

# Konzert für Violine mit Orchester.

Ferruccio Busoni, Op. 35a

*Allegro moderato.*

Violine.

Orch.

Str. *pp*

Bläser.

*pp*

Solo. *sostenuto*

*a tempo*

Str.

*pp* Pk. 3

Fag.

Clar.

*cresc.*

Fag. Hörn.

*dim.*

*dim.*



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. The bottom staff is marked *pp* and *Str.*. The top staff is marked *Horn I.*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. The bottom staff is marked *Hörn.* and *Ob.*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. The bottom staff is marked *Ossia.*, *cresc.*, *molto cresc.*, *Fl.*, *Ob.*, *Cl.*, *Hörn.*, *Tr.*, *mf*, *sp*, and *Str.*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. The bottom staff is marked *poco*, *fz*, and *fz*.

animando  
mf legg.

Fag. Clar.  
mf

marc.

Str. pizz.

poco

Hörn.

Cl.  
Fl.

f

tranquillo

Ob.

p

Tr.

Hörn.

Clar.

dolce



7

dim.

Str. *p*

dim.

*pp*

**Più moderato.**

Bläser.

*pp* *m.d.* *3*

**Allegro.**

Str.

Pk.

*molto* *3* *3*

*f* mit absichtlichem Pathos

*a tempo* *f*

*fp*

Pk.

*molto* *3* *3*

*p*

*fa piacere*

*a tempo*

*f*

*sp*

*p*

*molt.*

*3*

*Quasi adagio.*

*ten.*

*f*

*ffdim.*

*sp*

*mf*

*pp*

*Tempo I.*

Clar.

Hörn.

Fag.

*p*

*P*

*pp*

Str.

Holz.

Holz.

Str.

Str.



energico

B

cresc.

ff

I. Pos. Hörn.

Vel. Hörn.

p subito

pp

mf

First system of the musical score. The piano part (bottom staves) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*Tr.*) in the right hand, followed by triplet figures. The flute part (top staff) features a long, arched melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Gemessen, mit Humor.

Second system of the musical score. The tempo/mood is marked "Gemessen, mit Humor." The piano part (bottom staves) is marked *pizz.* and *p* (piano). The flute part (top staff) continues with a melodic line, marked *f* and featuring a trill (*Tr.*) at the end.

Third system of the musical score. The piano part (bottom staves) continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The flute part (top staff) features a melodic line with a trill (*Fl.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. The piano part (bottom staves) includes a crescendo (*p cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The flute part (top staff) features a melodic line with a trill (*tr.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a trill (tr) in the second measure. The middle staff is also in treble clef with the same key signature, featuring a similar melodic line with a trill in the second measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes.

# Scherzoso.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *legg.* (leggiero) in the third measure. The middle staff is in treble clef with the same key signature, featuring a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the first measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the third measure. The middle staff is in treble clef with the same key signature, featuring a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the first measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the third measure. The middle staff is in treble clef with the same key signature, featuring a melodic line with many trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the first measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. It features multiple staves for different instruments and a vocal line. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'animando' at the top right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamic markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'f' (forte). Specific instrument parts are labeled: 'Fag.' (Bassoon), 'Hörn.' (Horn), 'Ob.' (Oboe), 'Holz.' (Woodwinds), 'Tr.' (Trumpet), and 'Str.' (Strings). There are also numerical markings like '5' and '7' above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or bowings. The page is numbered '10' in the bottom right corner.



First system of the musical score. It features a woodwind part (labeled 'Holz.') with a melodic line and a piano part (labeled 'Pk.') with a rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwind part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic, while the piano part starts with a *fp* (fortissimo) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of the musical score. It includes a woodwind part (labeled 'Holz.') and a piano part (labeled 'Pk.'). The woodwind part has a *p* dynamic, and the piano part has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Third system of the musical score. It features a woodwind part (labeled 'Fag.') and a piano part (labeled 'Str.'). The woodwind part has a *pp* dynamic, and the piano part has a *pp* dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Quasi andante.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a woodwind part (labeled 'Tr. Pos.') and a piano part (labeled 'Str.'). The woodwind part has a *m. s.* (mezzo-soprano) dynamic, and the piano part has a *pp* dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a woodwind part (labeled 'Tr. Pos.') and a piano part (labeled 'Str.'). The woodwind part has a *ten.* (tenor) dynamic, and the piano part has a *pp* dynamic. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

*sostenuto*

**F**

*dolce espress.*

2. Hörner.

Pos.  
Tuba.



*cresc.*

Horn.

Pk. *pp* 3

*etwas steigernd*

*dim.*

Hörn.

*tranquillo*

Ob.

*espress.* *cresc.*

*sul G.* *rit.*

*mf*

*breit*

Clar.

Fag.

Pos. Tuba. *pp rit.*

Poco agitato. (♩ = ♩)





Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some staves having a '2' above them. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

*raddolo. riten.*

*p Hörn. riten. dim.*

Tempo I. (♩ = ♩.)

Musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Horn, Oboe, Clarinet, and Horn, with various musical notations and dynamic markings. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some staves having a '3' above them. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

*p dolce*

*a piacere*

*pp*

*allegro*

Violoncello I

*p*

Violoncello II

*largo*  
*f*

Ob.

Fag.



*dim.*

*sehr zart*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic figures, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs, which are often beamed together. The key signature is predominantly B-flat major or D-flat major, indicated by the presence of B-flat and F-flat notes. Dynamic markings include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *sehr zart* (very soft). The score features a mix of treble and bass clefs, with some staves using a grand staff (treble and bass clef together). The notation is dense, with many notes beamed together, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. There are also some rests and longer note values interspersed throughout the piece.

Più lento.

Woodwind and string section score. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs. Below it, woodwinds (Holz.) and strings (Str.) play chords and moving lines. A tuba (Pos. Tuba.) is also indicated. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Vocal and string section score. The vocal line is marked *tranquillo* and *mezza voce*. The string section (Str.) plays chords, with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. A horn (Hörn.) enters with a *dolce* (sweet) marking, which then becomes *più dolce* (even sweeter).

String section score. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs, marked *(nicht schnell)*. The bottom staff features sustained chords, marked *(gehalten)*. The section concludes with an *attacca* marking.

Allegro impetuoso.

String section score for the *Allegro impetuoso* section. The top staff has a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bottom staves show the string ensemble playing chords and moving lines, also marked with *f* and *Str.* (strings).



This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. The music is written in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes staves for various instruments and a vocal line.

**Instrumentation and Parts:**

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.).
- Strings:** Violins (V.), Violas (Vl.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.).
- Vocal:** A vocal line with lyrics in Italian.

**Key Musical Elements:**

- Tempo/Character:** The tempo is not explicitly stated, but the character is light and lyrical, as indicated by the lyrics "più legg." (more light).
- Dynamics:** The score uses various dynamic markings, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *tr* (trill).
- Structure:** The page shows a continuous musical passage with multiple measures and staves. The vocal line is integrated with the instrumental accompaniment.





ff

*cresc.*

*f* Hörn.

H

*ff* Pos.

*dim.*

*pp*

*pp*

Viola.

*p*

*dim.*

Clar.

*triquillo*

*dolciss.*

Tr. *pp*

The musical score is written for Viola, Clarinet, and strings. It features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into systems, with each system containing staves for the Viola, Clarinet, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a variety of musical elements, such as melodic lines, harmonic support, and articulation. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo/mood is indicated as *triquillo* (trill) and *dolciss.* (dolce). The score is written in a clear, legible style, with a focus on musical notation and dynamics.



First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff has a few notes followed by rests. The third staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), starting with a breath mark (Λ) and playing a simple melody. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a pedal point or sustained bass.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melodic line, marked with *I legg.* and triplets. The second staff has a few notes followed by rests. The third staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), continuing its melody. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a pedal point or sustained bass.

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a few notes followed by rests. The third staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), continuing its melody. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a pedal point or sustained bass.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a few notes followed by rests. The third staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), continuing its melody. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a pedal point or sustained bass.

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 17-20. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a few notes followed by rests. The third staff is for the Clarinet (Clar.), continuing its melody. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a pedal point or sustained bass.





K

This page of a musical score, marked with a 'K' in the top left, contains ten staves of music. The instruments involved are Trumpets and Horns (Tr. u. Hörn.), Positones (Pos.), Clarinets (Clar.), and Bassoons (Fag.). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It features a variety of musical notations, including sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note patterns, and sustained chords. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *molto appassionato* are used to indicate the intensity of the performance. A tempo change to *(schnell)* is marked above a rapid sixteenth-note passage in the lower staves. The page number '27' is located in the top right corner.

(heftig)

*ff*

*dim. e allarg.*

Moderato. (♩ = ♩.)

Alla Marcia, pomposo umoristico.

Moderato. (♩ = ♩.)

*Tr.*

*f*

*p Hörn.*

Alla Marcia, pomposo umoristico.

*Hdlz.*

8.....



This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *cresc.*, *f*, and *sfz* are present. Performance instructions include *L improvisato* and *restes*. Trills are marked with *tr*. A section of the first staff is marked with a dotted line and the number 8. The notation is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Staff 1: Musical notation with a dotted line and the number 8 above a group of notes.

Staff 2: Musical notation with the instruction *L improvisato* above the staff.

Staff 3: Musical notation with the instruction *cresc.* above the staff.

Staff 4: Musical notation with trills marked *tr*.

Staff 5: Musical notation with trills marked *tr*.

Staff 6: Musical notation with trills marked *tr*.

Staff 7: Musical notation with the instruction *restes* above the staff.

Staff 8: Musical notation with the instruction *sfz* below the staff.

Staff 9: Musical notation with trills marked *tr*.

Staff 10: Musical notation with trills marked *tr*.

tr

*p*

Fl.

*dolce*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff features a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff is for Flute (Fl.) with a dolce marking. The bottom staff has a treble and bass clef with various notes and rests.

*fz*

Ob.

*p*

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The top staff has a forte (fz) dynamic. The second staff is for Oboe (Ob.) with a piano (p) dynamic. The bottom staff has a treble and bass clef with various notes and rests.

tr

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The top staff has a trill (tr) and a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef and various notes. The bottom staff has a bass clef and various notes.

*mf*

Holz.

*p*

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The top staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff is for Woodwinds (Holz.) with a piano (p) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and various notes.



The musical score on page 31 consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a single staff with a melody marked *f* and a grand staff (piano and violin) with a sustained chord marked *fp*. The second system features a melody with triplets and sixteenth notes, a grand staff with a trill (Tr.) and triplet, and a grand staff with a dense texture marked *ff*. The third system includes a grand staff with a dense texture marked *ff* and a grand staff with a melody marked *string.*. The fourth system includes a grand staff with a melody marked *sempre stacc.*. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Più stretto.

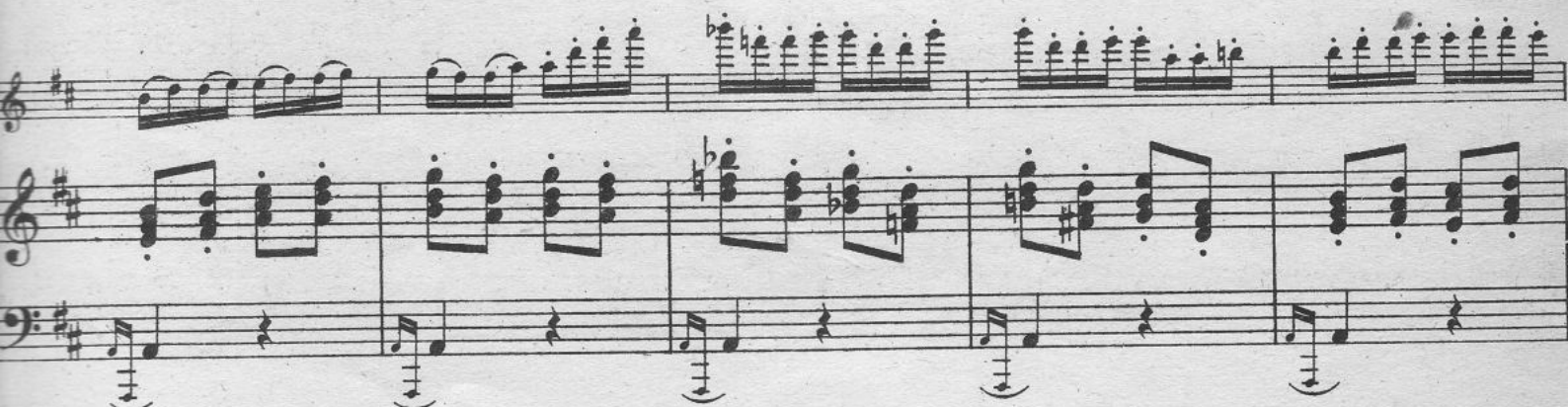


The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) marked at the end. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the first measure of the upper staff.

Più stretto.



The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) marked at the end. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the first measure of the upper staff.



The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) marked at the end. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the first measure of the upper staff.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) marked at the end. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the first measure of the upper staff.



The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) marked at the end. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a series of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the first measure of the upper staff.



**N**

*f* *ff* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *Ob. Clar.* *cresc.* *Horn.*

*mf* *Tr.* *marc.* *f*

**Quasi presto.**  
*sotto voce* *sempre stacc.*

**Quasi presto.**  
*ff* *p*

*f* *p*

Viol.

*fp*

*cresc.*

Clar.

*cresc.*

*più cresc.*

*ff*

*legg. cresc.*

*f*

*accel.*

*tr.*

Fl.

Clar.

Più presto.

*f*

*f*



This page of musical notation, numbered 35, contains several systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Articulations like trills (*tr*) and accents (*^*) are present. A section is marked with a circled '0' and the word '(ausgelassen)', indicating a section that has been omitted. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (2/4). The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano music.

Seinem Freunde Henri Petri zugedacht.

# Konzert für Violine mit Orchester.

## Violine Solo.

Ferruccio Busoni, Op. 35<sup>a</sup>

**Allegro moderato.**

Clar.

Viol.  $\underline{\circ}$  Ob.

Orch. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

*sostenuto*  
Viol. Solo

*a tempo*

*cresc.*



### von Breitkopf

Violine Solo.

*tranquillo*

Violin solo section, tranquil tempo. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with various fingerings (0, 4, 3, 3, 1 0, 2, 0, 1) and a trill (tr) at the end. Dynamics include *dim.* and *pp*.

**Più moderato.**

Vcell.

Tromp.

Clar.

Orchestral section, *Più moderato.* tempo. Features woodwinds (Vcell., Tromp., Clar.) and strings. The instruction *mit absichtlichem Pathos* is written above the strings.

**Allegro.**

*mit absichtlichem Pathos*

Streich.

Pauken.

*a tempo*

*a piacere*

Allegro section. Features woodwinds (Vcell., Tromp., Clar.), strings (Streich.), and percussion (Pauken.). Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *ten.*, *f*, and *ff dim.*. The instruction *a tempo* is written above the woodwinds, and *a piacere* is written above the strings.

**Tempo I.**

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

Tempo I section. Features woodwinds (Vcell., Tromp., Clar.), strings (Streich.), and percussion (Pauken.). Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The instruction *a tempo* is written above the woodwinds, and *a piacere* is written above the strings.



Hörn. Pos.

*f*

*ff energico*

*p subito*

Gemessen, mit Humor.

*f*

C

40

1

Fl.

I. Pos.

Violine Solo.

*legg.*

*Scherzoso.*

*legg.*

*animando*

*cresc.*

*ff*

*Viol.*

*Fl.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

This musical score is for a Violin Solo. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a tempo marking of *legg.* (allegretto). The music features a series of slurs and trills. The second staff continues the melody, with a tempo change to *Scherzoso.* (scherzando) indicated above the staff. The third staff returns to *legg.* and includes a section with a 3/2 time signature. The fourth staff features a section with a 3/2 time signature and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in common time (C) and features a series of slurs. The sixth staff is in common time and features a series of slurs. The seventh staff is in common time and features a series of slurs. The eighth staff is in common time and features a series of slurs. The ninth staff is in common time and features a series of slurs. The tenth staff is in common time and features a series of slurs. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.



# Violine Solo.

7

Tromp. Viol. Clar. 15 16 Viol. 17 Fag.  
 9 10 11 12 13 14  
*ritard.* *quasi andante*  
 18 19 20 21 1 2 3 4 Trp. 5 6  
 Vcell. - Bass.  
 7 8 9 10 11 12 Ob. 13 14  
 Vell. Bass. Cor.  
 15 16 17 18 19 **F** Viol.  
*espress.*  
 Solo. *dolce*  
*cresc.* *etwas stei=*  
*gernd* *dim. tranquillo*  
*espress.*  
*cresc.* *breit sul G.* *rit.* *Poco agitato. (♩ = ♩)*  
 Vell. 1 2 3 4  
*molto espress.* 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 2 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

The musical score is written for a Violine Solo. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains measures 9 through 21, and the second system contains measures 1 through 7. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It also features instrument names and measure numbers for other parts of the orchestra.

Violine Solo.

*f*

*rit.*

*raddol.*

Tempo I. (♩ = ♩.)

*a piacere*

Fl.

Vell.

Oboe.

*largo*

*f*

*dim.*

*sehr zart*

*tranquillo*  
*mezza voce*

*trm* (*nicht schnell*)

*restez*

*attacca*

IV III II

22222



Allegro impetuoso.

Violine Solo.

9

This is a violin solo score for a piece titled "Allegro impetuoso." The score is written for a single violin and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a first ending bracket over the first staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a variety of techniques, including trills (marked *tr*), triplets (marked 3), and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from forte (*f*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The score includes several crescendos (marked *cresc.*) and a section marked *(lustig)* (playfully). The piece concludes with a final first ending bracket and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bottom right corner of the page includes the word "Flöte." (Flute) and a small musical notation for a flute part.

## Violine Solo.

Oboe.

*pp*

*tranquillo*

*dolcissimo*

2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

22222



### Violine Solo.

[illegible]

## Violine Solo.

Tempo.

Violin Solo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 10 ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. Measure 9 includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 10 ends with a key signature change to one flat (Bb), indicated by a 'K' and a key signature symbol.

Viol. I.

Violin I musical score, measures 11-16. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The time signature is 6/8. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 11 includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and the instruction *molto appassionato*. Measure 12 includes a *V* (Vibrato) marking. Measure 13 includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. Measure 14 includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. Measure 15 includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. Measure 16 includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.



*(schnell)*

*(heftig)*  
Viol. I.

*ff*

*dim. e allarg.*  
Viol. I.

**Moderato.** (♩ = ♩)  
Tromp. 1

**Alla Marcia, pomposo umoristico.**  
Vell. 1

*p*

*dol.*

Fl.

Vell.

*cresc.*

Measures: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

## L'improvvisato

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a solo or a duet. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, trills, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The piece is marked "L improvisato" at the top left, indicating a section of improvisation. The dynamics range from "f" (forte) to "p" (piano), with "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "fz" (forzando) also appearing. The notation is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a "ff restez" marking at the bottom left.



*string.* *sempre stacc.*  
**Più stretto.**  
*pp*  
*cresc.*  
*f* *ff* *p*  
 Hn. 1

This page contains a violin solo score. It begins with a section marked *string.* and *sempre stacc.* (sempre staccato). The tempo is then marked **Più stretto.** (faster). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#), with the instruction *Hn. 1* (Horn 1) written below.

Violine Solo.

Quasi presto.

sul IV

*f* *sempre stacc.* *cresc.* *più cresc.* *ff* *accel.* *Più presto.* *0 (ausgelassen)* *ff*

The score is a violin solo in D major (two sharps) and 6/8 time. It begins with a *f* dynamic and a *sempre stacc.* instruction. The first system includes a *sul IV* marking and fingerings 2 and 3. The second system features a *cresc.* marking. The third system has a *più cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The fourth system includes an *accel.* marking and a *Più presto.* instruction. The fifth system has a *0 (ausgelassen)* marking. The sixth system has a *ff* marking. The score includes various technical exercises, including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The score is written for a violin solo.