

Piano Concerto No.2
in C Minor, Op.18
by Sergei Rachmaninoff
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Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G.As.C)

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo *con passione*

Piano

pp poco a poco cresc.

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1

Cl.

P-no

Archi

ff

ff con passione

ff con passione

ff con passione
pizz.

ff
pizz.

ff

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

f

f

Cl. I

Fag.

P-no

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

sul G

dim.

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. I, II *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *p*
div. arco *mf*
arco *p*
arco *p*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *cresc.*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

f sul G
f sul G
f unis.

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the first four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are written in a single system with a brace on the left. The Piano (P-no) part is written in a grand staff with two staves. The Arches (Archi) part is written in a single system with a brace on the left. The music is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The first two staves (Cl. and Fag.) have a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Arches part consists of a simple melodic line with a *cresc.* marking at the end of the system.

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the next five staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are in a single system with a brace. The Horn (Cor.) part is written in a single system with a brace. The Piano (P-no) part is in a grand staff. The Arches (Archi) part is in a single system with a brace. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *cresc.* marking. The Horn part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano part continues with its rhythmic pattern. The Arches part has a *cresc.* marking at the bottom of the system. There is a double bar line with a repeat sign at the beginning of this system. A rehearsal mark *a2* is placed above the Clarinet staff. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

a2

Cl. *dim.* *p* *f*

Fag. *dim.* *p* *f* *- marcato*

Cor. *dim.* *p* *f* *- marcato*

P-no *dim.* *p* *f*

Archi *dim.* *p* *f*

Cl. *dim.* *p* *f*

Fag. *dim.* *p* *f*

Cor. *dim.* *p* *f*

P-no *dim.* *p* *f*

Archi *dim.* *p* *f*

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

P-no *dim.*

Archi *pp*

Un poco più mosso

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

I. II. III Pult. div. in a

Archi *arco* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

pp

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi I.II.III Pult. div. in 3 *pp* *sf* *dim.*

The first system of the score includes parts for Fagot (Fag.), Coro (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Archi). The Fagot and Coro parts are marked *pp*. The Piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The Archi part is divided into three groups (I, II, III) and marked *pp*. The lower strings are marked *sf* and *dim.*.

Cl. *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *cresc.*

P-no *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Archi *unis.* *p* *arco* *cresc.*

The second system continues the orchestral texture. The Clarinet (Cl.) part is marked *accel.* and *p*. The Fagot (Fag.), Coro (Cor.), and Timp. (Timp.) parts are marked *p*. The Piano (P-no) part is marked *accel.* and *p*. The Archi (Archi) part is marked *unis.* and *p*, with the instruction *arco* for the lower strings. All parts in this system include *cresc.* markings.

Tempo I

4

rit. a tempo

Fl. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Ob. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cl. *f* *cresc.* *sf* *pp*

Fag. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Cor. *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *cresc.* *sf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Timp. *p* *cresc.* *sf*

Tempo I

rit.

a tempo

P-no *f* *p*

Archi *f* *cresc.* *sf* *unif. espressivo* *pizz.* *p*

P-no

rit. a tempo

Cl. *mf* *dim.*

Cor. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *mf* *dim.* *mf*

V-le *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *p*

C-b. *mf* *p*

rit.

P-no *mf* *dim.* *mf*

V-le *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *p* *dim.*

C-b. *p* *dim.*

5 a tempo

a2

Cl. *f* *dim.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

P-no *p* *cresc.* *f*

V-le *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dim.* *dim.*

V-c. *arco* *arco* *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
V-le
V-c.
C-b.

p
cresc.
f
dim.

P-no

Archi

unis.
p

Cl.
Fag.

P-no

Archi

mf

Ob. *mf* *espressivo*
mf *espressivo*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*
III

P-no *mf* *p* *mf*

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *mf* *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *pp* *div. pp* *pp* *pp*

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Arch

8

dim.

p

p

Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

pp

mf espressivo

pp

Un poco più mosso (♩ = 72)

P-no

Arch

8

p

cresc.

dim.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

unis.

dim.

f

mf

mf

p

mf

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

P-no

Archi

dim.

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

f pesante

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

pp

f pesante

7

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *mf dim.*

P-no *p*

Ob.

Cl.

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-be *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *dim.*

P-no *dim.*

Moto precedente (♩ = 72) *pp*

Fl.

Ob. *pp* I

Cl. *mf*
mf espr.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp* *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp* *p*

P-no *pp* Moto precedente (♩ = 72)

con sord. *pp*
con sord. *pp*

Archi *mf espressivo*

pizz. *mf* *pizz.* *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *dim.* *p* *mf* *p*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *pp* *p*

Fag. *mf* *mf*

Cor. *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp. *mf* *p*

P-no

Archi *mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

div. *unis.* *div.*

arco *pizz.* *arco*

8 Più vivo (♩ = 76)

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *pp*

Cl. *mf* *pp* *pp* *p*

Fag. *f* *pp* *pp*

Cor. *mf* *pp* *pp*

Tr-be *pp* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. *p* *pp*

P-no *sf*

8 Più vivo (♩ = 76)

Archi *mf* *pp* *p* *pizz.* *p*

f *pp* *pp*

mf *pp*

mf *pp*

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) feature sustained notes and some melodic lines, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. The Piano part (P-no) is highly active, with intricate patterns and dynamic markings including *pp*, *p*, and *sf*. The Arches (Archi) are divided into Violins (div.) and Cellos/Double Basses (pizz.), with dynamic markings like *p* and *pizz.*. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *div.* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *arco* *p* *arco* *p*

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *pp*

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no *sf* *p*

Archi *pp* *pp* *p* *unis.* *p*

This musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The middle system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section (Timp.) is shown below. The piano (P-no) part is a grand staff with two staves. The bottom system is for the string section (Archi), with four staves. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with slurs and accents. The bassoon has a long note in the final measure marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features octaves (marked '8') and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). Below these are the brass instruments: Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trumpets and Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) is shown with two staves. The bottom section is for the strings (Archi), with two staves. The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The piano features intricate textures with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with sustained notes. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) part is written for both hands. The string section (Archi) is written for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures show the woodwinds and piano playing, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The fourth measure features a dynamic change to *dim.* (diminuendo) for the woodwinds and piano, and the strings continue their accompaniment. The woodwinds and piano parts are marked with *dim.* in the fourth measure. The brass and string parts are marked with *I* in the fourth measure, indicating the first ending or a specific performance instruction.

9 poco a poco acceler.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. I *mf* *cresc.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

poco a poco acceler.

P-no *p cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.* *acceler.* *mf*

Ob. *cresc.* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf* *p* III

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

P.no *acceler.* *f marc.*

Archi *senza sord.* *mf*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

p

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

cresc.
cresc.

Timp.

P-no

cresc.

Archi

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

This section of the score covers the woodwind and percussion parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts feature sustained chords with dynamic markings of *f*. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has sustained chords. The Horns (Cor.) also have sustained chords. The Trumpets (Tr-be) and Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba) have sustained chords, with the Trombones marked *p* and *mf*. The Timpani (Timp.) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplet markings and dynamic markings of *f*.

Allegro (♩ = 96)

P-no

Archi

This section of the score covers the piano and string parts. The Piano (P-no) part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and dynamic markings of *ff*. The Strings (Archi) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *f*.

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

a tempo

Fl. *mf* *f* *cresc.*

Ob. *mf* *f* *cresc.*

Cl. *mf* *cresc.*

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *mf* *a.2* *f marc.* *f marc.* *cresc.*

Tr-be *f marc.* *cresc.*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *cresc.*

P-no *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Archi *mf* *p* *cresc.*

This page of a musical score is divided into several systems of staves. The top system includes woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes brass: Cor (Trumpet), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba), and Timp. (Timpani). The third system is for the Piano (P-no). The bottom system is for the Archi (Strings). The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo), and tempo markings like *rit.* (ritardando). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with accents, while the piano plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Maestoso (Alla marcia)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Ccr.
Tr-be
Tr-ni e Tuba
Timp.

Maestoso (Alla marcia)

P-no

Archi

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trumpets and Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and Cor parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *mf*. The brass parts provide harmonic support with *mf* dynamics. The piano part is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring many sixteenth notes and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. The string part is characterized by long, sustained notes with *ff* dynamics. The score is divided into systems, with the woodwinds and Cor in the first system, brass and timpani in the second, piano in the third, and strings in the fourth.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

dim.

mf

ff

II

8

8

rit.

Fl. *f* *dim.* *p*

Ob. *f* *dim.* *p*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *f* *dim.* *p*

Tr-be *cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

Timp. *cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 76)

P-no *rit.* *dim.*

Archi *dim.* *p*

P-no

12 poco a poco calando

Fl. *dim.* *p*

Cl. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Cor. *dim.* *p*

P-no *dim.* *mf*

poco a poco calando

Archi *dim.* *p* *div.* *unis.*

Cl. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *dim.* *pp*

P-no *mf* *dim.*

Archi *dim.* *p* *dim.* *dim.*

Cl.
Fag.
P-no

pp
pp
p

Archi

pp
unis.
pp
pp
pp

P-no
Archi

ritard.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

13

Moderato (♩ = 69)

Cl. *p* II I

Fag. I II

Cor. *P dolce* Moderato (♩ = 69) *dim.* *pp* *p*

P-no *ppp*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp*

14

Cl. *pp* *pp* *mf* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *pp* *mf* *mf*

Cor. *dim.* *pp* *a2*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

Timp. *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *mf*

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is divided into four measures. The dynamics and markings for each instrument are as follows:

- Fl.:** *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*
- Ob.:** *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dim.*
- Cl.:** *mf* *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *f dim.*
- Fag.:** *mf* *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *f dim.*
- Cor.:** *mf* *f* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*
- Tr-be:** *p* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dim.*
- Tr-ni e Tuba:** *mf* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dim.*
- Timp.:** *mf* *dim.* *p* *dim.*
- P-no:** *f* *dim.*
- Archi:** *f* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* I II

Cor. *p*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

P-no *mf*

V-c. *dim.* *p*

C-b. *p*

Cl. II

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

P-no *mf* *dim.*

V-c. *mf* *dim.*

C-b. *mf* *dim.*

rit.

Cl. I

Fag.

P-no

Archi

I.I.I.II Pult.
senza sord.

Un poco meno mosso

Fl.

Ob.

Un poco meno mosso

P-no

Archi

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p dolce*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *unis.* *p*

Cl. *dim.* *pp* **16** *Meno mosso* (*d=63*)

Fag. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *dim.* *pp* *Meno mosso* (*d=63*)

V-ni I *senza sord. tutti* *pp*

V-ni II *senza sord.* *pp*

V-le *senza sord.* *pp*

V-c. *dim.* *pp* *p*

C-b. *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Cor

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.* *pp*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *dim.* *pp*

C-b.

Fag. *mf* *dim.*

Cor.

P-no *p* *m.g.* *dim.*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c. *div.* *p* *dim.*

C-b. *dim.*

poco a poco acceler.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp

div. pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

III

p

cresc.

arco

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

div.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf arco

cresc.

f.

mf

cresc.

f.

This page of a musical score is arranged in systems. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Trumpet and Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Timpani (Timp):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Piano (P-no):** Part 1, playing a complex texture with triplets and dynamics *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Violins (Archi - V):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Violas (Archi - V):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Celli (Archi - C):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Double Basses (Archi - C):** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.
- Archi - unis.:** Part 1, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, stems, beams, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The piano part features complex textures with triplets and rapid passages.

II

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (A)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (H.C.)

Adagio sostenuto (♩=52)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl. *mf espress.*

P-no

Fl. rit. a tempo

Cl. solo *p dolce sempre espress.*

P-no rit. a tempo

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

pizz. *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Fl. *pp* *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *p* *mf*

P-no *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

Archi *pp* *pp*

Fl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

Cl. *p* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *f*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp* *mf*

rit. 18 a tempo

Fl. *dim.* *legato*

Cl. *dim.* *p* *legato*

Cor. *pp* *rit.* *a tempo*

P-no *p* *mf espress.* *mf*

Archi *pizz.* *pizz.* *div.* *I.II.III Pult. ins* *ins div. arco* *I.II.III Pult.* *ppp*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *77*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *f*

Ob. *I* *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *mf* *f*

Archi *pp* *arco* *mf*

Cl. *dim.*

Fag.

P-no *f* *dim.* *pp* *ten.*

dim. *pp espressivo* *unis. arco*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

P-no *pp*

Archi

Un poco più mosso

Fag. *p*

P-no *mf* *p*

Archi *unis. pizz.* *f pizz.* *f*

Fag. *p* *pp*

P-no *mf* *pp*

Archi *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

div. arco

unis.

arco



Fl. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Fag. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

P-no *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *f* *rit.* *a tempo*

Fl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *mf* *b_p* *p* *f* *b_p*

Cor. I. II *f* *mf*

rit. *a tempo*

P-no *mf*

V-le

V-c. *unis.* *p* *b_p* *p* *b_p*

C-b. *mf*

Fl. *allargando*

Ob. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Cl. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *b_p* *mf* *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *dim.* *p*

allargando

P-no *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

V-c. *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

C-b. *f* *dim.* *p*

a tempo

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *solo* *mf*

Fag.

Cor.

P-no *a tempo*

Archi *sul G* *mf* *pizz.* *sf pizz.* *sf*

Fl.

Ob.

P-no *p*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *p*

Cor. I. II *p*

P-no *p*

Archi *p*

div. arco *p*

arco *p*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Fag. *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. *p*

P-no *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi *arco* *mf*

rit. 22 a tempo

Fl. *mf*

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. III. IV *mf*

P-no *f*

Archi *mf* *p* *div.* *mf* *unis.*

allargando

Fl. *p* *f* *dim.*

Ob. *p* *f* *dim.*

Cl. *p* *f* *dim.*

Fag. *p* *f* *dim.*

Cor. *f* *dim.*

P-no *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Archi *cresc.* *unis.* *ff* *dim.*

Più animato

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.

Più animato

P-no

Archi

P-no

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

P-no

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no

Più mosso

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

mf

pp

pp

mf leggiero

div. pizz.

arco

f

pp arco

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

p

cresc.

cresc.

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and a full string section (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*, as well as performance instructions like *cresc.*, *div.*, and *unis.*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with intricate patterns.

Fl. a2 rit.

Ob. p a2

Cl. p a2

Fag. p a2

Cor. p a2

Tr-be p a2

Tr-ni e Tuba p a2

Timp. tr pp cresc. rit.

P-no m.g. cresc.

Archi arco v unis. v unis. v unis. v

lunga

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

lunga

f

m. d.

m. g.

lunga

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi
P-no
Fl.
P-no
Fl.
Cl.
P-no
Archi

mf 8
tr m. d.
ff *m. g.* *p*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
mf *pizz.*
ff
pp *Adagio sostenuto. (Tempo I)*
pp
26
arco
p espressivo
arco p
div. in 3 arco
I. II. III. Pult.
p *pizz.*
pp *pizz.*
pp

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

P-no *mf* *p* *mf*

Archi

Fl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

Cl. *cresc.* *dim.* *mf* *dim.* rit.

P-no *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

Archi *mf* *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

mf *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

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

cresc. *sf* *p*

cresc. *sf* *p*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cor. *pp*
III

P-no *f* *mf*

Archi *mf* *f* *p*
arco *pp* arco *pp*

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

P-no

Archi *f*

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi

Fl. *mf*

Cl.

Cor. III. IV

P-no *mf*

Archi

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts begin with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. The String part consists of sustained notes with long slurs. The second system continues the parts for Flute, Clarinet, Cor Anglais, Piano, and Strings. The Flute part begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Cor Anglais part is marked with Roman numerals III and IV. The Piano part continues its rhythmic pattern and includes a *mf* dynamic marking. The String part continues with sustained notes and slurs. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
By S. Rachmaninoff
Courtesy of
The Sheet Music Archive
<http://www.sheetmusicarchive.com>

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G. B. C.)

Piatti

Cassa

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
Tuba

Timp

Pitti

Cassa

P-no

Archi

This musical score page features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone (Tr-ni Tuba). Percussion includes Timpani (Timp), Snare Drum (Pitti), and Cymbals (Cassa). The piano (P-no) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*, along with accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings show active parts with melodic lines and harmonic support, while the brass and percussion are mostly silent or provide rhythmic accents. The piano part is also active, contributing to the overall texture.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The piano (P-no) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando), along with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. A specific instruction for the Clarinet part reads "muta in B". The piano part features a "quasi gliss." (quasi glissando) effect. The string section provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with various articulations and dynamics.

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *f*

P-no

sf *dim.*

Fl.

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

Cl.

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

P-no

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

Archi

sf pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Archi

sf pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Archi

sf pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Archi

sf pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi
P-no
P-no

p
mf
f
p
arco
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
pp

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 28, features six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.) parts. The second system is for the Piano (P-no), showing a complex texture with multiple voices. The third system is for the String section (Archi), with five staves and the instruction 'arco' written above each staff. The fourth system is another Piano (P-no) part, featuring a prominent melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system is a second Piano (P-no) part, marked with piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics, and includes a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The sixth system is a third Piano (P-no) part, also featuring a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

This musical score page, numbered 29, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and the string section (Archi) are active throughout the page, with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *cresc.* indicating changes in volume. The piano part (P-no) features a complex rhythmic pattern with *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings. The string section (Archi) is divided into Violins (V) and Cellos/Double Basses (C), with *pp* markings for the strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *I. II.* *sf* *pp*

Cor. *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Tr-be *p* *cresc.* *mf*

P-no *cresc.* *mf*

Archi *arco* *div.* *mf* *unis.* *pizz* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cor. *I. II.* *p* *mf*

P-no *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *mf*

Ob.
Cl.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

p
pp
pp
pp
pp

unis.
pp unis.
pp arco
pp arco
pp

Fl.
Cl.
Cor.
Tr-be
P-no
Archi

p *cresc.* *sf*
cresc. *sf*
p *cresc.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
div. *cresc.* *unis.*
cresc. *sf*
cresc. *sf*
cresc. *sf*

Fag. *V*

Cor. *V*

Tr-be *I*

P-no *f*

Archi *f*

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the score. The Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Cor.), and Trombone (Tr-be) parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Piano (P-no) part is a dense, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The String (Archi) section consists of four staves with sustained notes and some movement.

Fl. *a2* **Meno mosso**

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *V*

Cor. *V*

P-no **Meno mosso** *dim.*

Archi *V*

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are marked with *a2* and play melodic lines. The Bassoon (Fag.) part continues with its melodic line. The Trumpet (Cor.) part has a few notes. The Piano (P-no) part features a melodic line with a *dim.* marking. The String (Archi) section has a rhythmic accompaniment with many notes marked with *V*.

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

rit. **I Solo**

Ob. *mf espress.*

Cor. *pp* III *pp*

P-no *rit.* **Moderato** ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Archi *f espress.* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.*

I

Ob. *f* *dim. e rit.*

Cor. III *mf* *mf*

Archi *cresc.* *f* *ff* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

p

I

p

dolce

p

arco

pp

arco

pp

Fag.

P-no

Archi

I

p

f

p

p

p

p

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *rit.*

Fag. *rit.*

P-no *mf* *rit.*

Archi *p*

32 *Meno mosso* (♩=48)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩=48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Plays a melodic line with some grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Remains silent throughout this section.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Provides harmonic support with chords.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Provides harmonic support with chords.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Provides harmonic support with chords.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Remains silent throughout this section.
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet in B-flat): Remains silent throughout this section.
- e** (Trumpet in E-flat): Remains silent throughout this section.
- Tuba**: Plays a low, sustained note with a tremolo effect.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Plays a low, sustained note with a tremolo effect.
- Piatti** (Cymbals): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- P-no** (Piano): Plays a complex, flowing melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs.
- Archi** (Strings): Provides harmonic support with chords in the upper and lower registers.

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Cassa *pp*

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

P-no *p* *cresc.*

ritard.

tr

Arch. *pp*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
a
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

cresc.
ff
arco
unis.
arco
ff
arco
unis.
ff

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, divided into three systems. The instruments are listed on the left side of each system.

System 1 (Woodwinds and Brass):
- **Fl.** (Flute)
- **Ob.** (Oboe)
- **Cl.** (Clarinet)
- **Fag.** (Bassoon)
- **Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- **Tr-be** (Trumpet)
- **Tr-ni** (Trumpet in B-flat)
- **e** (Trumpet in E)
- **Tuba**
- **Timp.** (Timpani)
- **Piatti** (Cymbals)
- **Cassa** (Drum)

System 2 (Piano):
- **P-no** (Piano)

System 3 (Strings):
- **Archi** (String section, including Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses)

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *mf*), articulation (e.g., *acc*, *stacc*), and performance instructions (e.g., *a2* for second endings). The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The piano part is highly textured with many notes. The string part provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with various bowing and playing techniques indicated.

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Arch.

div.

pp

pp pizz.

pp

acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

8..... acceler.

P-no

Arch.

Presto (♩=128)

Fl. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Ob. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Cl. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fag. *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Cor. *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-be *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *ff* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Timp. *ff* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Platti *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Cassa *ff* *dim.* *sf*

Presto (♩=128)

P-no *ff* *dim.* *sf* *p*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

dim. *pp* *pp* *mf*

34

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

P-no

Archi

pp *pp* *ppp* *p*

P-no *p*



The first system of the score shows the piano part. The right hand plays a series of chords and moving lines, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand is mostly silent.

Archi



The string section (Archi) part for the first system. It consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Cl. *I*
Fag. *mf*



The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts for the first system. The Clarinet part is marked with a first ending bracket (*I*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Bassoon part also has a first ending bracket and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

P-no *mf* *dim.* *p*



The second system of the piano part. The right hand continues with chords and moving lines, with dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*), diminuendo (*dim.*), and piano (*p*). The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

Archi *mf* *dim.*



The second system of the string section. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*) and diminuendo (*dim.*).

Cl. *p*
Fag. *mf*



The second system of the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts. The Clarinet part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the Bassoon part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Cor. *Isolo* *f marcato*



The Horn (Cor.) part for the second system. It is marked as a solo (*Isolo*) and played with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a marcato (marked) articulation.

P-no *pp*



The third system of the piano part. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, starting with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

Archi *p pizz.* *arco* *mf* *arco*



The third system of the string section. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with dynamics of piano (*p*) and piano (*p*) pizzicato (*pizz.*). The bottom staves (Cellos and Double Basses) switch to arco (arco) playing with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Ob. *pp* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Fag. *pp* *mf*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pp* *mf* *arco*

Fl. *pp* *cresc.*

Ob. *pp* *cresc.*

Cl. *pp* *cresc.*

Fag. *pp* *cresc.*

Cor. *pp* *cresc.*

P-no *p staccato* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *cresc.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

f *ff* *dim.*

pizz. *f pizz.* *f pizz.*

f *ff* *dim.* *dim.*

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

p *p* *p* *p*

mf *mf* *solo mf*

mf *mf* *cresc.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ba), Piano (P-no), Violin (V-c.), and Cello (C-b.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and moving lines. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the end of the piano part.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Archi (string section). The woodwinds have melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *a2*. The horn part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* and a Roman numeral III. The piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The string section is marked *arco*. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' is present under the horn part.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no 8

Archi

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and piano parts are active, with various melodic lines and articulations. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no 8

This system continues the musical score with staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpets and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Piano (P-no). The woodwinds and brass parts are primarily sustained notes, with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking appearing in the latter half of the system. The piano part continues its melodic and rhythmic development.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor..
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

P-no
Archi

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

8-----

dim.

ppp

acceler.

Più vivo (♩=132)

Archi

pp

cresc.

p

cresc.

mf cresc.

f

ff

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
Platti
Cassa

P-no

Archi

muta C
in Des

Meno mosso (Come prima)

P-no

f *dim.*

Fl. Cl. Fag.

rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

p espress.

pp

P-no

rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

pp

Archi

mf espress.

div.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Fl. Cl. Fag.

II

I

rit.

f

p

p

Archi

V

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

37

a tempo

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

a tempo

P-no

mf

dolce

Archi

arco

p

p

Cl.

P-no

Archi

mf

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *ff*

Archi *p* unis. *mf*

Cl. *f*

Fag. *f*

P-no *cresc.* *ff*

Archi *f*

P-no *mf*

Archi *p*

rit.

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

P-no *p*

Archi *pp*

div. pizz.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and piano. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some rests.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- e** (Euphonium): Bass clef, mostly silent.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, playing a low, sustained line.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Piatti** (Cymbals): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- P-no** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex melodic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Archi** (Strings): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures, dynamics (e.g., *pp*), and articulation marks (trills, accents).

ritard.

38 Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = 116)

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ne
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = 116)

P-no
Archi

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Archi

Cl.  *mf*

Fag.  *mf*

Cor.  III. IV

Archi  *mf*, *f*, *p*

Fl.  *f*

Ob.  *f*

Cl.  *mf*, *p*

Fag.  *p*

Cor.  I. II *mf*

P-no  *p*, *mf*

Archi  *f*, *p*, *mf*

poco a poco acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

39 **Alla breve**
Agitato (♩=76)

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mf*

Alla breve
Agitato (♩=76)

P-no *mf*

V-c. *mf*

C-b. *p*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 39 through 42. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained chords. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *p* (piano). The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 42.

Fl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Fag. *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf* *dim.*

P-no *cresc.* *f*

V-c. *cresc.* *f*

C-b. *cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 43 through 46. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained chords. The woodwinds have a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and then *dim.* (diminuendo). The strings play a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic of *cresc.* leading to *f* (forte). The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment.

Fl. *acceler.*

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

P-no *p* *acceler.*

Archi *div.* *mf* *pizz.* *pizz.*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no *Perosa.*

Archi *p* *arco* *unis.* *pp* *pp*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

P-no *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

Archi *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Ob. *f* *dim.*

Cl. *f* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *f* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *f* *dim.* *a2* *f* *cresc. f* *cresc.*

Tr-be *f* *mf* *mf* *cresc.*

Tr-ni *mf* *cresc.*

e *mf* *cresc.*

Tuba *mf* *cresc.*

Timp. *alio* *alio* *alio* *alio* *p* *cresc.*

P-no *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.*

Archi *f* *dim.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.*

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *lunga*

Ob. *lunga*

Cl. *lunga*

Fag. *lunga*

Cor. *lunga*

Tr-be *lunga*

Tr-ni *lunga*

e *lunga*

Tuba *lunga*

Timp *lunga*

Piatti *lunga*

Cassa *lunga*

Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *quasi glissando*

Archi *lunga*

P-no

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Fl.

Ob.

Ci.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

P-no

Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Archi

div. *ff*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This section of the score covers the first four staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are in treble clef and play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are in bass clef and provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section covers the next five staves. The Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-ni) are in treble clef, while the Trombones (Tr-be) and Tuba are in bass clef. The Horns and Trumpets play sustained chords and melodic fragments. The Trombones and Tuba provide a low-frequency harmonic foundation. The Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Piatti, Cassa) parts are mostly rests, with some light patterns in the Timpani part.

P-no

The Piano (P-no) part is shown in grand staff notation. It features a complex accompaniment with dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns in both the right and left hands. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs.

Archi

The String (Archi) section consists of five staves. The Violins (top two staves) and Violas (middle two staves) are in treble clef, while the Cellos (bottom two staves) and Double Basses (bottom staff) are in bass clef. The strings play a melodic line with slurs and sustained notes, providing a rich harmonic texture.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments and their parts. The score is written in black ink on a white background. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Snare Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The second system includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone. The third system includes Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The fourth system includes Piano. The fifth system includes Strings. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part (P-no) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string part (Archi) is written in a grand staff (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) are written in single staves. The brass parts (Tr-be, Tr ni e Tuba) are written in single staves. The percussion parts (Timp., Piatti, Cassa) are written in single staves. The score is a page from a larger musical work, as indicated by the page number '11' in the bottom right corner.

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no

Archi

Risoluto (♩ = 100)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Trbe
Trni e Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score covers the woodwind, brass, and percussion parts. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Cor Anglais) play a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and single notes. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba) provides a steady accompaniment. The percussion section (Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum) features a prominent, rhythmic pattern. The tempo is marked as 'Risoluto' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute.

Risoluto (♩ = 100)
martellato

P-no
Archi

This section of the score covers the piano and string parts. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and single notes, marked 'martellato' (hammered). The strings play a steady accompaniment. The tempo is marked as 'Risoluto' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The woodwinds and brass instruments play sustained chords and melodic lines, while the percussion instruments provide rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *mf* and *pp* are indicated throughout.

P-no
Archi

This section includes the Piano and String parts. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string part consists of several staves playing sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics like *pp* and *mf* are used to indicate volume levels.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section of the score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The woodwinds and brass instruments are playing sustained chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The percussion instruments have a more rhythmic role, with the snare drum and cymbals providing a steady accompaniment.

P-no

The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and chords. It includes a section marked with a circled '8' and a dashed line, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern. The dynamics range from *ff* to *f*.

Archi

The string section (Archi) consists of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. They are playing sustained chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Piatti (Cymbals)
- Cassa (Drum)
- P-no (Piano)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts are primarily block chords, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, multi-voiced texture. The percussion parts are marked with 'f' (forte) and 's' (sotto). The string parts are marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'v' (vivace). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is organized into systems.