

Troisième
CONCERTO

pour le

Piano Forte

Composé et dédié
à

M. Clementi

par
FERD. RIES.

Op. 55.

Prix { avec Orchestre 12 Fr.
avec Piano solo 4 .. 50 C^t.

Vendu chez N. Siurock.

N^o 1192.

All^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The right hand features more complex chordal textures and melodic fragments. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated.

Third system of musical notation. This system includes parts for other instruments: "Cor:" (Cornet) and "Fag:" (Bassoon). The piano part continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, which then transitions to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts have specific rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system includes parts for "Viol:" (Violin), "Fag:" (Bassoon), "Cor:" (Cornet), and "Clar:" (Clarinet). The piano part features triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The violin part has a melodic line with a slur.

Fifth system of musical notation. This system includes parts for "Fag:" (Bassoon), "Cor:" (Cornet), and "Clar:" (Clarinet). The piano part features a crescendo, marked "CRES". The woodwind parts have rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation. This system includes parts for "Fag:" (Bassoon), "Cor:" (Cornet), and "Clar:" (Clarinet). The piano part features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The woodwind parts have rhythmic patterns.

ff Clar: p Fl: Viol: Cor: Bas:

This system features a piano accompaniment starting with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwind section includes Clarinet (Clar:), Flute (Fl:), Violin (Viol:), and Bassoon (Bas:). The Clarinet part begins with a piano (p) dynamic.

Clar: fp

This system continues the piano accompaniment. The right hand has a more active melodic line. The Clarinet part is marked with a fortissimo piano (fp) dynamic.

Fl: Cor: Cres

This system shows the Flute (Fl:) and Bassoon (Cor:) parts. The piano accompaniment continues with a crescendo (Cres) marking.

ff

This system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic in the piano accompaniment. The right hand has a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.

cres ff p Clar:

This system includes a crescendo (cres) and fortissimo (ff) dynamic in the piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part (Clar:) is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

Cor: Clar: Cor: Fl: Clar: dim

This system features the Bassoon (Cor:), Clarinet (Clar:), and Flute (Fl:) parts. The piano accompaniment ends with a diminuendo (dim) dynamic.

solo
Ped. *f*

cres *dim* *p espres*

cres *p*

Ped. *f*

8va *loco* *ff* *cres* *dim* *espres*

8va *cres* *p*

8va *loco* *3. m* *dim*

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked with an 8va line and contains a complex melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The system concludes with a *dim* (diminuendo) marking.

f

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a treble clef change in the lower staff.

f *cres*

The third system shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated, followed by a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The system concludes with a *w* (ritardando) marking.

8va *loco* *Ped* *f* *Ped*

The fourth system features a melodic line with an 8va line and a *loco* marking. The lower staff includes a *Ped* (pedal) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a treble clef change in the lower staff.

f *3* *f* *f*

The fifth system continues with a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic, a triplet of eighth notes (*3*), and another forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a treble clef change in the lower staff.

8va *loco* *Ped* *dim*

The sixth and final system on the page features a melodic line with an 8va line and a *loco* marking. The lower staff includes a *Ped* (pedal) marking and a *dim* (diminuendo) marking. The system ends with a treble clef change in the lower staff.

Leggieramente.

8va loco.

8va loco.

cres p

8va loco.

cres dim

dol
Ped:

tr *

tr 8va loco. 14

Ped: mf p

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex melodic line with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate patterns, including a large arpeggiated chord. The left hand has a more active role with eighth-note runs. Dynamics include *sf*.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *sf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with an *8va* marking. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *Ped dim*. A star symbol is present at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with an *8va* marking. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *Ped*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with an *8va* marking. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *cres*, and *loco*.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *f*, *Ped:*, *sf*, and *sf*. Includes triplets and a first finger marking.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *cres*, *8^{va}*, *Ped:*, *dim:*, *loco.*, and *f*. Includes triplets and hairpins.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *tutti*, *f*, *Ped:*, and *cres*. Includes hairpins and a *Q* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Includes a *** marking and a double bar line in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *p*, *cres*, *f*, and *ff*. Includes hairpins.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *cres*.

Clar: Cor: $\text{b}\flat$

Mit Begleitung

8^{va} loco.

p con espres:

Ohne Begleitung

pp

Ped:

Leggiermente

8^{va}

Leggiermente

8^{va}

Mit Begleitung.

8^{va} loco.

Ohne Begleitung.

8^{va} loco.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass clef with various notes and a 'Ped:' marking.

Musical notation for the second system, including a '3' marking above a treble clef staff.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a 'Ped:' marking and a '*' symbol.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including a '9 8va.' marking and a '*' symbol.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a 'Ped:' marking and the word 'ores'.

Musical notation for the sixth system, including an '8va' marking and the word 'Ca - lan - do'.

loco

p

a tempo.

p

8^{va}

loco

8^{va}

8^{va}

loco.

di - mi - nu - en - do.

p Ped

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Performance instructions and dynamics are indicated throughout the score:

- System 1:** Starts with a *loco* marking. Dynamics include *f* and *Ped*.
- System 2:** Features a *dim* marking and a *ff* dynamic. Includes a *Ped* instruction.
- System 3:** Includes *dim*, *p*, and *cres* markings. Features triplet markings (3).
- System 4:** Contains *f*, *Ped*, and *loco* markings. Includes a *sva* (sesta) marking and a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect.
- System 5:** Features a *sva* marking and a *dim* dynamic.
- System 6:** Includes *sva*, *loco*, and *dol* markings. Features a *Ped* instruction and a wavy line.
- System 7:** Contains *sva*, *h* (half note), and *h* markings. Includes a wavy line.

8^{va} *loco.*

mf

hr

ped 3 3 3 *

8^{va} *loco.*

p

espress

f

f

p

cres

8^{va}

8^{va} *loco.*

f

8^{va} *loco.*

dim

8^{va} *loco.*

p

dim

8va

Ped

8va

7

8va

loco.

8va

loco.

8va

f

cres

8va

loco.

f

Ped

tutti

ff

cres

ff

tutti *solo*
Larghetto *p* *p espres:*

The first system of the musical score is in 3/8 time and D major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *tutti* marking. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. A *solo* marking appears at the start of the second measure. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *espressivo* (*espres:*) marking.

The second system continues the musical piece. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes and a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The bass part continues with harmonic accompaniment.

97 *f* *Ped* *decres* *p*

The third system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *Ped* (pedal) marking. The piano part features a decrescendo (*decres*) marking. The system number 97 is indicated above the staff. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Cor: *solo* *f* *Ped* *p*

The fourth system includes a *Cor:* (Cornet) part. The piano part features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *Ped* marking. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

f *Ped* *p*

The fifth system continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *Ped* marking. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

f *Ped* *decres* *

The sixth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *Ped* marking. The system concludes with a decrescendo (*decres*) marking and an asterisk (*).

System 1: Piano introduction. Treble clef contains a series of chords with a fermata over the first measure. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cres*, and *p*. Pedal markings are present. A fermata is marked with an asterisk.

System 2: Continuation of piano introduction. Treble clef features a trill (*tr*) and sixteenth-note passages. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Pedal markings are present.

System 3: Continuation of piano introduction. Treble clef features a long, descending melodic line. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*. Pedal markings and a fermata with an asterisk are present.

System 4: Continuation of piano introduction. Treble clef features sixteenth-note passages. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *sva*, *loco*, and *dim*. Pedal markings are present.

System 5: Continuation of piano introduction. Treble clef features sixteenth-note passages. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*. Pedal markings are present.

System 6: Continuation of piano introduction. Treble clef features sixteenth-note passages. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *p*. Pedal markings and a fermata with an asterisk are present.

System 7: Clarinet and Flute entries. Treble clef contains parts for *tutti Clar.* and *Fl.*. Dynamics include *p* and *cres*.

ff
Ped
Cor:
p*
Ped
Fag:
va

loco
Ped
Fl:
Fag:
Clar:
Ped

espres
Ped
Cor:
Ped

Ped: decres

pp
cres
Attacca
il Rondo.
12

Rondo
Allegretto

p Cor: *p* Scherzando.

This system shows the beginning of the piece. The piano part starts with a *p* dynamic. The horn part (Cor:) enters with a *p* dynamic and a Scherzando character. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

cres *p*

This system continues the piano and horn parts. The piano part features a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The horn part has some notes marked with an 'x'.

cres *f*

This system shows the piano part reaching a forte (*f*) dynamic. The horn part continues with some notes marked with an 'x'.

loco *ff* *cres*

This system features a *loco* section in the piano part, marked with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The piano part ends with a crescendo (*cres*). The horn part has notes marked with an 'x'.

ff Cor: *p*

This system concludes the page. The piano part is marked fortissimo (*ff*). The horn part (Cor:) returns with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

8va
p
cres

This system features a treble clef staff with an 8va marking and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and crescendo (cres).

8va
p

This system continues the piece with an 8va marking in the treble staff and a piano (p) dynamic. The melodic line in the treble staff is highly active, while the bass staff provides harmonic support.

8va
cres
loco
f

This system includes an 8va marking, a crescendo (cres), a loco marking, and a forte (f) dynamic. The treble staff has a very busy melodic line, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Ped
cres

This system features a pedaling (Ped) instruction and a crescendo (cres) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

tutti
f

This system is marked tutti and forte (f). The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

sf

This system features a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Clar: Cor: Fl: Clar:

p

solo

Ped *legato*

p

Ped

f

p

f

f

cres

Ped:

f

Ped:

p legato ed espres:

dol

mezza voce

cres

dim

8va

loco

Ped:

8va *loco.*

Ped *Ped *Ped *Ped *Ped *Ped

f

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a wavy line above it labeled '8va loco.' and a fermata. The lower staff has a bass line with several 'Ped' and '*Ped' markings. Dynamics include *f*.

Ped *Ped *Ped *Ped *Ped

f

This system contains the next two staves of music. The lower staff continues with 'Ped' and '*Ped' markings and a dynamic marking of *f*.

cres

This system contains two staves of music. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *cres*.

Ped *Ped *Ped

f

This system contains two staves of music. The lower staff has 'Ped' and '*Ped' markings and a dynamic marking of *f*.

f

This system contains two staves of music. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*.

> *>* *>* *>*

Cor: *decres*

This system contains two staves of music. The lower staff has accent markings (*>*) and a section labeled 'Cor:' with a dynamic marking of *decres*.

8va
p
cres

This system features a treble clef staff with an 8va marking and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (p) and crescendo (cres).

8va
p
cres

This system continues the piece with similar notation. The treble staff has an 8va marking. Dynamics include piano (p) and crescendo (cres).

8va
f
loco
8va
cres

This system includes a forte (f) dynamic and a loco marking. The treble staff has an 8va marking. The bass staff has a crescendo (cres) marking. There are some triplets in the treble staff.

8va
ff
loco
Cor:
p
p
8va

This system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a loco marking. A section for Cor (Coro) begins in the bass staff. Dynamics include piano (p) and fortissimo (ff). The treble staff has an 8va marking.

8va
cres
p

This system continues with piano (p) and crescendo (cres) dynamics. The treble staff has an 8va marking.

8va
cres
loco

This system includes a loco marking and a crescendo (cres) dynamic. The treble staff has an 8va marking.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble line has a more complex, flowing melody. A 'Ped' (pedal) marking is present in the bass line, and a 'cres' (crescendo) marking is in the treble line.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps. A double bar line is present. The word 'tutti' is written above the treble staff. The dynamic is marked as forte (*f*). The bass line continues with eighth notes, while the treble line has a more active, rhythmic pattern.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps. The dynamic is marked as forte (*f*). The bass line has a more active eighth-note accompaniment, while the treble line features a complex, multi-measure rest.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps. The treble line has a complex, multi-measure rest, while the bass line continues with eighth notes. The dynamic is marked as forte (*f*).

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps. The treble line has a complex, multi-measure rest, while the bass line continues with eighth notes. The dynamic is marked as forte (*f*). There are triplets in the bass line.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass clefs. Key signature: two sharps. The treble line has a complex, multi-measure rest, while the bass line continues with eighth notes. The dynamic is marked as piano (*p*). There are triplets in the bass line. The system ends with a double bar line. The word 'Fl Clar' is written above the treble staff, and 'Ped' and 'Fag' are written below the bass staff.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) is marked *solo* and features a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand (bass clef) is marked *p* and *espres:*, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand is marked *dol* and plays the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand is marked *8^{va}* and *loco*, playing a rapid sixteenth-note passage with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note passage with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Performance markings include *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim* (diminuendo). Fingerings 10, 6, and 9 are indicated above the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate melodic patterns, including slurs and fingerings 5 and 5. The left hand accompaniment is steady. Performance markings include *p* (piano) and *dim* (diminuendo).

Con Fuoco.

Third system of musical notation. The tempo and mood are indicated as **Con Fuoco.** The right hand has a more rhythmic, eighth-note melody. The left hand features a bass line with eighth notes and rests. Performance markings include *Poco Vivace.*, *f* (forte), and *Ped* (pedal). A star symbol (*) is placed above a note in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand accompaniment is active. Performance markings include *Ped* (pedal) and a star symbol (*) above a note in the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment continues with eighth notes. Performance markings include *Ped* (pedal).

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment is active. Performance markings include *Ped* (pedal) and a star symbol (*) above a note in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It contains complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. A *Cres.* marking is visible in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the rhythmic motifs. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is present in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a *Ped* (pedal) instruction. A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing in the key of three sharps. It features a *Ped* instruction and a fermata in the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *tutti* and *ff*. It contains dense rhythmic textures in both hands.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a *Ped* instruction and a *dim* (diminuendo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Tempo I^{mo}

solo

espres Ped

Ped

Ped

Cor:

Ped

Cor:

p

8va

p

cres

8va

p

cres

8va

f

ff

loco.

cres

8va

ff

loco.

Cor:

p

8va

5^{va}

cres p

8^{va} loco

cres loco

f res

f res

ff Ped * Ped

ff Ped * Ped

Ped

Ped

tutti ff

tutti ff

CONCERTO. *All^o maestoso.* Flauto. 1.

solo 32

12 *tutti*

tutti 6 *solo* 4.5

tutti 8 34

Larghetto *tutti* *solo* *tutti* *cres* *f* *solo*

p *pp* *pp* Attacca il Rondo

Rondo Allegretto. *solo* *tutti* *f*

ff *f* *p*

solo *p* *pp* *cres*

p *ff* *f* *tutti*

ff *f*

p *solo* Poco Vivace *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

p *f*

tutti *f* *Tempo Ino* *cres*

tutti *f* *ff* *f* *fmo*

Clarinetto I^{mo} A.

1.

All^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

The musical score is written for Clarinet I in G major, 2/4 time, marked *All. maestoso*. It consists of 12 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *dol*, *dim*, *cresc.*, *tutti*, and *Cal. a tempo*. Performance markings include *solo* and *tutti*. Measure numbers 1, 4, 8, 9, 16, 20, 24, 31, 34, 4, 8, and 15 are indicated throughout the score.

Larghetto. *tutti* 3 *solo* 24 *tutti* *p* *cres* *f* *solo* 1

Rondo Allegretto. *solo* 10 *pp* 21 *tutti* *f*

ff *f* *p* *solo* 9 *p* 6 *p* 1 *pp*

cres 25 *p* 11 *f* 14 *pp* 21 *tutti* *f*

f 7 *f* 3 *p* 9 *p* *solo* 37 *pp* 9 *Poco Vivace* 7 *f*

p 5 *pp* 9

7 *tutti* 8 *f* 4 *solo* 28 19 *Tempo 1^o* *pp* *f*

1 *f* 1 *f* 3 *tutti* *f* *fine.*

Clarinetto 2^{do} A.

1.

CONCERTO. *All^o maestoso.*

f' f' f' f'

ff

f

ff

p

p < sfp

cres

f

ff

ff

cres

ff

4

p

1 solo 34

pp

f

8

p

1

26

p

3

cres

9

p

20

p

cres

5

tutti

f

f

cres

ff

1

2

ff

f

2

solo 34

31

Calando a tempo

p

cres

7

tutti

f

cres

ff

f

f

solo 40

3

cres

9

p

8

4

p

cres

f

15

tutti

f

cres

ff

Larghetto. *tutti* 3 *solo* 24 *tutti* 1 *p* *cres*

f *solo* 9 *pp* *Attacca il Rondo.*

Rondo Allegretto. *solo* 10 *pp* 21 *tutti* *f*

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

6 *solo* 10 *p* 6 *p* 1 *pp*

cres 25 *p* 11 14

21 *tutti* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

40 *f* *f* *ff* 3 *p*

solo 37 *pp* 9 *Poco Vivace.* 7

7 *f* 15 *p* 17 *pp*

7 *f* 8 *tutti* *f*

4 *solo* 28 *Tempo!* *pp* 19 *f*

1 *f* 1 *f* 3 *tutti* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

fine.

CONCERTO. *All^o maestoso.* Fagotto 1^{no}. I

f f f

f ff f f f f f f

pp f f f ff

p p p

cres f ff

cres ff dim

solo 30 p pp f p p

pp p p

cres p p tutti f

f cresc ff

p ff f

3 solo 34 a tempo p

9 p 15 p 7 p cresc ff f

solo 10 p cresc pp

4 p 10 p 16 p cresc

15 tutti f cresc ff

CONCERTO. *All^o maestoso.* Fagotto 2^{do} 1.

f f f f

ff

pp

p

cres

f

ff

cres

ff

p

dim

solo

pp

f

p

p

pp

p

cres

p

27 tutti

f

ff

cres

ff

p

ff

3

solo

34

30

Cal^o a tempo

p

cres

pp

p

f

f f f

solo

10

15

pp

p

f

10

16

15

tutti

f

cres

ff

2.

Fagotto 2^{do}.

Larghetto. *tutti* 3 *solo* 2+ *tutti* *pp* *cres* *f*

solo 9 *pp* Attacca il Rondo.

Rondo Allegretto: *solo* 10 *pp* 18 *p* *tutti* *f*

ff *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

p 1 *solo* 16 *p* 37 *pp* 1

p 7 *f* 14 *pp* 18 *pp* *tutti* *f*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* 5 *p* 35 *pp*

11 Poco Vivace. 7 *f* 7 *f* 19 *p*

pp 5 15 4 *p*

1 *tutti* *f*

3 *solo* 28 *Tempo 1^o* *pp* 17 *cres* *f* 1

1 *fp* *cres* *tutti* *f* *fine*

Corno I.^{mo} E.

1.

CONCERTO. *All.^o maestoso.*

Larghetto . *tutti* 3 4 *solo* *p* 3 *cres* *f* 3 *pp* 8

tutti *pp* 1 *f* *solo* 4 *p* 4 *pp* 10 Attacca il Rondo

Rondo Allegretto . *solo* *pp* 12 *pp* 11

tutti *pp* *f* *fff* *f* *sf sf*

2 *p* *solo* 15 36 *p* *pp*

9 9 4 *ff* *pp* 12

11 *pp* *tutti* *f* *sf sf* 2

1 *sf* 7 *solo* 4 2 *pp*

Poco Vivace. 5 7 23 32 *f* *f* *fp*

1 *p* 1 *tutti* *f*

1 *sf* 18 *solo* *pp* *dim* *pp* Tempo 1^o

12 *pp* 12 *f* 1 *f* 1

tutti *fp* *cres* *f* *fine.*

Corno 2^o E.

1.

CONCERTO.

All.^o maestoso.

Musical score for Corno 2^o E, Concerto. The score consists of 13 staves. The first 12 staves are for the Corno 2nd E part, and the 13th staff is for the Cori (Corns). The music is in E major and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*, as well as articulation like accents and slurs. There are several repeat signs and first/second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 1192.

Ca - lan - do.

Larghetto *tutti* 3 4 3 *cres* 3

8 *tutti* 1 *solo* 8 9

Rondo Allegretto *solo* 12 11

tutti

4 *solo* 15 36

2 9 4 12

11 *tutti* 2

1 7 42 *solo*

Poco Vivace. 5 7 23

40 *tutti*

1 *solo* 18 *Tempo 1^o* pp

12 12 1 1

tutti *cres* f

Tromba 1.^{ma} in C#.

All.^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

First system: *f f f*

Second system: *ff* *ff* *cres*

Third system: *ff* *solo* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tutti* *f*

Fourth system: *ff* *9*

Fifth system: *3* *solo* *74* *6* *6* *6* *6* *6* *6* *tutti* *ff*

Sixth system: *solo* *90* *P.F.* *tr* *107* *tutti* *f*

Seventh system: *cres* *ff* **Larghetto** **Tacet.**

Rondo
Allegretto.

Eighth system: *solo* *34* *tutti* *f*

Ninth system: *ff* *6* *solo* *105*

Tenth system: *tutti* *f* *ff* *ff* *1*

Eleventh system: *1* *8* *50* *Poco Vivace.* *7* *7* *1* *57* *tutti* *ff*

Twelfth system: *f* *3* *54* *P.F.* *solo*

Thirteenth system: *tr* *tutti* *1* *1192.* *fin.*

Tromba 2^{da} in C#.

All^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

First system: *f* *ff* 15

Second system: *f* *ff* 16

Third system: *f* *ff* 7 119 *solo* *PF* *tr* *tr* *tutti*

Fourth system: *ff* 9

Fifth system: *solo* *PF* 3 74 6 6 6 6 *tutti* *ff*

Sixth system: *solo* 90 *PF* *tr* *tutti* *f*

Seventh system: *cres* *ff* **Larghetto**
Tacet.

Rondo

Allegretto.

Eighth system: *solo* 34 *tutti* *f*

Ninth system: *f* 6 105 *solo*

Tenth system: *tutti* *f* 1 1

Eleventh system: 8 50 **Poco Vivace.** 7 7 57 *tutti*

Twelfth system: *solo* *f* *f* *f* 3 **Tempo 1^{mo}** 34 *solo*

Thirteenth system: *tutti* *ff* 1 1

Timpani in C#.

All^o. maestoso.

CONCERTO.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *soloss*, *tutti*, *Cal^o a tempo*, and *Larghetto Tacet.*. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of several staves: 4, 9, 10, 73, 28, 90, and 104. There are also some markings like 'P.F.' and 'tr'.

Rondo
Allegretto.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 9/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a *f* dynamic marking. Above the staff, the word *solo* is written above measure 34, and *tutti* is written above measure 35. The first staff ends with a *ff* dynamic marking. The second staff features a series of sixteenth-note patterns with *sf* dynamics. Above the staff, a *6* is written above measure 58, and *solo* is written above measure 59. The third staff starts with a *solo* marking above measure 40, followed by *p* dynamics. Above the staff, a *4* is written above measure 41, and *1* is written above measure 42. The dynamics progress through *fp*, *ff*, and *pp*. Above the staff, a *6* is written above measure 46, and *solo* is written above measure 47. The fourth staff begins with a *27* above measure 27, followed by a *tutti* marking and a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *3* above measure 33, followed by *ff* dynamics. Above the staff, a *1* is written above measure 34, and a *2* is written above measure 35. The sixth staff begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *1* above measure 49, and *solo* above measure 50. The seventh staff is marked *Poco Vivace* and starts with a *f* dynamic. Above the staff, a *7* is written above measure 57, and *pp* is written above measure 58. The eighth staff begins with a *1* above measure 64, followed by a *tutti* marking and a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff starts with *sf* dynamics, followed by a *p dim* marking and a *pp* dynamic. Above the staff, a *9* is written above measure 72. The tenth staff begins with a *solo* marking above measure 49, followed by a *Tempo I!!!* marking. Above the staff, a *1* is written above measure 50, and a *2* is written above measure 51. The dynamics progress through *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Above the staff, *tutti* is written above measure 52.

fine.

Violino I^{no}

1.

CONCERTO.

All^o maestoso.

Violino I^{no} 1.

CONCERTO.

All^o maestoso.

f f f

ff

Cor: Fag:

Cor: Timp:

p

Clar: e Cor:

cres

f ff

Clar: Cor:

p fp pp

Fl: e Fag: Cor: 1^o

cres

f ff

Clar: Cor: Clar: Cor: Fl: Fag:

p dim

solo

f p cres f

Violino I.^{mo}

Violino I. score with various dynamics (p, cres, sf, f, ff, dim, pp, mezzo voce, tutti) and instrument markings (Fl., Clar., Cor., Fag., Timp.).

Violino 1^{mo}

Fl: Fag: Clar:

pp

Cor: cres f.

Fag: Clar: tutti p cresc ff f f

Clar: solo + 4 f Cor:

Fag: p

Clar: Fag: Clar: Fag: mezzo voce

Fl: Clar: cresc p

Cor: Fl: Clar: Fag: dim cresc

f pizz

3 arco Clar: e Fag: 2 pizz: 5

cres f

Cor: 2 arco. tutti cresc ff

cres

ff

Violino 1^{mo}

Timp: *f* *p* Fl: Fag: Cor: *pizz:*
 Clar: Fag: Cor: *1* *5*
1 *4* *tutti.* *arco.*
sf sf sf sf sf
sf sf sf sf sf
sf ff
 Timp: Fl: Clar: Fag: *3*
p pp solo.
3
5 *1* *5*
2 *1* Fag: *1* *pizz:* Cor: *1* *arco.*
 Clar. *Clar.*
 Fl: Cor: *Poco Vivace.* Fl *3* Timp: *f* *p*
 Fl: Fag: Fl: Clar: Fag: *f* *p*

Violino 1^{no} .

Fl: Cor: Clar: *fp*

Fag: Fl: Fag: *fp* *fp* *fp*

Clar: *pizz* *arco* *pizz*

Cor: Timp: *arco* *fp*

Fl: Fag: Fl: *fp* *fp* *fp* *ff* *tutti*

f

f *f* *f* *f* *p dim* *pp* *solo* *Tempo 1^o pp* *1* *1*

Cor: *pizz*

Clar: Fag: Cor: *1* *5*

Fl: Fag: *arco.* *f* *p* *cres*

Fl: Timp: Clar: Cor: Fag: Cor: *f* *p* *cres* *tutti* *ff*

f

Violino 2^{do}.

I.

All^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

The musical score is written for Violino 2^{do} and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "All^o maestoso". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *p*, and *cres*. Technical markings include first and second endings (1 and 2), triplets (3), and a *solo* section. The piece concludes with a *dim pp* marking.

Violino 2^{no} musical score, measures 1-18. The score is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various dynamics and articulations:

- Measures 1-2: *p* (piano), *1* (first ending), *cres* (crescendo).
- Measures 3-4: *dim* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Measures 5-6: *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *6 pizz* (sixteenth notes, pizzicato).
- Measures 7-8: *arco* (arco), *3* (triple), *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte).
- Measures 9-10: *4* (quadruple), *cres* (crescendo), *tutti* (tutti), *f* (forte).
- Measures 11-12: *cres* (crescendo).
- Measures 13-14: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measures 15-16: *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte).
- Measures 17-18: *ff* (fortissimo), *cres* (crescendo).

P. F. solo. *8^{va}* *loco.* *2.* *3.* *3.*

P. F. solo. *8^{va}* *loco.* *2.* *3.* *3.*

Viol.: *sempre pp* *8* *8^{lo}*

Viol.: *sempre pp* *8* *8^{lo}*

V.: *8^{va}*

V.: *8^{va}*

Violino 2^{do}

8^{va} loco

V:

V:

V: pizz.

8^{va}

V:

ca - lan - do

V:

p a tempo. *f* *p* *f*

p

cres *f* *pp*

cres *f* *p* *cres*

tutti

ff *f* *f*

solo

f

Musical score for Violino 2^{do}, measures 1 through 10. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *dim* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), and *pizz* (pizzicato). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. A *tutti* marking appears at the beginning of measure 10.

Larghetto.

Musical score for Violino 2^{do}, measures 11 through 13. The tempo is marked *Larghetto*. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *fp* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. A *tutti* marking is present at the start of measure 11, and a *solc* (solace) marking appears in measure 12.

Violino 2^{do}

Rondo Allegretto.

Musical score for Violino 2^{do}, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It includes various dynamics (f, p, ff, pp), articulations (pizz, arco), and performance instructions (tutti, solo). The piece concludes with a 'Poco Vivace' section in 3/8 time.

Violino 2^o

5
fp
fp
pizz
arco
pizz
arco
ff
ff
ff
ff
tutti
ff
sf
dim
pp
solo
1
Tempo!
pp
1
pizz
1
7
arco
f
p
cres
f
p
cres
tutti
8
ff
11.92.
fine

CONCERTO. *All^o maestoso.* Alto. 1.

f f f'

ff f f f f f

pp 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

cres f

f f f ff

1 *p* 1 *fp* *pp*

cres

f ff

cres ff

p *dim*

solo *f* *p* *f* *p*

2 *p*

cres f cres

f p cres

p dim: pp 6

Alto part musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cres*, *f*, *dim*, *ff*, and *arco*. It also features performance markings like *pizz*, *tutti*, and *loco.*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

Piano accompaniment musical score consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains the right hand part, while the lower staff is in bass clef and contains the left hand part. The score includes dynamics like *P.F. solo.*, *Sempre pp.*, and *loco.*. It features complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings, with some passages marked with *8va* and *8va* above the notes.

Alto.

P: F: 8^{va} *loco*

P F

P F 8^{va} *pizz.*

P: F: 8^{va} *loco*

ca - - - lan - - - do

a tempo

arco p

Alto.

f p f

cres pp

cres f

tutti

p cres ff f f

solo

f

p

Larghetto.

Attacca il Rondo.

Rondo
Allegretto.

The musical score is written for the Alto part of a Rondo in G major, marked Allegretto. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *cres.*, and *tutti*. Performance markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a *solo* section marked *pp* and a final flourish.

1 5

2

1 5

arco *f* *p* *f* 3

f *p* *f* 5

fp *fp* *fp*

pp *pizz*

arco. *fp* *pizz*

tutti *f* *f* *f* *f* *p* *dim* *pp* 4

solo 1 1

Tempo I.º

1 *pizz* 1

7 1

f *p* *cres* *f* *p*

cres *tutti* *f* *finc.*

Violoncello e Basso.

All^o maestoso.

CONCERTO.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Bass. It begins with a treble clef staff (likely for the Cello) and a bass clef staff (for the Bass). The key signature is G major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'All^o maestoso'. The score contains 14 staves of music. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *fp*, *p*, *pp*, *cres.*, and *dim.*. Technical markings include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), triplets (3), and a 'solo' section. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello e Basso.

Viollo

Bassi.

cres

1

p

dim p

cres

f

pizz

3 arco

cres

f

3

cres

tutti

f

cres

ff

Viol

p

Bassi

cres

f

cres

p

dim

P.F. solo.

8va

loco.

Viollo e Basso.

pp

Bas:

Violoncello e Basso.

2.

Bas:

Bas:

Bas: pizz

8va

Bas: cres arco

ca - lan - do a tempo

Bas:

f p f p

cres

5 Viol: pp

Bas: cres f

p 3 cres

tutti

f

solo

f

4 5

Violoncello e Basso.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Viol.' with a '2' indicating a second ending. The second staff is labeled 'Bas.'. The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cres*, *dim*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *fz*. Performance instructions include *arco*, *pizz*, *tutti*, and *solo*. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Attaca il Ronde.'.

Violoncello e Basso.

Rondo
Allegretto

solo
pizz
tutti
f arco
ff
f
f
f
f
f
p
solo
1
Viol:
Bas:
Bas: cres
f
p
f
p
pp
1
Viol
Bas
cres
1
pp
4
1
2
1
6
f
p
6
1
7
ff
pizz
1
4
tutti
arco
f
f
f
f
f
f
f
ff
3
3
3
p
pp
solo
3

