

Ouverture

from the Opera William Tell
(comp. 1829 Paris)

Giacomo Rossini
(1792-1968)

Andante ($\text{♩} = 54$)
espress. recitativo

a tempo
mf

7

16 *poco rit.* *a tempo*
mf cantabile

22 **A** *pp*

29 *p*

36 *a tempo*

43 *poco rit.* *a tempo*
espress.

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante' and a metronome marking of quarter note = 54. The music is marked 'espress. recitativo'. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a triplet. The third staff starts at measure 16 and includes a 'poco rit.' marking followed by 'a tempo' and 'mf cantabile'. The fourth staff starts at measure 22 and includes a section marker 'A' and a 'pp' dynamic. The fifth staff starts at measure 29 and includes a 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff starts at measure 36 and includes an 'a tempo' marking. The seventh staff starts at measure 43 and includes 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo' markings, ending with 'espress.'.

Ein Morgen, ein Mittag und ein Abend in Wien

53

Ouverture

Written 1844. First perf. 26. February 1844 in Theater in der Josefstadt

Franz von Suppé
(1819-1895)

Andante maestoso

solo
mf

a tempo
pp

3 *pp* *3* *3*

(liberamente) *(poco rit.)* *a tempo*
p

(a tempo)
morendo *3*

Piano Concerto No. 2 in B \flat major, Op. 83

61

II Mouvement

Written 1878-81. First perf. 9. November 1881 in Redoutensaal, Budapest
Johannes Brahms (piano solo) Alexander Erkel Cond., Budapest Philharmonic

Andante $\text{♩} = 84$

Johannes Brahms
(1833-1897)

Solo

mp espress *f*

5 *mp* *f* *p*

9 *p* *cresc.*

15 *p* **A** *dolce* *mf*

20 *dolce* *rit.* *in tempo* *pp*

71 **D** *p dolce* *f* *<* *>* *p*

75 *dolce* *p*

79 *cresc.* *mf*

83 *p* **E** *dolce*

89 *rit.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

94 **Più Adagio** *ad lib.* *3* *3*

Tchaikovsky. Sinfonía 4

1er mov

Musical score for the first movement of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff features a piano (*P*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a fortississimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff also has a fortississimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

4to mov

Musical score for the fourth movement of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has an Andante tempo marking and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

West Side Story

Maria

24 *pp* *div.* *unison* *poco rall.* *p dolce*

28 *a tempo* *f*

31 32 33

34 35 36

37 38 39

40 *pp* *div.*

41 42 43

45 *unison* *rall. molto* *ten.* *pizz.* *p vibr.* *dolce*

44 46 47

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the character Maria in West Side Story. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of several systems of music. The first system (measures 24-27) begins with a box containing the number 24. The music starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a 'div.' (divisi) instruction. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 27. The second system (measures 28-30) starts with a box containing 28 and an 'a tempo' instruction. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and triplet markings. The third system (measures 31-33) continues the melodic line. The fourth system (measures 34-36) starts with a box containing 34 and includes triplet markings. The fifth system (measures 37-39) continues the melodic line with 'V' (vibrato) markings. The sixth system (measures 40-43) starts with a box containing 40 and includes a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a 'div.' instruction. The seventh system (measures 44-47) starts with a box containing 45 and includes instructions for 'unison', 'rall. molto' (rallentando molto), 'ten.' (tension), 'pizz.' (pizzicato), and 'p vibr.' (piano vibrato). It also includes a 'dolce' dynamic and a triplet marking. The score concludes with a fermata in measure 47.

América

102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 *sim.*

110 111 112 113

114 115 116 117

118 119 120 121

122 123 124 125

126 127 128 129 *molto*

130 131 132 133 *ffz*

Cool

94

Musical notation for measures 94-96. The piece is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. Measure 94 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs. Measure 95 has a measure rest. Measure 96 continues the melodic line.

99

Musical notation for measures 97-100. Measure 97 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 98 continues with a triplet. Measure 99 features a fermata over a chord. Measure 100 has a triplet of eighth notes. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff between measures 99 and 100.

Musical notation for measures 101-103. Measure 101 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 102 continues with a triplet. Measure 103 has a fermata over a chord. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff between measures 102 and 103.

104

Musical notation for measures 104-106. Measure 104 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth notes with accents and slurs. Measure 105 has a measure rest. Measure 106 continues with eighth notes and a fermata over a chord.

Tonight

64 65 66 67
p *mp warmly*

68

69 70 71

72 73 74 75

76

77 78 79
cresc.

80 81 82 83

84

85 86 87
mf

88 89 90 91

92

93 94 95
mp *cresc.*

98 Come prima, in 4

96 97 99
f *ff marcatiss.*

CATEGORÍA B

Tchaikovsky

arco
P *grazioso*

espr.

mf

P *mf*

P

pp *pp* *pizz.*

A

West Side Story

Cool

119

118 120 121

122 123 124

fz

Maria

24

pizz. arco pizz. arco poco rall.

pp *p dolce*

28

a tempo

f

31 32 33

34

35 36

37 38 39

40

41 42

45

pizz. arco pizz. arco rall. molto ten. 3 pizz. p vibr.

pp *dolce* *p vibr.*

Tonight

64 > > > 65 > 66 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\underline{\underline{p}}$ 67 *mp* warmly

68 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

69 70 71

72 73 74 75

76

77 78 79 *cresc.*

80 81 82 83

84

85 86 87 *mf*

88 89 90 91

92

93 94 95 *mp* *cresc.*

98 **Come prima, in 4**

96 \wedge \wedge \wedge *f* *ff* *marcatiss.* 97 98 99

PRACTICANTES

Beethoven

Musical score for Beethoven's Danzón n°2, measures 453-459. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features two staves. The first staff (measures 453-458) contains a melodic line with a first ending bracketed and a second ending bracketed. The second staff (measures 453-459) contains a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* at the beginning and a *Vol.* (volume) marking with a hairpin crescendo leading to a *p* (piano) marking at the end.

Danzón n°2

Musical score for Danzón n°2, measures 328-345. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of four staves. The first staff (measures 328-333) starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a hairpin crescendo leading to *ff*. The second staff (measures 334-339) features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 339. The third staff (measures 340-344) continues the melodic line with accents. The fourth staff (measures 345-349) begins with a *stacc* (staccato) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, followed by a hairpin crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Cello

Bacchanale

Samson and Delilah

Camille Saint-Saëns

f

ff

dim.

p

B

3

VIOLONCELLO

Nº 5. Les Toréadors.

(Introduction to Act I.)

Violoncello score for "Les Toréadors". The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, and another *p* dynamic. The third staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a double bar line with a "D" above it, indicating a double bar line with repeat sign.

Light Cavalry Overture

CELLO-BASS

Franz Suppé

Cello-Bass score for "Light Cavalry Overture" by Franz Suppé. The score is in 2/4 time and begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto brillante." and the instruction "arco". The first system includes measure numbers 10 and 18, with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second system continues the rhythmic pattern. The third system features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and first endings marked with "1". The fourth system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and first endings marked with "1". The word "nizz." is written below the first measure of the fourth system.