

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. *sf*

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*

P-no *cresc.*

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

*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, both starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano (P-no) part is a grand staff with both hands playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Arches (Archi) are written in a grand staff, with the upper strings playing a melodic line and the lower strings providing harmonic support. The section concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the upper strings.

Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
P-no  
Archi

This system contains the next five staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts continue, with the Clarinet marked *cresc.* and the Bassoon marked *f*. The Horn (Cor.) part enters with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano (P-no) part continues its accompaniment. The Arches (Archi) part continues with a melodic line, marked *f*. The section concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the lower strings.





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*



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, Coro, Piano, and 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*, with a *sf* marking and a *dim.* instruction.

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

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *accel.* *cresc.*

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

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

The second system continues the orchestral texture. The Clarinet part is marked *accel.* and *p*, with a *cresc.* instruction. The Fagot, Coro, and Timp. parts also show *p* dynamics and *cresc.* markings. The Piano part is marked *p* and *accel.*, with *cresc.* markings. The Archi part is marked *unis.* and *p*, with *arco* and *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* *unif.* *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.*

Detailed description: This system contains six staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves are mostly silent. The Piano (P-no) part is the most active, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving through a crescendo (*cresc.*) to a forte (*f*) dynamic, then ending with a decrescendo (*dim.*). The Violin (V-le), Viola (V-c.), and Cello/Bass (C-b.) staves are also mostly silent, with some initial notes in the Violin and Viola parts.

P-no

*f*

Detailed description: This system shows a continuation of the Piano (P-no) part from the first system, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together.

Archi

unis.

*p*

Detailed description: This system shows the string ensemble (Archi) playing in unison (unis.). The dynamics are marked as piano (*p*). The strings play a sustained, melodic line with some phrasing slurs.

Cl.  
Fag.  
P-no  
Archi

*p*  
*mf*

Detailed description: This system contains four staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves have some activity, with dynamics marked as piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Piano (P-no) part continues with its complex texture. The string ensemble (Archi) is also active, with dynamics marked as mezzo-forte (*mf*).

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

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 *p dolce*  
*pp*  
div. *pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*

Cl.  
Fag.  
P-no  
Arch

8  
*dim.*  
*p*  
*p*

Un poco più mosso ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.

*pp*  
*mf espressivo*

*pp* Un poco più mosso ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

P-no  
Arch

8  
*cresc.*  
*dim.*



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*



8 Più vivo (♩ = 76)

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp* *pp*

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

Fag. *f* *pp* *pp*

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

Tr-be *pp* *pp*

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. *p* *pp*

Più vivo (♩ = 76)

P-no *sf*

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

*f* *pp* *pp*

*mf* *pp*

*mf* *pp*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

P-no *pp*

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

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

P-no *p* *sf*

Archi *p* *unis.* *arco* *p* *pizz.* *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 written in grand staff notation. The bottom system is for the string section (Archi), with separate staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass.

The score is in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with slurs and accents. The bassoon has a long, sustained note in the final measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features complex textures with octaves and slurs. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

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): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- P-no** (Piano): Melodic line with slurs and accents, including a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Archi** (Strings): Melodic line with slurs and accents, including a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures show the woodwinds and strings playing, while the piano and brass instruments are silent. The fourth measure shows the piano and brass instruments playing, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.

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 e), and Tuba. The bottom system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Flute and Oboe parts feature melodic lines with slurs and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in the final measure. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play sustained notes. The Piano part features a complex texture with triplets and slurs, also marked with *dim.* in the final measure. The String section provides a rhythmic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic movement in the lower registers.



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.

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.*



rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni  
e  
Tuba

Timp.

P-no

Archi

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, spanning 12 measures. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The piano (P-no) part features complex triplets in both hands. The string section (Archi) is divided into Violin I, Violin II, and Viola/Vello. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*, and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement, while the piano plays a rhythmic triplet pattern. The timpani has a roll in the first measure and triplet patterns in the second, fourth, and sixth measures.

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 musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section contains the woodwind and brass instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Trumpet), Trombone (Tr-be), and Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section (Timp.) is located below the brass. The piano (P-no) part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom, with five staves representing the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth violins and violas.

The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures are marked with a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo). The third measure begins with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth measure concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The woodwind and brass parts feature sustained notes with slurs, while the piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained chords.





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

- Fl. (Flute):** Staff 1, mostly rests.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Staff 2, mostly rests.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Staff 3, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Staff 4, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* marking.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Staff 5, playing a melodic line with a *dim.* marking and a **II** (second ending) marking.
- Tr-be (Trumpets):** Staff 6, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamics.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombones and Tubas):** Staff 7, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Staff 8, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- P-no (Piano):** Staff 9, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics and articulation marks.
- Archi (Strings):** Staff 10, playing a melodic line with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics range from *dim.* (diminuendo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part features intricate rhythmic patterns with many accents and slurs. The string part consists of sustained, melodic lines.

rit.

Musical score for woodwinds and percussion. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The woodwinds play melodic lines with long notes and slurs. The percussion instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with *cresc.* and *dim.* markings. The Flute part begins with a *rit.* marking.

Musical score for Piano (P-no). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a *rit.* marking at the beginning and a *Meno mosso* marking with a tempo of ♩ = 76. The piano part consists of a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, with *dim.* markings. The score is written in grand staff notation.

Musical score for Strings (Archi). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *p*. The string parts consist of long, sustained notes with slurs, playing a harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in grand staff notation.

Musical score for Piano (P-no). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, with *dim.* markings. The score is written in grand staff notation.



12 poco a poco calando

Fl. *dim.* *p*

Cl. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Cor. *dim.* *p*

P-no *dim.* *mf*

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

Cl. *dim.*

Fag. *dim.*

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 arranged in a standard orchestral format, reading from right to left. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, starting with *mf* and *cresc.*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *mf* in the fourth measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, starting with *mf* and *cresc.*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *mf* and *dim.* in the fourth measure.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, starting with *mf* and *cresc.*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *f dim.* in the fourth measure.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Part 1, starting with *mf* and *cresc.*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *f dim.* in the fourth measure.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Part 1, starting with *mf*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *mf* in the fourth measure.
- Tr-be (Trumpet):** Part 1, starting with *p*, reaching *mf* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *p* in the fourth measure.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba):** Part 1, starting with *mf*, reaching *mf* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *p* in the fourth measure.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Part 1, starting with *mf*, reaching *mf* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *p* in the fourth measure.
- P-no (Piano):** Part 1, starting with *f*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *f* and *dim.* in the fourth measure.
- Archi (Strings):** Part 1, starting with *f*, reaching *f* in the second measure, then *dim.* and *mf* in the fourth measure.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs and accents, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

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 forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1, starting with mezzo-forte (*mf*), then forte (*f*), and crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part 1, starting with piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), then crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Part 1, starting with piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), then crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Cor:** Part 1, starting with mezzo-forte (*mf*), then forte (*f*), and crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** Part 1, starting with forte (*f*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-nie Tuba):** Part 1, starting with forte (*f*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Timpani (Timp):** Part 1, starting with piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), then crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*).
- Piano (P-no):** Part 1, starting with forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to fortissimo (*ff*). The part includes numerous triplets.
- Archi (Strings):** Part 1, starting with piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The part includes a *unis.* (unison) instruction.

# 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 *div.* *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*

Fl. *rit.* [18] *a tempo* *dim.* *legato*

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

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

P-no *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*

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*

unis.  
div. arco  
arco



Fl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. *f*

P-no *rit.* *a tempo*

Archi



a tempo

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *solo*

Fag.

Cor.

P-no *a tempo*

Archi *sul G*

*pizz.*

*sf pizz.*

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

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *rit.*, *a tempo*, and *div.*. A section marker **III. IV** is present above the Horn part. The Arches part includes the instruction *unis.* (unison).

allargando

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Arches (Archi). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *dim.*, *ff*, and *dim.*. Performance instructions include *allargando*, *dim.*, and *ff*. The Piano and Arches parts include the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). The Arches part includes the instruction *unis.* (unison).

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.*

*p*

*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 a prominent eighth-note pattern.

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.

P-no m.g. cresc. rit.

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

*mf* 8  
*tr m. d.*  
*ff* *m. g.* *p*  
*mf* *pizz.*  
*mf* *pizz.*  
*mf* *pizz.*  
*mf* *pizz.*  
*mf* *pizz.*

P-no  
Fl.

*ff*  
*pp* *Adagio sostenuto. (Tempo I)*

Fl.  
Cl.  
P-no  
Archi

26  
*pp*  
*arco*  
*p espressivo*  
*arco p*  
*div. in 3 arco*  
*I. II. III. Pult.*  
*p*  
*pp* *pizz.*  
*pp* *pizz.*  
*pp*

Fl. *mf* *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf* *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

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

P-no

Archi *f*



Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. III. IV

P-no *mf*

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony or concert piece. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Piano (P-no). The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked *pp* (pianissimo). The Piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs. The second system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Archi (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests. The Cor Anglais part has a few notes. The Piano part continues with its complex accompaniment. The Archi part consists of several staves with long, sustained notes. The third system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P-no), and Archi (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests. The Cor Anglais part has a few notes. The Piano part continues with its complex accompaniment. The Archi part consists of several staves with long, sustained notes. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The overall style is classical or romantic.

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



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 (Trumpet), Tr-ba (Trumpet), Tr-ni (Trumpet), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timp (Timpani), Piatti (Cymbals), and Cassa (Drum). The piano (P-no) is shown with a grand staff. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *sf*, along with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. A specific instruction for the Clarinet part reads "muta in B". The piano part includes a section marked "quasi gliss." with a long, sweeping melodic line. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with accents and slurs. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic figures. The percussion parts are primarily rhythmic, with cymbals and drums providing texture 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

*pizz.* *sf* *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 is a page of a musical score, page 28. It features six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The second system is for Piano (P-no) and includes a double bar line. 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 with a double bar line. The fifth system is a second Piano (P-no) part, featuring a dynamic marking of *pp* and a fermata marked with the number 8. The sixth system is a third Piano (P-no) part, also featuring a fermata marked with the number 8. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common 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* *bez*

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

Ob. *p* *mf*

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

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

Archi *p* *mf* *mf*





Fag. Cor. Tr-be P-no Archi

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

Meno mosso

Meno mosso

dim.

**Moderato** (♩=72)

*rit.* **I Solo**

*mf espress.*

*pp* **III** *pp*

*rit.* **Moderato** (♩=72)

**Ob.**

**Cor.**

**P-no**

**Archi**

*f espress.*  
*pizz.*

*p pizz.*

*p*

**I**

*dim. e rit.*

*f*

*mf*

**III** *mf*

*ff* *dim.*

*f* *dim.*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*

**Ob.**

**Cor.**

**Archi**

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.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system of music includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Piano part is highly active, with intricate patterns in both hands, including a *cresc.* marking. The String part consists of sustained notes with a *mf* dynamic.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system continues the music for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are mostly silent, with a *rit.* marking above them. The Piano part continues its active role, with a *mf* dynamic and a *rit.* marking. The String part features a series of slurs and dynamic markings, including *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 image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

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

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 organized into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Piano part (P-no) features a prominent melodic line with a trill-like figure. The strings (Archi) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and brass (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) parts contribute to the overall texture with chords and melodic fragments. The percussion (Timp., Piatti) adds rhythmic interest and dynamic contrast.

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.*

Arch. *pp*



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

P-no  
Archi

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 notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *a2* (second octave). The woodwind and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

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*

**Archi**

**Cl.**  
*mf*

**Fag.**  
*mf*

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

**Archi**  
*mf* *dim.*

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

**Fag.**  
*mf*

**Cor.**  
*Isolo* *f marcato*

**P-no**  
*pp*

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

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and piano. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The second system includes Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The third system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The fourth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The fifth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The sixth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The seventh system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The eighth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The ninth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The tenth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The eleventh system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The twelfth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The thirteenth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The fourteenth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The fifteenth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The sixteenth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The seventeenth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The eighteenth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The nineteenth system includes Piano (P-no) and Strings (Archi). The twentieth system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The score features various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *f*, *dim.*, and *arco*. Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The Horn part has a section marked *Isolo* and *f marcato*. The Piano part has a section marked *pp*. The Strings part has a section marked *pizz.* and *arco*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have sections marked *mf*. The overall tempo and mood are indicated by the dynamics and performance instructions.

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

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *pp* dynamics. The strings are marked *arco* and *pp*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present above the woodwind staves.

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

This system contains the next five staves of the score. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) and strings (Archi) are playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *cresc.*. The piano (P-no) part continues with a complex, rhythmic accompaniment, marked *p staccato* and *cresc.*. The strings are marked *p* and *cresc.*. A double bar line is present at the beginning of this system.



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

*ff*

*dim.*

*pizz.*

*f pizz.*

*f*

*ff*

*dim.*

*ff*

*dim.*

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*mf*

*solo*

*mf*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*mf*

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

This system contains the first eight staves of the score. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Trumpet, Trombone) parts are mostly silent, with some notes appearing in the later measures. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The string parts (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play a simple, sustained accompaniment.

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

This system contains the next eight staves. The woodwinds and brass parts are more active, with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *a2* appearing. The piano part continues with its intricate rhythmic texture. The string part is marked *arco* and provides a steady accompaniment. A double bar line with repeat dots is visible at the beginning of this system.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no *8*

Archi

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *mf*

P-no *8* *dim.*

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 4/4 time signature. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). 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 includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *p*, as well as articulation marks like *a2*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with dynamic changes, while the piano part features a more active melodic line. The percussion parts are mostly silent, with some light playing in the strings.

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

P-no

8-----

dim.

ppp

acceler.

Più vivo (♩=132)

Archi

pp

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 ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Archi

*mf espress.* *div.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

Fl. Cl. Fag.

II I

rit. *f* *dim.* *p*

Archi

V

*f* *dim.* *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*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

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 with long notes.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with long notes.
- 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 is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The string part features long, sustained notes with a wavy line above them, indicating a tremolo or sustained texture.



Cl. 

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* *poco a poco acceler.*

Archi  *f* *p* *mf*

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)

Musical score for the first system, measures 39-42. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet and Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Piano (P-no), Violin (V-c.), and Cello (C-b.). The tempo is Alla breve (♩=76) and the mood is Agitato. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature a melodic line starting in measure 40 with a first ending bracket. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a sustained harmonic background.

Musical score for the second system, measures 43-46. The score continues with the same instruments as the first system. The Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts show dynamic markings: *cresc.* in measure 43, *mf* in measure 44, and *dim.* in measure 45. The Piano part features a *f* dynamic in measure 44. The strings continue with their harmonic support, with *cresc.* markings in the Violin and Cello parts.

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* *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* *ff* *cresc. f* *cresc.*

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

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

Tuba *mf* *mf* *cresc.*

Timp. *allegro* *p* *cresc.*

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

Archi *f* *dim.* *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 woodwind instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including accents and slurs.

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

This section of the score covers the brass and percussion instruments. The Horns (Cor.) are in treble clef, and the Trumpets (Tr-ni) and Trombones (Tr-be) are in bass clef. The Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Piatti, Cassa) parts are also in bass clef. The brass instruments play sustained chords and melodic fragments, while the percussion provides rhythmic support. Dynamics like *mf* are indicated.

P-no

The Piano (P-no) part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features a complex accompaniment with dense chordal textures and intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Archi

The String (Archi) section is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the ensemble, with various articulations and dynamics.

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 clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part (P-no) is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The string part (Archi) is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) are written in single staves with various clefs. The brass parts (Tr-be, Tr ni e Tuba) are written in single staves with various clefs. The percussion parts (Timp., Piatti, Cassa) are written in single staves with various clefs. The score is a page from a larger 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

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Risoluto (♩ = 100)  
*martellato*

P-no

Arch.

*mf*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni  
e  
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section of the score includes staves 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 strings (see below) play a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The brass instruments play sustained notes, with the Trombone and Trombone/Tuba parts marked *mf*. The percussion instruments have a few notes in the final measure, with the Snare Drum marked *mf*.

P-no

The Piano (P-no) part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many accidentals and slurs, primarily in the right hand. The left hand provides a steady bass line with some chordal support.

Archi

The string section (Archi) consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). They play a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs, mirroring the woodwinds. The parts are marked with *v* (vibrato) and *pv* (pizzicato) in the final measure.



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), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds and brass instruments are playing sustained chords and melodic fragments, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The percussion instruments (Piatti and Cassa) are shown as rests.

P-no

The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords. It includes a first ending bracket marked with a circled '8' at the beginning. The dynamics are marked with *ff*.

Archi

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

This is a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is organized into several systems:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.).
- Brass:** Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa).
- Piano (P-no):** A grand piano part with both treble and bass staves.
- Strings (Archi):** A section for string instruments, shown with multiple staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present in the woodwind and brass sections. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks like *v* (accents) and *vel* (velocity). The string section provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation.