

**PRE-SELECCION
DE
VIDEO**

ETUDE FOR SNARE DRUM

ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lyloff

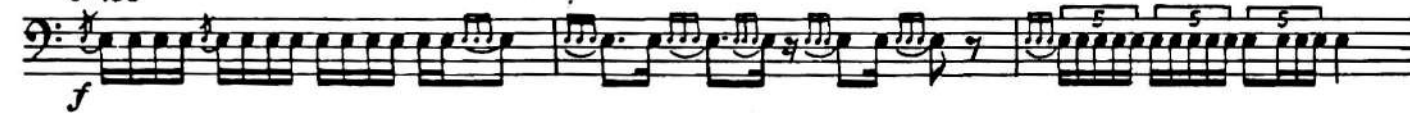
Andante



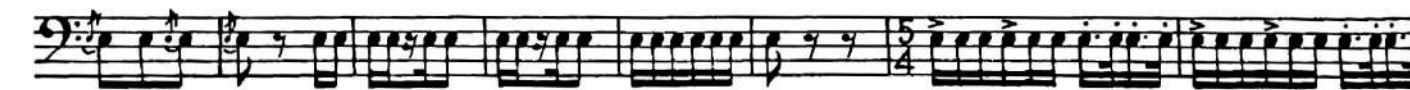
J. 160

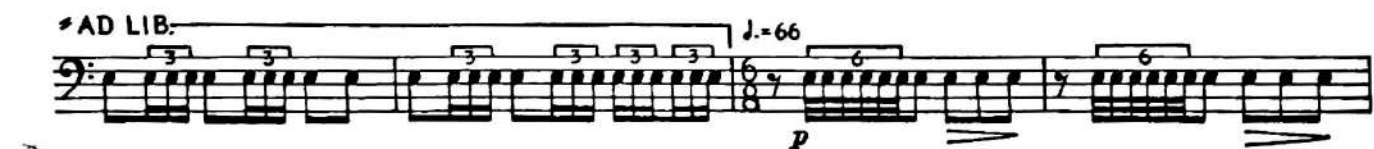


J. 138



J. 84





*) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Solo Xylophone

Concertino

for Xylophone and Orchestra

Toshiro Mayuzumi

I - Allegro

Allegro

1 **mf**

4

7 **1** **bh**

10 **bh**

13 **bh** **cresc.**

17 **2**

21

24 

28 

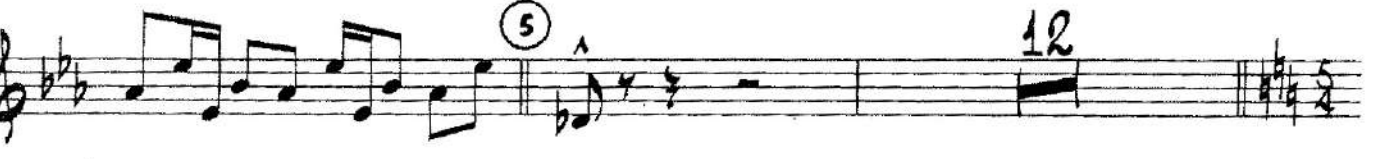
31 

34 

38 

41 

45 

48 

62 *mezzo-forte* *cresc.*

65 ⑦

68

72 *f*

76

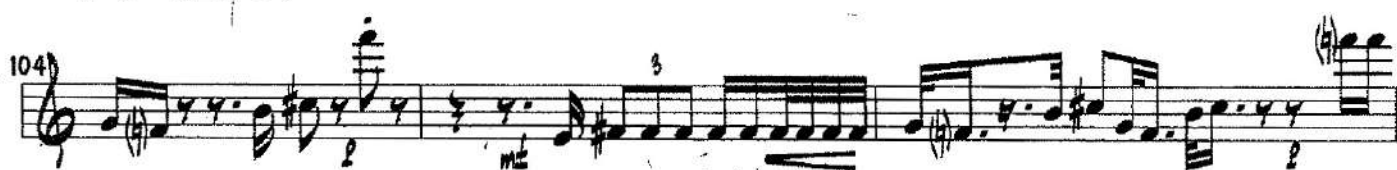
80 ⑧ *f*

83 *gliss.* *gliss.*

86 ⑨

90

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The score consists of ten staves, numbered 62 to 90. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff (62) begins with a *mezzo-forte* marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff (65) features a circled number 7. The third staff (68) has a 7-measure rest. The fourth staff (72) has a *f* (forte) marking. The fifth staff (76) continues the melodic line. The sixth staff (80) features a circled number 8 and a *f* marking. The seventh staff (83) includes two *gliss.* (glissando) markings. The eighth staff (86) features a circled number 9. The ninth staff (90) continues the melodic line. The score is written in a single system, with measures 62-90.



End of
first part

1ra INSTANCIA

-

OBRAS IMPUESTAS

ETUDE FOR SNARE DRUM

ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lyloff

Andante



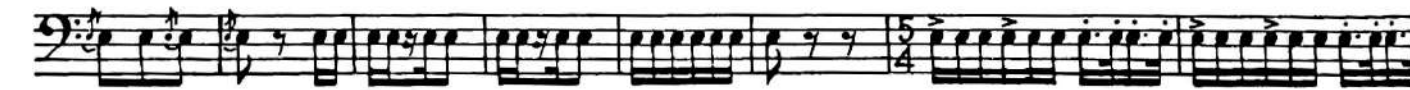
J. 160

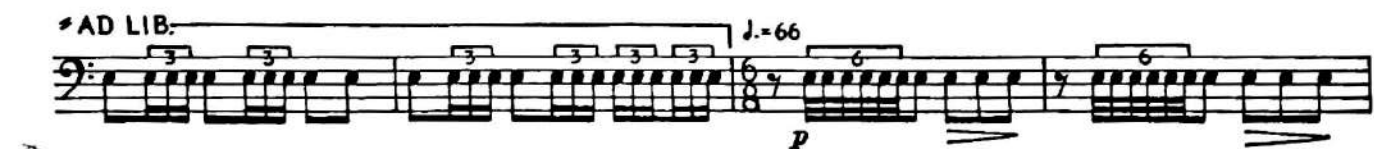


J. 138



J. 84





*) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Solo Xylophone

Concertino

for Xylophone and Orchestra

Toshiro Mayuzumi

I - Allegro

Allegro

1 **mf**

4

7 **1** **bh**

10 **bh**

13 **bh** **cresc.**

17 **2**

21

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score consists of 50 measures, divided into five systems of ten measures each. The first system (measures 1-10) includes a circled "3" above the staff. The second system (measures 11-20) includes a circled "4" above the staff. The third system (measures 21-30) includes a circled "5" above the staff. The fourth system (measures 31-40) includes a circled "6" above the staff. The fifth system (measures 41-50) includes a circled "7" above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

62 *mezzo* *cresc.*

65 ⑦

68

72 *f*

76

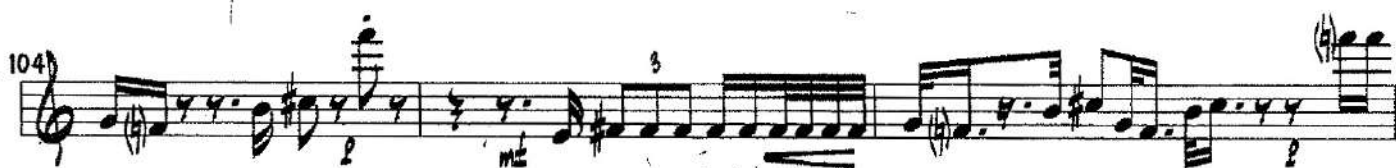
80 ⑧ *f*

83 *gliss.* *gliss.*

86 ⑨

90

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, spanning measures 62 to 90. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 62 starts with a *mezzo* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. Measure 65 features a circled number 7. Measure 68 has a fermata over the first measure. Measure 72 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 76 continues the melodic line. Measure 80 has a circled number 8 and a *f* dynamic. Measure 83 has two *gliss.* markings. Measure 86 has a circled number 9. Measure 90 ends the sequence.



End of
first part

CONCERTINO
for Xylophone and Orchestra

TOSHIRO MAYUZUMI

Allegro

Xyl.

The first system of musical notation for the Concertino. It features a xylophone part on a single staff and an orchestra part on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The xylophone part begins with a *mf* dynamic and a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The orchestra part also begins with a *mf* dynamic and a 4-measure rest, followed by a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Xyl.

The second system of musical notation. The xylophone part continues with a melodic line. The orchestra part features a more complex texture with multiple voices in both hands, including some sixteenth-note passages.

Xyl.

The third system of musical notation. The xylophone part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The orchestra part continues with a complex texture, featuring many sixteenth notes and some chromatic movement.

Xyl.

The fourth system of musical notation. The xylophone part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The orchestra part continues with a complex texture, featuring many sixteenth notes and some chromatic movement.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The xylophone part (Xyl.) is in treble clef, key signature of two flats, and 4/4 time. The piano part is in bass clef and features a complex, fast-moving line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including a trill. A crescendo hairpin is visible under the piano part.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The xylophone part continues with a half note and a quarter note, then a measure with a "2" in a box above it. The piano part continues with a complex line, including a "cresc." hairpin and a "2" in a box above it. The system ends with a double bar line.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The xylophone part features a series of eighth notes and a half note. The piano part features a complex line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The xylophone part features a series of eighth notes and a half note, then a measure with a "3" in a box above it. The piano part continues with a complex line, including a "mf" dynamic marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

Xyl.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (labeled 'Xyl.') and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both hands.

Xyl.

The second system continues the musical piece. The xylophone part (top staff) has a more active melodic line. The piano accompaniment (bottom staff) features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more varied bass line in the left hand. A 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking is visible in the right hand of the piano part.

Xyl.

The third system shows the xylophone (top staff) playing a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs. The piano accompaniment (bottom staff) continues with a dense texture of beamed sixteenth notes, with some dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) appearing.

Xyl.

The fourth system concludes the page. The xylophone part (top staff) has a final melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment (bottom staff) features a complex, fast-moving texture in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. A '4' is written above the final measure of the xylophone part.

Xyl.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (labeled 'Xyl.') and contains a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a bass line with chords and single notes. A 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking is present in the piano part.

Xyl.

The second system continues the musical piece. The xylophone part (labeled 'Xyl.') has a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a '3' (triple) marking over a group of notes in the right hand and a '4' (quadruple) marking in the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Xyl.

The third system of the score shows the xylophone and piano parts continuing. The piano accompaniment features a '5' (quintuplet) marking in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

Xyl.

The fourth system is the final one on the page. It continues the melodic and harmonic development of the piece. The xylophone part (labeled 'Xyl.') and piano accompaniment conclude the system with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system has a treble and bass staff. The second system has a treble and bass staff. The third system has a treble and bass staff. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff.

Xyl. *mf* *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for xylophone, starting with a measure number 6 in a box. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system has a treble staff. The second system has a treble staff. The third system has a treble staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and accidentals. A small box with the number "7" is written above the staff. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a more complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment. A small number "6" is written below the bottom staff.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for Xyl. (Xylophone) and Piano. The score is divided into four systems, each with a Xyl. staff and a Piano accompaniment staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The first system is marked with a circled '9' in the top left corner. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures. The score concludes with a final measure in the fourth system.



Cadenza

Xyl.
Solo

Measures 1-4 of the Xyl. Solo section. The notation is in 4/4 time. Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Measure 2: Quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, quarter note G5. Measure 3: Quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note D6. Measure 4: Quarter note E6, quarter note F6, quarter note G6, quarter note A6. Dynamics: *mp* (measures 1-2), *p* (measure 3), *mf* (measure 4). There are triplets in measures 3 and 4.

Xyl.

Measures 5-8 of the Xyl. section. The notation is in 4/4 time. Measure 5: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Measure 6: Quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, quarter note G5. Measure 7: Quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note D6. Measure 8: Quarter note E6, quarter note F6, quarter note G6, quarter note A6. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 5-8). There are triplets in measures 7 and 8.

Xyl.

Measures 9-12 of the Xyl. section. The notation is in 4/4 time. Measure 9: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Measure 10: Quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, quarter note G5. Measure 11: Quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note D6. Measure 12: Quarter note E6, quarter note F6, quarter note G6, quarter note A6. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 9-12). There are triplets in measures 11 and 12.

Xyl.

cresc.

f

Xyl.

Xyl.

END OF FIRST PART

2da INSTANCIA

-

PASAJES ORQUESTALES

Bass Drum
Military Drum
Triangle
Cymbals
Tambourine
Sleigh Bells

1

I

S. Prokofieff, Op. 60

Andante assai
Gr. a.p.
1
Doppio movimento
Tamb. mil. Solo
pp

2
Tamb. mil.
ppp

3
Tamb. mil.
pp

4
Tpt. I
pp-mp-pp

5
Poco più animato
Tuba
Solo
ff

6
Solo (Colpi di cannone)
ff

7
Solo
ff

8
Tamb. mil.
mf

9
Solo
ff

10
Andante
rit.

11
Tamb. mil.
B.D.

12
os. I
mf

13
Allegro, come prima
Tamb. mil.
pp

14
Andante assai
pp

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Scheherazade, Op. 35

Tambur piccolo.

I. II. tacet.

III.

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

pocchiss. più mosso

p *dim.*

ppp

pocchiss. cresc.

E 8 F 4

pp

4 G 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 H 4

p *f* *p* *f*

Lento. Recit. Tempo I.

K 6 3 L 9 M 2 5 N 7

Viol. Solo. Cad.

0 24 P 4 *poco rit.* *allarg. assai* *a tempo*

pocchissimo più animato *ril. molto* *a tempo, scherz.* *pp*

Come prima

Tambur piccolo.

IV.

Allegro molto. **Recit. Lento.** **Allegro molto e frenetico.**

G.P. *G.P.* *Viol. Solo.* *G.P.*

Lento. Recit. Vivo. **Triang.** **B^{Fl.}**

Viol. Solo. *mf* *f* *p* *f*

G 16 **H** 16 **I** 16 **K** 32 **L** 32 **M** 21

mf cresc. *f pp*

Tamburino.

P 16

1

Tambur piccolo.

3

1 1 1 Q

mf

R

15 S *f* *p* *f* 1 *f*

3 T 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

mf *din.* *pp*

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 U 16 V 28

Più stretto.

7 7 3 2 3

f *f* *f* *f*

2 *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

W Spiritoso. 14 1

mf

3 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro non troppo e maestoso.

11 X 6 13 Y 18 Z 6

Lento. Recit. Alla breve. a tempo

3 10 1 4

Viol. Solo. Cad.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 2ºMovimiento desde N°98 hasta el final

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first staff begins with measure 97, which contains a whole rest followed by a measure rest of 10 measures. Measure 98 is marked with a box, the word "Solo", and the dynamic *f*. It features a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes the dynamic *ff*. The third staff, starting with measure 99, also features eighth notes. The fourth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff concludes the section with a final chord and a double bar line, marked with the dynamic *ffff*. Red brackets are placed around the first staff (measures 97-98) and the sixth staff (the final measure).

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde N°182 a 8vo compás de N°184 inclusive.

9 14 181 (timpani) 182 ff

183 8

1 2 3 4

ff cresc.

5 6 7 184 1 2 3

cresc.

4 5 6 7 sfff 3

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde 4 compases antes de N°206 hasta el final

3 Solo 206

ff

p cresc. sfff

Porgy and Bess

Introduction

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

George Gershwin
1935

*) Dieser Takt erscheint in den folgenden Klavierauszügen irrtümlich zweimal: /
This bar appears twice, by mistake, in the following editions of the vocal score:

© 1935 by George Gershwin MUSIC PUBL. CORP., CHAPPELL & Co., INC., WARNER-CHAPPELL INTERNATIONAL MUSIC LTD.
In Deutschland, O.S. und osteuropäische Länder: CHAPPELL & Co. GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg

Olivier Messiaen: “Pájaros Exóticos”

Un peu vif ♩ = 132
(Grive de Californie)

(Grive de Californie)

6 (Grive de Californie)

f

mf *ff* *mf* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f*

f *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

f *ff* *f*

f *ff* *p*

ff

7 Cadenza - Piano solo

Cadenza - Piano solo

(piano)

Un peu lent ♩ = 58

(tam-tam)

(tam-tam)

Dmitry Kabalevsky: Ópera "Colas Breugnon"

Presto $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Measures 35-36: *mf*

Measures 37-38: (snare drum)

Measures 39-40: *f*

Measures 41-42: *ff*

Measures 43-44: (triangle) (snare drum)

Measures 45-47: (clarinets) (French horns)

48 8 49 8 50 8 51 5 52 8

(oboes) (trumpets)

53 11 54 8 55 12 56 8

(violins) (oboes) (timpani)

57 8va

ff

(8va) 58

(8va) 59 8va 60

ff *ffff*

8va

fff *ffff*

L'Apprenti Sorcier Der Zauberlehrling

Scherzo

Vif ♩. = 126 (rythmé ternaire)

Paul Dukas
1897

①7 3 *p et détaché*

cresc. *f*

①8 *rfz* *rfz* *più f*

①9 *sempre cresc.*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 19 of the Scherzo from L'Apprenti Sorcier. The music is in 3/8 time and E-flat major. Measure 17 begins with a red bracket and the instruction 'p et détaché'. Measure 18 features a crescendo ('cresc.') leading to a fortissimo ('f') dynamic. Measure 19 starts with a mezzo-forte ('rfz') dynamic, followed by a 'più f' (more fortissimo) instruction. The final measure of the excerpt shows a 'sempre cresc.' (always crescendo) instruction and is also marked with a red bracket.

(22) *Al Mouu*
ff

(24) *Scherzando*
p

(40) *Toujours plus animé*
più f

(52) *ff*

6

Campanelli



Pines of Rome

O. Respighi
(1879-1936)

I. Pines of the Villa Borghese

Allegretto vivace

ff

1 9

ff

2 5

mf cresc.

ff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7 8 3 2

f

f

p 1 2 3 4 5 6

4

f

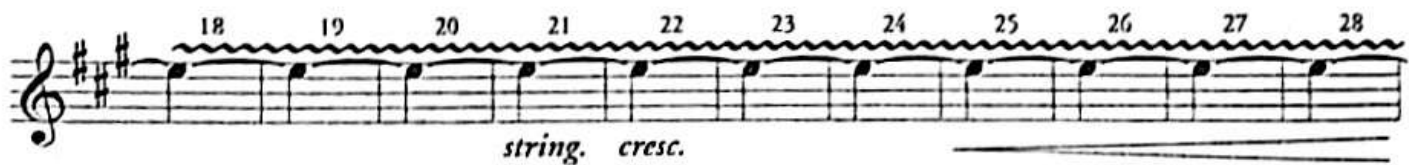
tr 1 2 3 4 5 6

ff

3

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

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IL RESTO TACET

West Side Story

1. Akt, Nr. 8: Cool

Leonard Bernstein

1957

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$

583 *string. un poco* *p* *sfz*

586

589 $\text{♩} = 88$ *mf* *mf*

597 *p dim. molto*

604

620 Poco più mosso (Fugue) *p*

623

627 *sfz* *ff*

Carmen

Georges Bizet

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'L'air de la Vierge' by Georges Bizet. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin, and consists of four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by frequent trills, indicated by 'tr' above notes, and a variety of dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trill ornaments. The score is presented in a clear, legible format with a red margin on the left and a red margin on the right.

Triangle

Tambourine

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef. A single eighth note is written on the staff. Above the staff, the word 'Triangle' is written, and below the staff, the word 'Tambourine' is written. A vertical line connects the note to the word 'Triangle' above and the word 'Tambourine' below.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 132$

[illegible]

[illegible]

219 16 K 12 (English horn) (vln. solo) Tutti 1 2 3

254 *pp* *ritard* *f* *rit* 10

273

A musical score for a Tambourine (Tamb.) in piano-pianissimo (pp!) dynamics. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of eight measures. The first four measures are marked with a '4' above the staff, indicating a 4-measure rest. The last four measures contain rhythmic notation: eighth notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes. The score is marked with 'Tamb pp!' at the beginning and a box containing 'MM' at the end.

Tamb *pp!*

[MM]

282 

291 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

300 *tr* *f* 13 **N** 28 **O** 16 **P** 21
(1st violins) (tutti) (strings)

4 Q *f*

(timpani) *f*

[illegible]

*) secco = dry, short.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Tamburino et Castagnetti.

2

V. Fandango asturiano.

Castagnetti.

12 R 25 S 24

Clar. I.

25

26 27 28

Cast. *tr*

p

T 12

U 27 V

W

X *ff*

Coda.
Vivo.

2 Y

10 3 Z 5

Presto. 7

Bizet — Carmen Suite No. 2

Tamburino, Triangolo, Gr. Cassa e Piatti.

3

Measures 4 through 17. The score is written for a single melodic line. Measures 4-10 are marked with numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 above the staff. Measures 11-17 are marked with numbers 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 above the staff. A red bracket highlights measures 18-20, which are marked with a '7' and the instruction 'Triangolo. tr'. A red bracket highlights measures 21-23, which are marked with a '1' and the instruction 'rall.'. The dynamic 'ppp' is indicated below measure 18.

Measures 1 through 7. The score is written for two parts: Tamburino (top staff) and Triangolo (bottom staff). The tempo is marked 'a tempo animato (♩ = 126.)'. The dynamic 'mf' is indicated below measure 1. The parts are marked with numbers 1 through 7 above the staves.

Measures 8 through 14. The score is written for two parts: Tamburino (top staff) and Triangolo (bottom staff). The parts are marked with numbers 8 through 14 above the staves. The dynamic 'cresc.' is indicated below measure 11.

Measures 15 through 20. The score is written for two parts: Tamburino (top staff) and Triangolo (bottom staff). The parts are marked with numbers 15 through 20 above the staves. The dynamic 'cresc.' is indicated below measure 18. The Triangolo part has a 'tr' (trill) marking above measure 17.

Measures 1 through 7 of section L. The score is written for two parts: Tamburino (top staff) and Triangolo (bottom staff). The parts are marked with numbers 1 through 7 above the staves. The dynamic 'f' is indicated below measure 1. The Triangolo part has a 'tr' (trill) marking above measure 1.

Measures 1 through 5 of section M. The score is written for two parts: Tamburino (top staff) and Triangolo (bottom staff). The parts are marked with numbers 1 through 5 above the staves. The dynamic 'f' is indicated below measure 1. The Triangolo part has a 'tr' (trill) marking above measure 1.

Franz Liszt
Piano Concerto No. 1 in Eb Major

Triangel und Becken.

Allegro maestoso. Tempo giusto.

1 5 A 7

Cad. (Tr. Pk.) Cad.

in tempo

4 2 3 1 14

Cad. (Klar. I.)

B 15 9 C 8 6 12

Cad. Cad.

Quasi Adagio. D L'istesso tempo. poco a poco riten. molto

32 17 5 E 17 1 2 3 4

Cad. Klar. I.

Allegretto vivace. Triangel.

1 4

pp

2 F 6 1 2 3 4

p

5 6 7 3 1

p

2 G 2 2 7 1

ff f pp

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 H 2

p

8 string. 15 1 2 3

p

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 5

Cad. Pffe.

Liszt — Piano Concerto No. 1 in Eb Major

3

Triangel und Becken.

Allegro animato. Tempo I, allegro maestoso. Allegro marziale animato.

9 I 9 3 38 Klar. I. Becken. (ohne große Trommel)

Triangel.

mf

1 1 1 1

ff *pp* *ff* *poco cresc.*

mf *f* *più f*

1 K 28

ff *p* *ff*

mf *f*

L 8 Viol. I. pizz. Triangel.

9 10

p *f*

9 10 M Più mosso.

p

4 1 N 2 14

f *mf* *f*

Più presto. 6 0 16 17 18 19 P Becken. Presto. 9

fff *f* *mf* *f*

2

DANSE DE LA TERRE
Lento 3

G.C.

DANSE DE LA TERRE
Lento 3

Prestissimo
G.C.

72

p *molto*

p sub. sf p *molto*

73

p subito sf p *molto p subito sf p*

74

p subito sf p

75

p subito

76

77

cresc. poco a poco

78

ff

Gustav Mahler
Symphony No. 3 in D Minor
Gr. Trommel. Triangel. Ruthe. Tam-tam.

Erste Abtheilung.

Nº 1.

Kräftig. Entschieden.

(Hörner) Gr. Tr. *f ff*

Gr. Tr. Zurückhaltend. 1 *Molto riten.* *tr*
p pp mit 2 Schwammschlägeln Tam-tam *pp* *pp* *pp* *sempre pp*

Gr. Tr. Solo 3 *tr* Schwer und dumpf. 2 1 2 *sempre pp*

3 4 5 6 7 8 *sempre pp*

9 10 11 3 12 2 2 *sempre pp*

2 4 2 *pp* *pp*

(Celli, Bässe, Fag.) Gr. Tr. Bewegt. 5 Rubato. 6 6 Nicht schleppen. (1. Trmp.) 4

Gedehnt. 7 8 8 *Sempre l'istesso Tempo.* Nicht eilen. 8 9 8 10 6 (Celli u. Bässe) pizz. *pp*

Gr. Tr. *tr* 3 *tr* 11 15

AL PAYSON
CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCH.

CYMBAL EXERCISE

ESTUDIO PARA PLATILLOS de CHOQUE.

$\text{♩} = 75$

Handwritten musical score for cymbal exercise, titled "AL PAYSON" and "CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCH." The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 75$. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in 4/4 time. The notation includes various dynamic markings (mf, f, ff, p, pp, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents), and performance instructions like "Muffle". The first staff is bracketed on the left, and the last staff is bracketed on the right.

Staff 1: mf , f , ff , p cresc. - - -

Staff 2: - - - ff , p cresc. - - - f , ff

Staff 3: p

Staff 4: pp , ppp

Staff 5: Muffle, mf , f

Staff 6: p

Staff 7: pp , cresc., f , ff

Staff 8: pp cresc. - - - mf , f , ff , mf

Staff 9: f , ff

Sergei Rachmaninoff
Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor, Op. 18

Gran Cassa e Piatti.

I. II. tacent.

III.

Allegro scherzando. (♩ = 116)

14 Bassi. 15 16 Gr. Cassa e Piatti. *f* 1

21 28 22 29 8 9 10 *ff* Fag. I.

1 7 30 15 Meno mosso. Moderato. (♩ = 72) 8 *rit.* 16 *rit.* 31 4

Fag. I. 1 Fag. I. 12 Piano. 13 14

rit. 32 Meno mosso. (♩ = 48) Piatti soli. *pp* 15 16

ritard.

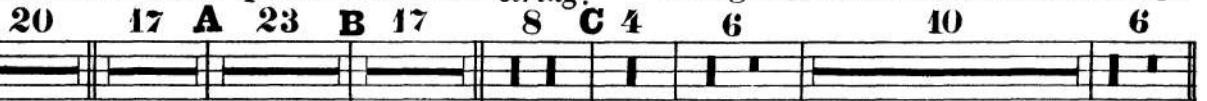
Allegro scherzando. (Moto primo, ♩ = 116) 5 Gr. C. e P. 11 33 Più mosso. (♩ = 120) *acceler.* 6 2 *pp* *f*

Presto. (♩ = 126) 1 2 20 21 22 2 34 42 Timp. Timp.

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Romeo and Juliet, Fantasy Overture

Piatti e Gran Cassa.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato. *string.* Allegro. Molto meno mosso. *string.*



Allegro giusto.

10 21 2 22 21 38 30 27 20 11 1 1

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Piatti **Gr. Cassa**

4 21 24 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 22 1 2 5 5

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

P **Q**

12 37

Moderato assai.

3ra INSTANCIA

-

FINAL CON ORQUESTA

Emmanuel Chabrier
España

BASQUE DRUM.

A All? con fuoco 8 Triangle 4 Tamb. *pp*

f *ff* *sec*

2 15 Cor et Harpes Tamb. Solo *pp*

pp *ppp* *ppp* *ff*

B 16 Oboe I 16

C *Bona* 12 Viol. I Clars. Viol. I

11 Fl. I 12 **D** Viol. I

Chabrier — Espana

3

BASQUE DRUM.

1 1 **K** vous

mf *cresc.* *f*

34 vous *ff* **I** Tamb. Solo *p legg.* 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

3 3 3 3 3 3 *f*

sec 3 **M** clars. 28

f

N 20 **O** vous *ff* *ff*

Tamb. *ff*

sec *ff*

HOL—20

Georges Bizet: Ópera "Carmen" Danza Bohemia

[F]

pp

meno p

[G]

p *crescendo* *ff*

tr *fff*

[H]

(woodwinds)

pp

[I]

pp

[K] **[L]** **[M]**

8 6 14

No. 11. Danse Bohême

Andantino quasi Allegretto $\text{♩} = 100$

[A] **[B]**

20 18 10

(*f*)

[C] (oboe) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Tamb. *tr* *pp* **[D]** *tr tr tr* *tr tr tr*
[E] *tr tr tr* *rall.* *a tempo* **[F]** 1 2 3 *pp*
 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 12 13 14 15 **[G]** 16 17 18 19
 Tri. **[H]** *tr* *tr* *ppp*
 7 *tr* **[I]** *tr* *tr* *rall.* *a tempo animato* $\text{♩} = 126$ *mf* 1 2
 Tamb.
 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
[K] 10 *cresc.* 12 13 14 15 16
f tr *tr* *tr* *tr* **[L]** 17 *cresc.* 19 20

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Scheherazade, Op. 35

Tambur piccolo.

I. II. tacet.

III.

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

pocchiss. più mosso

p *dim.*

ppp

pocchiss. cresc.

E 8 F 4

pp

4 G 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 H 4

p *f* *p* *f*

Come prima

K 6 Lento. Recit. Tempo I. 3 1 9 M 2 5 N 7

Viol. Solo. Cad.

0 24 P 4 *poco rit.* *a tempo, scherz.* *allarg. assai* *a tempo*

pocchissimo più animato *ril. molto* *pp*

Tambur piccolo.

IV.

Allegro molto. **Recit. Lento.** **Allegro molto e frenetico.**

G.P. *G.P.* *Viol. Solo.* *G.P.*

Lento. Recit. Vivo. *Viol. Solo.* *Triang.* *B^{Fl.}*

11 *mf* *C* *D* *E* *f* *p* *f* *F* *G* *16* *H* *16* *I* *16* *K* *32* *L* *32* *M* *21*

mf cresc. *f pp* *N* *1* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *8* *9* *10* *11* *12* *13* *14* *15* *16* *17* *18* *11* *Tamburino.* *12* *13* *14* *15* *16* *P* *1*

Tambur piccolo.

3

1 1 1 Q

mf

R

15 S *f* *p* *f* 1 *f*

3 T 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

mf *dime.* *pp*

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 U 16 V 28

Più stretto.

7 7 3 2 3

f *f* *f* *f*

2 *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

W Spiritoso.

14 1

mf

3 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro non troppo e maestoso.

11 X 6 13 Y 18 Z 6

Lento. Recit. Alla breve. a tempo

3 10 1 4

Viol. Solo. Cad.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 2ºMovimiento desde N°98 hasta el final

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first staff begins with measure 97, which contains a whole rest and the number '10'. A red bracket highlights the first measure of the following staff, measure 98, which is marked 'Solo' and 'f'. Measure 99 is marked with a box containing the number '99'. The second staff ends with a double fermata and the dynamic 'ff'. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic entry. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff begins with a double fermata and the dynamic 'ffff', and ends with a double bar line. A red bracket highlights the final measure of this staff.

97 10 98 *Solo* *f*

ff 99

ffff

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde N°182 hasta N°185

9 14 181 182 183 8 184 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 185 3

(timpani) *ff* *cresc.* *fff*

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde 4 compases antes de N°206 hasta el final

3 Solo 206 200 201 202 203 204 205 206

ff *p cresc.* *sfff*

Porgy and Bess

Introduction

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

George Gershwin
1935

The musical score for the Introduction of Porgy and Bess is written on a single grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome indication of ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]. The score begins with a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many with accents (>). A forte (f) dynamic is marked at measure 5. Measure numbers 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 are indicated in boxes on the left. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat slashes (//) at the end of measure 16.

*) Dieser Takt erscheint in den folgenden Klavierauszügen irrtümlich zweimal: /
This bar appears twice, by mistake, in the following editions of the vocal score:

1935 La. Gershwin MUSIC PUBL. CORP., CHAPPELL & Co. INC., WARNER-CHAPPELL INTERNATIONAL MUSIC LTD.
In Deutschland, O.S. und osteuropäische Länder: CHAPPELL & Co. GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg

L'Oiseau de Feu

Ballett

53

1^{er} Tableau: Supplications de l'Oiseau de Feu

Igor Strawinsky
1909

Meno mosso ♩ = 54

First section of the score, measures 47 to 48. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 47 starts with a red bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. Measure 48 ends with a red bracket. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Danse de la Suite de Kastchei Enchantée par l'Oiseau de Feu

Allegro ♩ = 152

Second section of the score, measures 126 to 133. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 127 starts with a red bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. Measure 129 has a *mf* dynamic marking. Measure 130 has a *f* dynamic marking. Measure 131 has a *f* dynamic marking. Measure 132 has a *f* possible dynamic marking. Measure 133 starts with a red bracket and an *ff* dynamic marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The section ends with a red bracket and a double bar line.

L'Apprenti Sorcier Der Zauberlehrling

Scherzo

Vif ♩. = 126 (rythmé ternaire)

Paul Dukas
1897

Handwritten musical score for the Scherzo of L'Apprenti Sorcier, measures 17-19. The score is written on four staves in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. Measure 17 is marked with a red bracket and contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 18 is marked with a circled 18 and contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 19 is marked with a circled 19 and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings: *p et détaché* (measure 17), *cresc.* (measure 18), *rfz* (measure 18), *rfz più f* (measure 19), and *sempre cresc.* (measure 19). A red bracket is also present at the end of the fourth staff.

①7 3 *p et détaché*

cresc. *f*

①8 *rfz* *rfz più f*

①9 *sempre cresc.*

(22) *Au Mouu*
ff

(24) *Scherzando*
p

(40) *Toujours plus animé*
più f

(52) *ff*

6

Igor Stravinsky: Ballet "Petrouchka"

64 *Sostenuto* ♩ = 48

(timpani) (1st violins)

†) *Solo*
Cymbals

mf

Bass drum *mf*

2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9

66

Stringendo *a tempo* *Stringendo*

(timpani) (timpani)

67 *Tempo del principio* ♩ = 144

68 *Tranquillo* ♩ = 46
(Come prima)

pp
(oboes)

(timpani)

†) Bass drum with cymbal attached. Played by one percussionist.

SYMPHONY No. 4

I. II. III. - TACET
IV. - FINALE

Peter Tchaikovsky
(1840-1893)

Piatti
Gran cassa

Allegro con fuoco

ff

26

4

[A]

2

3

ff

3

43

55

2

[B]

24

(trombones)

ff

86

[C]

21

111

6

[D]

2

3

ff

128

3

137

144 *fff* (violins) (trumpets)

Andante $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
199 *Solo* *fff* *riten.* 14

223 *Tempo I* (timpani) *fff*

253 *sempre fff*

259

267

274

279

284

289

J. Mary Boy - J.M.S.A. 2002