

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021



Ouverture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu Arranged for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan (Mike@Magatagan.com)

9 **a Tempo**

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

16

Pi

Fl

Ob

Cl

Ba

Tr

Fh

Tb

Tu

Ti

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Cb

poco f

f

p

mf

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes the Piano (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba) staves. The Flute part begins with a solo section marked *mf dolce*, featuring a melodic line with triplet markings. The second system includes the Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu) staves. The third system includes the Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb) staves. The Violin I and II parts have a dynamic marking of *f* and feature a melodic line with a slur. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Musical score for Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for Small Orchestra, page 26. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. It features various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (mf, dolce, f), and articulation marks.

rit.

accel.

The musical score for measures 31-35 is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) and strings (Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are shown. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes performance directions such as *rit.* and *accel.* at the top, and *dim.* in the string parts. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

41

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

ff
f
mf
f
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
p cresc.
mf
mf
mf

accel poco a poco

Flute: *cresc.*

Violin I: *(cresc.)*

Violin II: *cresc.*

Viola: *cresc.*

Allegro (♩ = 115)

Pi *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Fl *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Ob
 Cl *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Ba *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Tr
 Fh *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Tb *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Tu
 Ti
 V1 *f* *pp* *sfz*
 V2 *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Va *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Vc *f* *pp* *sfz*
 Cb *f* *pp* *sfz*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi** (Piano): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Fl** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Ob** (Oboe): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Bass clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Fh** (French Horn): Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Tb** (Tuba): Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Tu** (Trombone): Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Ti** (Timpani): Bass clef, rests.
- V1** (Violin I): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- V2** (Violin II): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and dynamics.
- Va** (Viola): Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi (Piccolo):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Features a melodic line with triplets in measures 63, 65, and 67.
- Fl (Flute):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Mirrors the Piccolo's melodic line.
- Ob (Oboe):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Remains silent until measure 65, then plays a triplet accompaniment.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Mirrors the Piccolo's melodic line.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Provides a bass line with triplets in measures 63, 65, and 67.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Fh (French Horn):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tb (Tuba):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tu (Trombone):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Remains silent throughout the passage.
- Ti (Timpani):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Remains silent throughout the passage.
- V1 (Violin I):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Mirrors the Piccolo's melodic line.
- V2 (Violin II):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Va (Viola):** Alto clef, G major key signature. Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi (Piccolo)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Ba (Bassoon)
- Tr (Trumpet)
- Fh (French Horn)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Tu (Trombone)
- Ti (Timpani)
- V1 (Violin I)
- V2 (Violin II)
- Va (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Contrabass)

Measures 68-73 are shown. Measures 68-71 feature woodwinds and strings playing a triplet figure. Measure 72 is marked *f* and features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. Measure 73 continues the *f* dynamic with a triplet figure. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Pi
Fl
Ob
Cl
Ba
Tr
Fh
Tb
Tu
Ti
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

The musical score for page 83 includes the following parts and markings:

- Pi:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Fl:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Ob:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Cl:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Ba:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Tr:** *cresc.*, *mf*
- Fh:** *cresc.*, *rf*
- Tb:** *cresc.*, *rf*
- Tu:** *cresc.*, *rf*
- Ti:** *rf*
- V1:** *rf*
- V2:** *rf*
- Va:** *cresc.*, *rf*
- Vc:** *cresc.*, *rf*
- Cb:** *cresc.*, *rf*

Triplet markings (3) are present in the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, and Violin I parts.

Musical score for page 87, featuring various instruments including Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*. There are also some performance instructions like *3* (triplets) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the woodwind and string sections.

91

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

95

Pi
Fl
Ob
Cl
Ba
Tr
Fh
Tb
Tu
Ti
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. It covers measures 95 through 98. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments listed are Piano (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The first four measures (95-98) feature a complex texture with many instruments playing sustained chords or moving lines. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in measure 96 for the Violin I part. The score uses various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

100

Pi
Fl
Ob
Cl
Ba
Tr
Fh
Tb
Tu
Ti
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are shown. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of five measures, with measure numbers 100 through 104 indicated. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some grace notes and slurs. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various patterns, including sixteenth-note runs in the violins and a steady bass line in the cellos and double basses.

This musical score page, numbered 105, contains measures 105 through 110. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are present in several measures. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a grand staff for each instrument.

110 *rit.* **a Tempo**

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

mf *f*
mf *f*
f *sempre f* *mf* *mf*
f *mf*

Pi

Fl

Ob

Cl

Ba

Tr

Fh

Tb

Tu

Ti

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Cb

pp

pp

pp

pp

f

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The percussion section includes Timpani (Ti). The string section includes Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is in the key of D major and 2/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The dynamic markings range from *f* (forte) to *ppp* (pianississimo).

This page of a musical score, numbered 133, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The middle section includes Trumpet (Tr), Horns (Fh, Tb, Tu), and Trombone (Ti). The bottom section includes Violins (V1, V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute and Clarinet parts show some rests and specific articulation marks. The Bassoon part has some double notes. The strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) play a steady rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Horns, Trombone) have more varied parts, including rests and specific articulation marks.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes parts for Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The second system includes parts for Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The third system includes parts for Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 141-144. The score includes parts for:

- Pi (Piano)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Ba (Bassoon)
- Tr (Trumpet)
- Fh (French Horn)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Tu (Trombone)
- Ti (Timpani)
- V1 (Violin I)
- V2 (Violin II)
- Va (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Contrabass)

Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations such as rests, notes, and triplets.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 17 staves. The instruments are: Pi (Piccolo), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first three measures (145-147) show the following details:

- Pi:** Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in measure 147.
- Fl:** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Ob:** Rested.
- Cl:** Rested.
- Ba:** Bass line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Tr:** Harmonic accompaniment with dotted quarter notes.
- Fh:** Harmonic accompaniment with dotted quarter notes.
- Tb:** Harmonic accompaniment with dotted quarter notes.
- Tu:** Rested.
- Ti:** Bass line with quarter notes.
- V1:** Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- V2:** Triplet accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Va:** Triplet accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vc:** Bass line with quarter notes.
- Cb:** Bass line with quarter notes.

Pi
Fl
Ob
Cl
Ba
Tr
Fh
Tb
Tu
Ti
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

This musical score page, numbered 151, is arranged for a small orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Pi (Piano), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Trombone), Tu (Tuba), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano part (Pi) is mostly silent, indicated by a whole rest. The flute (Fl) and violin I (V1) parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The woodwinds (Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) and strings (V2, Va, Vc, Cb) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The violin II (V2) and viola (Va) parts are characterized by triplet patterns. The timpani (Ti) part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The bassoon (Ba) and cello (Vc) parts play sustained notes.

This musical score page, numbered 154, contains measures 154, 155, and 156 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes the Piano (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes the Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the violins and violas.

The musical score is arranged in 17 staves, labeled Pi through Cb. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second measure features a crescendo from *mf* to *f*. The third measure continues with a *f* dynamic. The woodwind parts (Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) have long notes with slurs and hairpins. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) feature rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the woodwinds and strings. The percussion parts (Ti) have a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score page contains measures 161 through 164 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Many measures contain long horizontal lines, indicating sustained notes or glissandi. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support.

Pi
Fl
Ob
Cl
Ba
Tr
Fh
Tb
Tu
Ti
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

This musical score page contains measures 170 through 175. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The second system includes Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The third system includes Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written for 17 instruments and is divided into two systems. The first system includes the Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes the Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play a supporting role, while the brass instruments provide a strong harmonic foundation. The overall texture is rich and dynamic, typical of a 19th-century overture.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra, starting at measure 182. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for various instruments. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking *rit.* (ritardando) is placed above the first staff at the beginning of measure 185. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pi (Piano):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl (Flute):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ob (Oboe):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Fh (French Horn):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tb (Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tu (Trombone):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ti (Timpani):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- V1 (Violin I):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- V2 (Violin II):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Va (Viola):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged for a small orchestra and includes the following parts: Piano (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is in the key of D major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'a Tempo'. The score begins at measure 190. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the flutes, clarinet, and bassoon have melodic lines. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure of several parts.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba) and strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are the primary melodic and harmonic drivers. The brass section (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) provides harmonic support and texture. The score is marked with a forte dynamic (ffz) and includes several triplet figures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests for certain instruments.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes:

- Pi** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Fl** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Ob** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing chords.
- Fh** (French Horn): Treble clef, playing chords.
- Tb** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing chords.
- Tu** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing chords.
- Ti** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.

The second system includes:

- V1** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- V2** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Va** (Viola): Bass clef, playing chords with dynamic markings of *f*.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing chords with dynamic markings of *f*.
- Cb** (Cello): Bass clef, playing chords with dynamic markings of *f*.

This musical score is for a small orchestra and is divided into two systems. The first system includes the woodwinds: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes the strings: Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of five measures. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the strings also play a melodic line. The V1 part features a prominent triplet figure. The V2, Va, and Vc parts play a rhythmic accompaniment with accents. The Cb part plays a simple bass line.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are the primary focus. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) are in the upper half, while the brass and percussion (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are in the lower half. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with triplets and crescendos. The brass and percussion provide a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is marked with dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The woodwinds and strings also feature triplet markings.

Pi
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl
 Ba
 Tr
 Fh
 Tb
 Tu
 Ti
 V1
 V2
 Va
 Vc
 Cb

(cresc.) - - - - - f

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 17 staves. The instruments are: Pi (Piano), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of four measures. The first measure shows the initial chords for most instruments. The second and third measures feature sustained chords with some movement in the strings and woodwinds. The fourth measure shows a more active texture with moving lines in the strings and woodwinds. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the V1 part in the second measure.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for a small orchestra. The score is written for 15 instruments: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone parts feature sustained chords with long horizontal lines above them, indicating they are held for the duration of the measure. The Tuba part has a melodic line with a sharp sign at the end of the fourth measure. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

This musical score page contains measures 240 through 243. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes Timpani (Ti), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 240 and 241 feature sustained notes for most instruments, with some woodwinds and brass playing pairs of notes. Measures 242 and 243 show more active parts, particularly in the strings and woodwinds, with some instruments playing melodic lines and others providing harmonic support.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes the woodwinds and basses: Pi (Piccolo), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), and Ba (Bassoon). The second system includes the brass instruments: Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), and Tu (Trombone). The third system includes the strings: Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabasso). The score is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The Piccolo and Flute parts are particularly prominent, with the Piccolo playing a melodic line and the Flute playing a similar line. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are more rhythmic, and the Bassoon part is more melodic. The Trumpet, French Horn, Tuba, and Trombone parts are mostly harmonic, with the Trumpet and French Horn playing a melodic line. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a rhythmic pattern, while the Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts play a melodic line. The Timpani part is mostly rhythmic, with the Timpani playing a rhythmic pattern.

The image displays a musical score for a small orchestra, starting at measure 247. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Pi (Piccolo), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabasso). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the passage, while the brass and timpani provide harmonic support.

This musical score page contains measures 251 through 256. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The second system includes Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The third system includes Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The Piccolo and Oboe parts have prominent melodic lines in the first two measures, while the strings provide harmonic support. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly silent or play sustained notes.

poco rit.

a Tempo

Musical score for Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is for measures 257-264. It features a full orchestral ensemble including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The tempo changes from *poco rit.* to **a Tempo** at measure 260. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 265-272. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi** (Piano): Rests throughout the passage.
- Fl** (Flute): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Ob** (Oboe): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a trill in the fifth measure and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Rests throughout the passage.
- Fh** (French Horn): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure and a *f* (forte) marking.
- Tb** (Tuba): Rests throughout the passage.
- Tu** (Trombone): Rests throughout the passage.
- Ti** (Timpani): Rests throughout the passage.
- V1** (Violin I): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- V2** (Violin II): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Va** (Viola): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 25 measures, with this page covering measures 1 through 5. The instrumentation includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horns (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The Piccolo and Flute parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Oboe and Clarinet parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *mf* starting in measure 2. The string section (Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Horns and Trombones play chords with accents. The Tuba and Timpani parts are mostly rests.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi (Piano)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Ba (Bassoon)
- Tr (Trumpet)
- Fh (French Horn)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Tu (Trombone)
- Ti (Timpani)
- V1 (Violin I)
- V2 (Violin II)
- Va (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, and rhythmic patterns for the percussion and lower strings. The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba) play a prominent role in the melody, often with slurs and accents. The strings provide a steady accompaniment, with the violins and violas playing eighth-note patterns. The percussion (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) provides a rhythmic foundation, with the timpani playing a simple pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line that is repeated in the final measure of the page, with the strings playing a triplet of eighth notes.

Pi

Fl

Ob

Cl

Ba

Tr

Fh

Tb

Tu

Ti

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Cb

cresc.

3

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu). The bottom section includes brass (Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with some rests, while the brass and lower strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets. Dynamics include *mf* and *ff*. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 17 staves. The instruments are: Pi (Piano), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Cello). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four measures. The piano part (Pi) features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a rhythmic accompaniment, with V2 and Va featuring triplet patterns. The Vc and Cb parts are simpler, following the harmonic structure.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 17 staves. The instruments are: Pi (Piano), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The score is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first three measures show the initial development of the melody, with the piano and flute playing a melodic line while the woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support. The fourth measure marks a change in dynamics and articulation, with a *mf cresc.* marking for the piano and flute, and a *f* marking for the woodwinds and strings. The violin parts feature prominent triplet patterns throughout the piece.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi (Piccolo)
- Fl (Flute) with a *(cresc.)* marking
- Ob (Oboe) with a *(cresc.)* marking
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Ba (Bassoon)
- Tr (Trumpet)
- Fh (French Horn)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Tu (Trombone)
- Ti (Timpani)
- V1 (Violin I)
- V2 (Violin II)
- Va (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a common time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwind and string parts show dynamic markings such as *(cresc.)* and *(decresc.)*. The percussion part includes a timpani line with specific rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written for a 12-piece ensemble and consists of 12 measures. The instruments included are:

- Pi (Piano)
- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Ba (Bassoon)
- Tr (Trumpet)
- Fh (French Horn)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Tu (Trombone)
- Ti (Timpani)
- V1 (Violin I)
- V2 (Violin II)
- Va (Viola)
- Vc (Violoncello)
- Cb (Cello)

The score is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The first five measures feature a melodic line in the strings and woodwinds, while the last seven measures are dominated by a rhythmic pattern in the strings and woodwinds.

This musical score page contains measures 317 through 321 for a small orchestra. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the brass instruments have more active parts. The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The woodwinds have melodic lines with some grace notes. The brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features 17 staves for various instruments: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 16. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the flute part in the second system. The score concludes with a final cadence in the last measure.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written for a 12-piece ensemble and consists of 12 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The second system includes Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The Piccolo and Flute parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Viola parts play chords and moving lines. The Bassoon, Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, and Tuba parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani part plays a simple rhythmic pattern. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts play a simple rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clean, professional layout.

This musical score page contains measures 334 through 337 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), Tuba (Tu), Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *tr* and *f*. The Violin I part includes triplet markings (3) under the first four notes of each measure. The overall texture is dense, with many instruments playing sustained notes or chords.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written for a 17-piece ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pi (Piano):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Features a melodic line with a long phrase starting with a slur and a fermata.
- Fl (Flute):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Mirrors the piano's melodic line.
- Ob (Oboe):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Fh (French Horn):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Tb (Trombone):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Tu (Tuba):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Ti (Timpani):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Features a trill (tr) and a fermata on the first measure.
- V1 (Violin I):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- V2 (Violin II):** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Va (Viola):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.

This musical score is for the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 16 measures. The instruments and their parts are:

- Pi (Piccolo):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Fl (Flute):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Ob (Oboe):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Fh (French Horn):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Tb (Trombone):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- Tu (Tuba):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- Ti (Timpani):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- V1 (Violin 1):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- V2 (Violin 2):** Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 2: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 3: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 4: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Part 5: Half note G4. Part 6: Half note A4. Part 7: Half note B4. Part 8: Half note C5.
- Va (Viola):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Bass clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 2: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 3: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 4: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Part 5: Half note G3. Part 6: Half note A3. Part 7: Half note B3. Part 8: Half note C4.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 353-362. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking 'rit.' is present at the beginning of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 'ff' dynamic marking.