I.

Fag.

II.

Cor.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

pizz.  
p  
pizz.

pp

f  
arco

p  
pizz.

pp

f  
arco

p  
pizz.

pp

f  
arco

p

pp

f  
arco

f  
arco

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 21, page 1667.

The score consists of ten staves:

- Fl. (Flute)
- L. (Low Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- H. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- I. (Bassoon)
- Fag. (Double Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- I. Viol. (First Violin)
- II. Viol. (Second Violin)
- Vle. (Violoncello)
- Vlc. (Double Bass)
- Cb. (Cello)

The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part features dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwind section and piano provide harmonic support. The piano part includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and features a prominent bass line with eighth-note chords.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 22. The score consists of three systems of music.

**System 1 (Measures 1-4):**

- Flute (Fl.):** Rests throughout the first four measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Notes at measure 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Notes at measure 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Bassoon (B. Basson):** Notes at measure 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Corno (Cor.):** Rests throughout the first four measures.
- Piano:** Sixteenth-note chords at measure 1, dynamic ***ff***; sixteenth-note chords at measure 2; sixteenth-note chords at measure 3; sixteenth-note chords at measure 4, dynamic ***mono f***.

**System 2 (Measures 5-8):**

- Violin I (I. Viol.):** Notes at measure 5, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 6, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 7, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 8, dynamic ***f***.
- Violin II (II. Viol.):** Notes at measure 5, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 6, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 7, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 8, dynamic ***f***.
- Viola (Vle.):** Notes at measure 5, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 6, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 7, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 8, dynamic ***f***.
- Cello (Vlc.):** Notes at measure 5, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 6, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 7, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 8, dynamic ***f***.
- Bass (Cb.):** Notes at measure 5, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 6, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 7, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 8, dynamic ***f***.

**System 3 (Measures 9-12):**

- Violin I (I. Viol.):** Notes at measure 9, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 10, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 11, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 12, dynamic ***f***.
- Violin II (II. Viol.):** Notes at measure 9, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 10, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 11, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 12, dynamic ***f***.
- Viola (Vle.):** Notes at measure 9, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 10, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 11, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 12, dynamic ***f***.
- Cello (Vlc.):** Notes at measure 9, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 10, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 11, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 12, dynamic ***f***.
- Bass (Cb.):** Notes at measure 9, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 10, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 11, dynamic ***f***; notes at measure 12, dynamic ***f***.

*Meno*

Musical score for woodwind instruments. The parts listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bassoon, Fag.), and Cor (Cor.). The score consists of two systems of music. In the first system, the Flute, Ob., Cl., and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns, while the Cor rests. In the second system, the Flute, Ob., Cl., and Bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns, while the Cor begins a sustained note.

Musical score for Piano. The piano part consists of two systems. In the first system, the piano plays a forte dynamic (f) followed by a piano dynamic (pp). In the second system, the piano continues with a piano dynamic (pp).

*Meno*

Musical score for string instruments. The parts listed on the left are Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score consists of two systems. In the first system, the Violin, Viola, and Cello play eighth-note patterns, while the Double Bass rests. In the second system, all four instruments continue their eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

7 Tempo I

Fl.

I.

Ob.

Tl.

Cl.

I.

Fag.

II.

Cor.

Piano

Tempo I

I.

Viol.

II.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Fl.

I.

Ob.

II.

Cl.

I.

Fag.

II.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

II.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

8

Fl.

I. Ob. *mf*

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Fag.

II. Fag.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

**Flute:** Rests in measures 1-3, then eighth-note patterns starting with *mf*.  
**Oboe I:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *mf*.  
**Oboe II:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f marc.*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Clarinet:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Bassoon I:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Bassoon II:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Horn:** Rests in measures 1-3, then eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Piano:** Bass line with eighth-note patterns, leading to *f* and *ff*.  
**Violin I:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Violin II:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Viola:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Cello:** Eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.  
**Double Bass:** Rests in measures 1-3, then eighth-note patterns starting with *f*, followed by *f* and *f*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 27. The score consists of three systems of music.

**System 1:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Trom.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (C.ello.), Double Bass (Cb.).

**System 2:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Trom.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (C.ello.), Double Bass (Cb.).

**System 3:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Trom.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (C.ello.), Double Bass (Cb.).

Instrumental parts include:

- Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor, and Piano in System 1.
- Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor, and Piano in System 2.
- Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor, and Piano in System 3.
- Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass in System 1.
- Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass in System 2.
- Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass in System 3.

Performance instructions include dynamic markings (f, ff, s, arco) and slurs.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 28. The score consists of ten staves:

- Fl. (Flute) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- I. Ob. (First Oboe) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- Ob. II. (Second Oboe) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- Cl. (Clarinet) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- I. Fg. (First Bassoon) - Bass clef, C clef, 4/4 time.
- II. Fg. (Second Bassoon) - Bass clef, C clef, 4/4 time.
- Cor. (Corno) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- Piano - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time. The piano part features two hands playing eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *ff*.
- I. Viol. (First Violin) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- II. Viol. (Second Violin) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- Vle. (Viola) - Treble clef, G clef, 4/4 time.
- Vlc. (Double Bass) - Bass clef, C clef, 4/4 time.
- Cb. (Cello) - Bass clef, C clef, 4/4 time.

The score shows various musical patterns, including sixteenth-note chords, eighth-note patterns, and sustained notes. The piano part has two arched melodic lines above it. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Bass) play eighth-note patterns throughout the page.

9

Musical score page 9, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Trombones (I., II., III.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bb.), Horn (Hr.), Trombone (Tb.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 consists of rests. Measures 2-3 show entries from Flute, Trombones, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor, and Piano. Measures 4-5 show entries from Cor and Piano. Measures 6-7 show entries from Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Measure 8 shows entries from Flute, Trombones, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Cor, and Piano. Measure 9 shows entries from Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass.

Musical score page 30. The score consists of ten staves of music for various instruments. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl. (Flute): Part 1 and Part 2 (both labeled "Fl.")
- I. Trombone (labeled "I. Tromb.")
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Trombone (labeled "Tromb.")
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- I. Violin (labeled "I. Viol.")
- II. Violin (labeled "II. Viol.")
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vlc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *p p*, *p dolce*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *pizz.* throughout the measures. Measure 1 shows woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 shows woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 shows woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 shows woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-14 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 17-18 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-22 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 23-24 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 25-26 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 27-28 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 29-30 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 31-32 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 33-34 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 35-36 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 37-38 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 39-40 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 41-42 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 43-44 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 45-46 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 47-48 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 49-50 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 51-52 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 53-54 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 55-56 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 57-58 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 59-60 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 61-62 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 63-64 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 65-66 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 67-68 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 69-70 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 71-72 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 73-74 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 75-76 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 77-78 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 79-80 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 81-82 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 83-84 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 85-86 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 87-88 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 89-90 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 91-92 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 93-94 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 95-96 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 97-98 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 99-100 show brass entries with eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 31, featuring a system of ten staves. The instruments are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Hn. (Horn)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor)
- Piano
- Viol. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Cel. (Cello)
- Dbl. Cel. (Double Bass)

The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Horn, Bassoon) have measures 1-2 followed by rests. The Cor., Piano, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass staves have measures 1-2 followed by measure 3 with dynamics (mf). The piano staff includes dynamic markings *f* and >>>.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and piano. The score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe I (Ob. I), Oboe II (Ob. II), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon I (B. I.), Bassoon II (B. II.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin I (Viol. I), Violin II (Viol. II), Viola (Vle), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The piano staff features a complex series of sixteenth-note patterns. The other staves show mostly sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns.

10

Musical score page 10, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (T.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (T.), Bassoon (Bb.), Bassoon (Bb.), Horn (Horn), Piano, Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *arco*. The piano part features a prominent bass line with eighth-note patterns. The strings play eighth-note patterns with *arco* strokes.

Musical score page 34, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Cic.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in G major and common time. The piano part includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwind section and cor provide harmonic support.

Fl.

I.

Ob.

II.

Cl.

I.

Fg.

II.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

I.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Durata: 4'36"

## II

**Andante**

Piano

p  
poco cresc.  
mf

p  
poco rit.

Poco vivo  
Poco agitato

pp  
dolce cantabile  
p  
mf  
poco f

menof  
rit.  
p  
mf

mf  
pp  
cresc.

poco f  
f  
ff  
marcato  
grave

Piano { *sub p*      *p*      *pp*      *pp*      *poco*      *string. e cresc.*

Fl. [ ]

11  
Tempo I

Piano { *pp*      *rit.*      *pp*

I. Viol. { *1. Violino solo*      *p*      *pocomf*

II. Viol. { *1. Viola solo*      *pocomf*

Vle. { *1. Vcllo solo*      *p*      *pocomf*

Vlc. { *1. Vcllo solo*      *pocomf*

Cb. {

Fl.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

*dolce*

*p dolce*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

Fl.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

*Poco vivo*

*pp*

*molto dolce*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*p*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*p*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*p*

*p*

Musical score page 39, featuring a system of ten staves. The instruments are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- Fq. (Double Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- Viol. (Violin)
- Vie. (Viola)
- Vlc. (Cello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *crac.*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *arco*. The piano part has a prominent melodic line with dynamic changes and a crescendo line. The string section (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) plays sustained notes with dynamics *mf* and *p*, and some arco strokes.

12

Andante

Fl. *f espress.*

I. *f espress.*

Ob. *f espress.*

II. *f espress.*

Ct. *f espress.*

I. *f*

Fg. *f espress.*

II. *f espress.*

Cor. *f espress.*

Cor. *f espress.*

Piano *ff*

*viv.*

*gliss.*

Andante

1. *solo*

Viol. *f espress.*

II. *eulog*

*f espress.*

Vle. *f espress.*

Vlc. *f*

*f*

Cb. *f*

*f espress.*

A page of musical notation for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into two systems of six measures each. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Fagot (Fg.), Horn (Hrn.), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Cvl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The piano part features a prominent melodic line in the upper staff and harmonic support in the lower staff. The strings provide harmonic and rhythmic support throughout the piece.

[13]

*Poco vivo*

Fl.

I. Ob.

H.

Ci.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

This section of the musical score shows the instrumentation for measures 13 and 14. The woodwind section includes Flute, I. Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, I. Bassoon, and II. Bassoon. The brass section includes Horn and Trombone. The piano provides harmonic support. Measure 13 begins with woodwind entries followed by brass entries. Measure 14 continues with woodwind entries followed by brass entries. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

*Poco vivo*

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

This section of the musical score shows the instrumentation for measures 13 and 14. The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The strings provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

*poco rit.***Meno mosso**

Fl.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ci.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

*poco rit.***Meno mosso**

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

14

*ritard.*

*a tempo*

*p*

*p*

*ritard.*

*a tempo*

*pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pp* *pizz.*

Musical score page 45, featuring the following instrumentation:

- Fl. (Flute)
- I. (Trombone)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- II. (Trombone)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- I. (Bassoon)
- Fg. (Horn)
- II. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- I. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violoncello)
- Vla. (Double Bass)
- Vlc. (Viola)
- Cb. (Cello)

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) includes parts for Flute, Trombones, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Bassoon, and Cor. The second system (measures 5-8) includes parts for Cor, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Double Bass, Viola, and Cello. The piano part features a series of eighth-note chords followed by a melodic line. The strings play sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. Dynamics such as *poco*, *pp*, and *poco cresc.* are indicated throughout the score.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 46. The score consists of two systems of music.

**System 1 (Measures 1-5):**

- Piano:** Dynamics: *mf*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*. Articulation: *pizz.* Crescendo: *cresc.*
- Violin I:** Dynamics: *pizz.*
- Violin II:** Dynamics: *pp*
- Viola:** Dynamics: *pizz.*
- Cello:** Dynamics: *pizz.*
- Bass:** Dynamics: *pp*, *pizz.*

**System 2 (Measures 6-10):**

- Piano:** Dynamics: *poco f*, *f*, *ff*, *ff*. Articulation: *marcato*.
- Violin I:** Dynamics: *p*
- Violin II:** Dynamics: *p*
- Viola:** Dynamics: *p*
- Cello:** Dynamics: *p*

Piano {

I. Viol.  
II.  
Vie  
Vlc.  
Cb.

ritard.

Piano {

I. Viol.  
II.  
Vie  
Vlc.  
Cb.

p  
Red.

arco  
p  
arco  
p  
arco  
p

Durata: 7'06"

## III

*Allegro con brio*

Fl. picc.

I. *mf*

Ob.

II. *mf*

Ci. *mf*

I. *mf*

Fg. *mf*

II. *mf*

Cor.

Piano

*Allegro con brio*

I. *poco f*

II. *poco f*

Vle. *poco f*

Vcl. *poco f*

Cb. *poco f*

Musical score page 49, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.picc. (Flute piccolo): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Ob. (Oboe): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Cl. (Clarinet): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Fg. (French Horn): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Cor. (Corno): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Piano: Two staves for the piano.
- Viol. (Violin): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Vle. (Viola): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Vlc. (Cello): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).
- Cb. (Double Bass): Part 1 (top) and Part 2 (bottom).

The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (pianissimo). Measures 1 through 6 are shown, with measure 7 indicated by a repeat sign and a bass clef change.

Fl. picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ci.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

This section of the musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves are grouped by a brace and include Flute piccolo (Fl. picc.), I. Oboe (Ob.), and II. Oboe (II. Ob.). The next three staves are also grouped by a brace and include Clarinet (Ci.), Bassoon (I. Fg.), and Horn (II. Fg.). The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (pianissimo) are indicated above the staves. Measures 1 through 4 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 5 through 8.

Cor.

Piano

This section of the musical score consists of two staves. The first staff is for the Horn (Cor.) and the second is for the Piano. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics *mf* and *p* are indicated. Measures 1 through 4 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 5 through 8.

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace and labeled I. Violin (Viol.) and II. Violin (II. Viol.). The next two staves are grouped by a brace and labeled Viola (Vle.) and Cello (Vlc.). The final staff is for Double Bass (Cb.). The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p*, *arco*, *pizz.*, and *mf*. Measures 1 through 4 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 5 through 8.

15

Fl.picc.

I.

Ob.

Cl.

I.

Fg.

I.

Cor.

Piano

I.

Viol.

II.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top five staves are woodwind instruments: Flute piccolo (Fl.picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (I.), and Bassoon (II.). The bottom five staves are brass instruments: Bassoon (I.), Cor., Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The piano part is mostly blank. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwind parts have sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic. The score is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp.

Fl. picc.

1. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ct.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

pizz. farco

pizz. arco

arco

f

Musical score page 53, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute piccolo (Fl. picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Horn (Horn), Cor (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is set in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part features dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *pizz.*. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like *pizz.*, *mf*, and *ff arco*. The woodwind section (Flute piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Cor) also has dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *mf*.

Fl. picc.

I. ob.

II. ob.

Cl.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *ff*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *mf*.

16

Musical score page 16, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vcl., Vla., and Cb. The score is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 16 begins with dynamic *f*. The Fl.picc. has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Ob. and Cl. play eighth-note patterns. The Fag. has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Cor. has a sustained note. The Piano has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Viol. and Vcl. play eighth-note patterns. The Vla. and Cb. play sustained notes. The dynamic changes to *p* at the end of the measure.

Musical score page 56, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score is set in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The woodwind section (Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fag.) has sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The brass section (Cor., Cb.) and strings (Viol., Vle., Vlc.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The dynamics throughout the section are primarily *f*.

Musical score page 57, featuring the following instruments:

- Fl.picc.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- I. Bassoon
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Piano
- Viol.
- Vle
- Vlc.
- Cb.

The score consists of six systems of music. Systems 1-4 are on treble clef staves, while Systems 5-6 are on bass clef staves. Measure 1: Fl.picc. and Ob. play eighth-note patterns. Cl. and I. Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Fag. and Cor. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Fl.picc. and Ob. play eighth-note patterns. Cl. and I. Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Fag. and Cor. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Fl.picc. and Ob. play eighth-note patterns. Cl. and I. Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Fag. and Cor. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Fl.picc. and Ob. play eighth-note patterns. Cl. and I. Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Fag. and Cor. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Cor. plays eighth-note patterns. Piano plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Violin, Viola, Vcl., and Cello play eighth-note patterns. Measures 7-8: Violin, Viola, Vcl., and Cello play eighth-note patterns.

17

Fl. picc.

Ob.

Cl.

I. Bassoon

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Musical score page 59, featuring two systems of music for orchestra and piano.

**System 1 (Top):**

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*, dynamic *f*.
- Ob. I (Oboe I) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Ob. II (Oboe II) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Ct. (Cello) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Fg. I (Double Bass I) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Fg. II (Double Bass II) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Cor. (Corno) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Piano - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.

**System 2 (Bottom):**

- Viol. I (Violin I) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Viol. II (Violin II) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Vle (Viola) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Vlc. (Double Bass) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.
- Cb. (Cello Bass) - Rest, dynamic *mf*, dynamic *f*.

*poi la Coda* (After the Coda)

Musical score page 60, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The parts listed on the left are: Fl.picc., 1. Ob., 2. Ob., Cl., Fg., 2. Fg., Cor., Piano, Viol., 2. Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Fl.picc., 1. Ob., 2. Ob., Cl., Fg.) have treble clefs and one sharp key signature. The next three staves (2. Fg., Cor., Piano) have bass clefs and one sharp key signature. The last four staves (Viol., 2. Viol., Vle., Vlc.) have bass clefs and one sharp key signature. The Cb staff has a bass clef and one sharp key signature. Dynamics such as *f*, *pizz.*, and *s* are indicated throughout the score.

18

Musical score page 18, featuring nine staves of music for various instruments. The score includes parts for Flute piccolo (Fl. picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor.), Piano, Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vlc.), and Cello (Cb.). The piano part features a prominent melodic line with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The woodwind section (Fl. picc., Ob., Cl., Fg.) has sustained notes and dynamic markings like *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. The brass section (Cor.) has sustained notes with dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. The strings (Viol., Vlc., Cb.) play rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings like *p*, *arc*, *f*, *pizz.*, and *p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 62. The score consists of ten staves:

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo) - first staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- I. (Oboe) - second staff, treble clef.
- Ob. (Oboe) - third staff, treble clef.
- I. (Clarinet) - fourth staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Fg. (French Horn) - fifth staff, bass clef, key signature of two sharps.
- II. (French Horn) - sixth staff, bass clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Cor. (Corno) - seventh staff, treble clef.
- Piano - eighth staff, treble clef, dynamic (mf).
- I. (Violin) - ninth staff, treble clef.
- II. (Violin) - tenth staff, treble clef.

The piano part features a recurring pattern of sixteenth-note chords with grace notes, primarily in the treble clef staff. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The woodwind section (oboes, clarinets, and French horns) also contributes to the harmonic texture.

19

Fl. picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

II. Viol.

Vie.

Vlc.

Cb.

p dolce

pp

p

pp

(pizz.)

p (pizz.)

p arco

pp arco

pp arco

pp arco

Musical score page 64, featuring the following instrumentation:

- Fl. picc.
- I. Ob.
- II. Ob.
- Cl.
- I. Fag.
- II. Fag.
- Cor.
- Piano
- I. Viol.
- II. Viol.
- Vle.
- Vlc.
- Cb.

The score consists of four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) features woodwind entries (Fl. picc., Ob., Cl., Fag.) with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The second system (measures 5-8) shows a piano solo with dynamic *mf*, followed by a section with dynamics *f* and *marcato*. The third system (measures 9-12) features violin and viola entries with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features cello and double bass entries with dynamics *p* and *f*.

Musical score page 65, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The top section includes parts for Fl.picc, Ob. (I. & II.), Cl. (I. & II.), Fg. (I. & II.), and Cor. The middle section features the Piano. The bottom section includes parts for Viol. (I. & II.), Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score is set in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Various dynamics and performance instructions like *p*, *f*, *arco*, and *s* are included.

Fl.picc

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

20

Fl.picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ci.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

p *espress.*

poco

p *espress.*

poco

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

f

p

p

p

p

f

p

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 1667. The score includes parts for Fl. picc., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Fl. picc.**: Flute piccolo, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Ob.**: Oboe, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Cl.**: Clarinet, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Fg.**: Bassoon, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Cor.**: Horn, measures 1-8.
- Piano**: Measures 1-8.
- Viol.**: Violin, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Vle.**: Viola, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Vlc.**: Cello, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).
- Cb.**: Double Bass, part I (measures 1-4), part II (measures 5-8).

Performance instructions include dynamics such as **pp**, **f**, **p**, **pizz.**, and **pizz.** The score features various articulations like slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like **3** and **2** over groups of notes. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staff.

Ob. I. rit. a tempo

I. Fq. II. Fq. pp

I. Viol. II. Viol. arco p arco p arco

Vle. Vlc. Cb. p arco p

p

This block contains measures 68 through 21. It features entries from the Oboe I, Flutes, Violins, Violas, and Cellos. The instrumentation includes Oboe I, Flute I, Flute II, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The dynamics transition from 'rit.' and 'a tempo' to 'pp' for the Flutes, then to 'arco' for the Violins and Violas, and finally to 'p' for the Cellos.

Cl. rit. 21 a tempo p

Piano p dolce

I. Viol. II. Viol. pizz. pp pizz. pp pizz. pp pizz. pp

Vle. Vlc. Cb. pp pizz. pp pizz. pp pizz. pp

pp

This block contains measures 21 through 1. It features a solo Clarinet entry followed by a piano part with 'p dolce' dynamics. The strings (Violins, Violas, and Cellos) play sustained notes with 'pizz.' markings. The overall dynamic level is 'pp' throughout this section.

Musical score page 69, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The parts listed on the left are: Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves (Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor.) have measures of rests followed by dynamics (p, p, p, pp). The Piano staff has four measures of sixteenth-note patterns starting with dynamic (p). The bottom five staves (Viol., Vle., Vlc., Cb.) have measures of rests followed by dynamics (p, p, p, p).

Musical score page 70, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score is in common time and consists of four measures. Measure 1: Fl.picc. rests, Ob. rests, Cl. rests, Fg. rests, Cor. rests, Piano rests. Measure 2: Fl.picc. rests, Ob. rests, Cl. rests, Fg. rests, Cor. rests, Piano rests. Measure 3: Fl.picc. rests, Ob. rests, Cl. rests, Fg. rests, Cor. rests, Piano rests. Measure 4: Fl.picc. rests, Ob. rests, Cl. rests, Fg. rests, Cor. rests, Piano rests.

Musical score page 71, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The instrumentation includes:

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- Fg. (Horn)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- Viol. (Violin)
- Vle. (Viola)
- Vlc. (Cello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score consists of three systems of music. The first system (measures 1-3) features woodwind entries (Fl. picc., Ob., Cl., B., Fg.) followed by dynamic markings *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *f*. The second system (measures 4-6) begins with a soft dynamic *pp* from the Cor. and builds to a forte dynamic *f*. The third system (measures 7-9) features rhythmic patterns from the Piano and Violin, with dynamic markings *mf*, *ff*, and *ff*. The final measure of the score is marked *f*.

22

Fl.picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

Viol.

Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*p*

*con 8.*

*con 8.*

*sul △ flag.*

*pizz.*

*ff pizz.*

*ff pizz.*

*ff pizz.*

*ff pizz.*

*pizz.*

*ff*

*ff*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Musical score page 73, featuring two systems of music. The top system includes parts for Fl. picc., 1. Ob., 2. Ob., Cl., 1. Fg., 2. Fg., Cor., and Piano. The bottom system includes parts for 1. Viol., 2. Viol., Vcl., Vlc., and Cb. Measure 1 (measures 1-4) shows woodwind entries with dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes or rests. Measure 9 begins with a piano eighth-note pattern. The bottom system starts with eighth-note patterns in measures 1-4, followed by sustained notes or rests. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes or rests. Measure 9 begins with eighth-note patterns in measures 1-4, followed by sustained notes or rests.

Musical score page 74, featuring a multi-part arrangement. The top section includes parts for Flute piccolo (Fl.picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn.), Trombone (Tromb.), Cor. (Cor.), and Piano. The bottom section includes parts for Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of **f** for Fl.picc. The second system begins with a dynamic of **p** for Ob. and Cl., followed by **mf**. The third system begins with a dynamic of **p** for Bass. The fourth system begins with a dynamic of **mf** for Viol. The piano part in the middle section has a dynamic of **p** throughout. The bassoon part in the bottom section has a dynamic of **f** throughout the first three systems, followed by **arco** and **mf** in the fourth system.

23

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 23. The score consists of ten staves:

- Fl. picc.
- I. Ob.
- II. Ob.
- Cl.
- I. Bassoon
- Fg.
- I. Cor.
- Piano
- I. Viol.
- II. Viol.
- Vle.
- Vlc.
- Cb.

The score features dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. A "Cadenza" section is indicated for the Piano, starting at measure 23. The piano part includes a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic *ff*.

A page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six staves. The notation is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2' above the staff. The key signature varies, with sharps appearing in the later staves. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *poco f*, and *r.esc. poco e poco*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also visible.

Musical score page 77 featuring ten staves of music. The instruments are:

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo)
- I. Ob. (Oboe I)
- II. Ob. (Oboe II)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- I. Fag. (Bassoon I)
- II. Fag. (Bassoon II)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Piano
- I. Viol. (Violin I)
- II. Viol. (Violin II)
- Vle. (Viola)
- Vlc. (Cello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *poco f*, and *poco ff*. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated chord at the beginning of the measure.

**[24] Coda**

Fl.picc.

Ob.

Cl.

I. Fag.

II. Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Coda

Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Coda

Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Musical score page 79 featuring ten staves of music. The instruments and their entries are:

- Fl. picc.: Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note patterns.
- Ob.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- Ct.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- I. Fg.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- I. Fg.: Continues with eighth-note patterns.
- Cor.: Enters with eighth-note patterns at *mf*.
- Piano: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- I. Viol.: Enters with sixteenth-note patterns.
- II. Viol.: Enters with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vle.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- Vlc.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.
- Cb.: Enters with eighth-note patterns.

Dynamic markings include *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Measure numbers are present above the piano staff.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into two systems by vertical bar lines. The first system consists of six staves: Fl. picc., I. Ob., II. Ob., Cl., I. Fg., and II. Fg. The second system consists of five staves: Cor., Piano, and three staves for Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vle.), and Cello (Cb.). The piano staff features complex rhythmic patterns with grace notes and slurs. Dynamics such as *f* (fortissimo) are indicated throughout the score.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 81. The score consists of two systems of music.

**System 1 (Measures 1-4):**

- Fl.picc.**: Rests throughout.
- I. Ob.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- II. Ob.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- Cl.**: Rests throughout.
- I. Fg.**: Notes with dynamic **f**.
- II. Fg.**: Notes with dynamic **f**.
- Cor.**: Rests throughout.
- Piano**: Sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic **p**.

**System 2 (Measures 5-8):**

- I. Viol.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- II. Viol.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- Vle.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- Vlc.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.
- Cb.**: Notes with dynamic **p**.

Musical score page 82, featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of ten staves: I., Ob., II., I., Fg., II., Cor., and Piano. The bottom system also consists of ten staves: I., Ob., II., I., Fg., II., Cor., and Piano. The piano part in both systems includes dynamic markings and performance instructions like "poco" and "arco". The score concludes with a double bar line.

25

Fl.picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Cl.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

con 8

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed are Flute piccolo (Fl.picc.), Oboe I (I. Ob.), Oboe II (II. Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon I (I. Fg.), Bassoon II (II. Fg.), Horn (Cor.), Piano, Violin I (I. Viol.), Violin II (II. Viol.), Viola (Vle.), Cello (Vlc.), and Bass (Cb.). The score is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 25 begins with a dynamic of **f**. The piano part starts with a forte dynamic (**f**) and then changes to a pianissimo dynamic (**p**). The woodwind section (Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fg.) plays sixteenth-note patterns. The string section (Violin, Viola, Cello) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon section (I. Fg., II. Fg.) also plays eighth-note patterns. The score ends with a dynamic of **ff**.

Musical score page 84, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Fl.picc., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cor., Piano, Viol., Vle., Vlc., and Cb. The score is set in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as ff (fortissimo) and a crescendo arrow. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cello) play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwinds (Flute piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Fl. picc.

I. Ob.

II. Ob.

Ci.

I. Fg.

II. Fg.

Cor.

Piano

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

Durata: 8'10"