

**Maestoso**

Flauti

Oboi

Clarineti  
*Sib*

Fagotto

Corni  
*Mib*

Trombe  
*Sib*

Trombone

Timpani  
*Sib-Mib*

G. Cassa

**Maestoso**

Violini

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

Fl.  
 Ob.  
 Cl. Sib.  
 Fg.  
 Cor. Mib.  
 Trb. Sib.  
 Trbn.  
 Tp.  
 G.C.  
 Vni  
 Vle  
 Vc.  
 Cb.

Fl. *ff* *staccato*  
 Ob. *ff* *staccato*  
 Cl. Sib *ff* *staccato*  
 Fg. *ff* *staccato*  
 Cor. Sib *ff* *staccato*  
 Trb. Sib *ff* *staccato*  
 Trbn. *f* *staccato*  
 Tp. *f*  
 G.C. *f*  
 Vni *ff* *vibrato*  
 Vle *ff* *vibrato*  
 Va. *ff* *vibrato*  
 Cb. *ff* *vibrato*

①

a 2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Sib

Trb. Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G. C.

*sottovoce*

*f*

①

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.



Fl.   
 Ob. *staccato*   
 Cl. Sib   
 Fg.   
 Cor. a 2   
 Trb. Sib   
 Trbn.   
 Tp.   
 G.C.   
 Vni   
 Vle *Div.*   
 Vo.   
 Cb.

Musical score for Overture to La Cenerentola, page 162. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. a 2), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), and Glockenspiel (G.C.). The second system includes staves for Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vo.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *stacc.* (staccato). The Viola part is marked *Div.* (divisi). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 3/4.

②

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

②

Vni

Vlc

Vc.

Cb.

Unite

Pizz.





Allegro vivace

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

Allegro vivace

Vni

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

*plagg.*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Divise

Unite

Div.

I.   
 a 2   
 Fl.   
 p   
 f   
 sf   
 Ob.   
 p   
 f   
 sf   
 Cl. Sib   
 I.   
 a 2   
 p   
 f   
 sf   
 Fg.   
 p   
 f   
 sf   
 Cor. Sib   
 a 2   
 p   
 f   
 sf   
 Trp. Sib   
 a 2   
 f   
 sf   
 Trbn.   
 sf   
 Tp.   
 sf   
 G.C.   
 sf   
 Vni   
 f   
 sf   
 p   
 Vle   
 Unite   
 f   
 sf   
 p   
 Vc.   
 f   
 sf   
 p   
 Cb.   
 f   
 sf

Cl. Sib

Cor. Sib

Vni

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

*pp*

*pp*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Div.

Fl.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Sib

Vni

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

③

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Sib *a 2* *ff*

Trbn. *ff*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *f*

③

Vui *cresc.* *ff*

Vle *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. Sib  
Fg.  
Cor. Mib  
Trb. Sib  
Trbu.  
Tp.  
G.C.

Vui  
Vie  
Vc.  
Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 170, is for the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. It features a full orchestral arrangement with the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cl. Sib** (Clarinet in B-flat): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cor. Sib** (Horn in F): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes. Includes the marking "a 2".
- Trb. Sib** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes. Includes the marking "a 2".
- Trbu.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- G.C.** (Gong/Cymbal): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Vni** (Violin): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vle** (Viola): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ve.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and the use of grace notes throughout the woodwind and string parts.

Fl. *f* *tr* ④

Ob. *f* *tr*

Cl. Sib *f* *tr* a 2 *smorz.*

Fg. *f*

Cor. Sib a 2 *smorz.*

Trb. Sib a 2

Trbn.

Tp.

G. C.

Vni *f* *tr* ④ *smorz.*

Vla. *f* *unite* *smorz.*

Vc. *f* *smorz.*

Cb. *f*

Cl. Sib *a 2*  
*p*

Cor. Sib *a 2*  
*p*

Vni *p* *tr.* *Pizz.* *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *p* *Pizz.*

Cb. *p* *Pizz.*

Cl. Sib *1.* *p*

Vni *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *p* *Arco*

Cb. *p*



Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Sib  
Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

I. *p*  
I. *p*  
I. *p*  
Arco *p*  
Pizz.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with first endings marked 'I.' and dynamics of *p*. The Violin part is marked 'Arco' and *p*, playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts are marked 'Pizz.' and play a similar rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Sib  
Fg.  
Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

I. *p*  
I. *p*  
I. *p*  
*p*  
Arco

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with first endings marked 'I.' and dynamics of *p*. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic of *p*. The Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Violoncello and Contrabass parts marked 'Arco'.

Fl. I. *p* 3

Ob. I. *p* 3

Cl. Sib I. *p* 3

Fg.

Vni *p* 3

Vle

Vc. Pizz.

Cb.

Fl. I. 5

Ob. I. 5

Vni 5

Vle

Vc. *pp* Arco

Cb. *pp* Arco

Cl.  
Sib

*pp*

al Ponticello

Vni

*pp*

al Ponticello

*pp*

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Sib

*p*

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ob. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Cl. Sib

Fg. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cor. Mib

Trb. Sib *cresc. a poco a poco*

Tp. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Vai *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vle *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vc. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cb. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mib

Trb. Sib

Tp.

Vai

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. Sib *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. Mib *f*

Trb. Sib *f*

Trbn. *mf cresc. a poco a poco*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Posiz. norm.

Vni *f*

Posiz. norm.

Vle *f*

Vo. *f*

Cb *f*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. Sib  
Fg.  
Cor. Sib  
Trb. Sib  
Trbu.  
Tp.  
G.C.

Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

⑥ *tutta forza*

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Mib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone in C (Tp.). The G.C. (Glockenspiel) part is also included. The tempo and dynamics are marked *tutta forza* and *ff* (fortissimo). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trumpet parts are marked *ff*. The Trombone part is marked *ff*. The G.C. part is marked *f*. The Cor Anglais part is marked *ff* and includes a section marked *a 2*. The score consists of five measures.

⑥ *tutta forza*

Musical score for string instruments. The score is written for Violin (Vai), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The tempo and dynamics are marked *tutta forza* and *ff* (fortissimo). The Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts are all marked *ff*. The score consists of five measures.

This musical score is for the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Sib.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tp.) and Gong/Cymbal (G.C.). The string section includes Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used throughout the score. A first ending bracket labeled "a 2" is present in the Cor Anglais part. The Gong/Cymbal part consists of a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.



Fl. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Ob. *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Cl. Sib. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Fg. *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Cor. Sib. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *a 2* *p*  
 Trb. Sib. *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Trbu. *cresc.* *f* *p*  
 Tp. *cresc.* *f*  
 G.C. *cresc.* *f*  
 Vui *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Vie *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Vc. *cresc.* *ff* *p*  
 Cb. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

a 2  
 Fl. *cresc.* *ff*  
 Ob. *cresc.* *ff*  
 Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*  
 Fg. *cresc.* *ff*  
 Cor. Sib *cresc.* *ff*  
 Trb. Sib *cresc.* *ff*  
 Trbu. *cresc.* *f*  
 Tp. *p* *cresc.* *f*  
 G.C. *p* *cresc.* *f*  
 Vni *cresc.* *ff*  
 Vle *cresc.* *ff* *diviso*  
 Vc. *cresc.* *ff*  
 Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains the orchestral score for the Overture to La Cenerentola. It features a full complement of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais in B-flat (Cor. Sib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Sib), Trombone (Trbu.), Trombone in C (Tp.), Glockenspiel (G.C.), Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, Trombone in C, and Glockenspiel. The second system includes parts for Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score shows a dynamic progression from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking indicating the build-up. The 'a 2' marking appears above the first measures of several parts. The Viola part includes a 'diviso' marking in the final measure of the system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mi b

Trb. Sib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

7

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Pizz.

*p*

Unite Pizz.

*p*

Pizz.

*p*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Sib

*p*

Vni

Vla

Vc.

Arco

Pizz.

*p*

Vni

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

Arco

*p*

Arco

*p*

Arco

*p*

div:

Fl. I. <sup>a 2</sup>  
 Ob. <sup>a 2</sup>  
 Cl. Sib I. <sup>a 2</sup>  
 Fg. <sup>a 2</sup>  
 Cor. Sib  
 Trb. Sib  
 Trbn.  
 Tp.  
 G.C.

Vni  
 Vle Unite Div. Unite  
 Vc.  
 Cb.

Cl. Sib  
Cor. Mib  
Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

*pp*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*

*tr*  
*tr*  
*b2*  
*b2*  
*b2*  
*b2*

*div.*

//

Fl.  
Cl. Sib  
Fg.  
Cor. Mib  
Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*

8

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. Sib *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Mib *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Sib *in Mib* *ff*

Trbu. *f*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *f*

8

Vni *cresc.* *ff*

Vla *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

This musical score is for the Overture to *La Cenerentola*. It is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note in the third measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the flute.
- Cl. Sib** (Clarinete in Si bemol): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note in the third measure.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor. Mib** (Corni in Mi bemol): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *a 2*.
- Trb. Mib** (Trombe in Mi bemol): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *a 2*.
- Trbn.** (Tromboni): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *v*.
- Tp.** (Tamburi): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- G.C.** (Grande Corno): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The second system includes:

- Vni** (Violini): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vle** (Violenze): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vc.** (Violoncelli): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabbassi): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the flutes, oboes, and clarinets play a melodic line. The brass instruments provide harmonic support and dynamic accents.



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Mib

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

9

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Sib

Trb. Sib

Trbu.

Tp.

G.C.

*f*

*tr*

*tr*

*a 2*

*smorz.*

*a 2*

*a 2*

9

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

*f*

*tr*

*smorz.*

*sf*

*unito*

*smorz.*

*f*

*f*

Cl. Sib. *a 2*  
Cor. Sib. *a 2*  
Vni.  
Vle.  
Vc.  
Cb.

*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*

*tr*

*Pizz.*  
*Pizz.*

//

Detailed description: This system of musical notation includes staves for Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Cor Anglais in B-flat (Cor. Sib.), Violin I (Vni.), Violin II (Vle.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Clarinet and Cor parts begin with a dynamic marking of *p* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The Violin I part features a trill (*tr*) in the second measure. The Viola, Viola, and Cello parts also start with *p*. The Viola and Cello parts have a *Pizz.* (Pizzicato) marking in the fifth measure. A double bar line with two slashes is at the end of the system.

Fl.  
Vni.  
Vle.  
Vc.  
Cb.

*p*  
*Pizz.*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*

*Arco*

*1.*

Detailed description: This system continues the musical score with Flute (Fl.), Violin I (Vni.), Violin II (Vle.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute part begins with a first ending (*1.*) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Violin I part starts with *Pizz.* and *p*. The Violin II, Viola, and Cello parts also start with *p*. The Viola part has an *Arco* marking in the fourth measure. The Cello part has a *p* marking in the fourth measure.

Ft.   
 Cl.   
 Sib   
 Fg.   
 Vni   
 Vle   
 Vc.   
 Cb.

I.   
 I.   
 p   
 Arco   
 p   
 Pizz.

Ott.   
 Cl.   
 Sib   
 Fg.   
 Vni   
 Vle   
 Vc.   
 Cb.

I.   
 I.   
 p   
 p   
 Arco

Ott.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*pizz.*

//

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p* 3

*pp* Arco

*pp* Arco

*pp*

⑩

⑩

Cl. Sib *pp*

Vai *al Pont.* *pp*

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mib

Trb. Mib

Vai

Vlo

Vc.

Cb.

Ob. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Cl. Sib *p*

Fg. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cor. Mib *cresc. a poco a poco*

Trb. Mib

Tp. *p cresc. a poco a poco*

Vai *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vle *cresc. a poco a poco*

Vc. *cresc. a poco a poco*

Cb.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cor. Mib

Trb. Mib

Tp.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. *f*  
 Ob. *f*  
 Cl. Sib *f*  
 Fg. *f*  
 Cor. Mib *f*  
 Trb. Mib *f*  
 Trbu. *mf cresc. a poco a poco*  
 Tp. *f*  
 G.C. *p cresc. poco a poco*  
 Viol. I *f* *Posiz. norm.*  
 Viol. II *f* *Posiz. norm.*  
 Vlo. *f*  
 Ve. *f*  
 Cb. *f*

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains the orchestral score for the Overture to La Cenerentola. It features ten staves of woodwinds and brass instruments, and five staves of strings. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, and Tuba) play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, starting at a forte (f) level. The brass instruments (Trumpet and Tuba) play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Tuba part marked 'mf cresc. a poco a poco'. The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) play a steady rhythmic pattern, with the Violin parts marked 'f' and 'Posiz. norm.' (normal position). The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a classical overture.



Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. Sib  
Fg.  
Cor. Mib  
Trb. Mib  
Trbn.  
Tp.  
G.C.  
Vni  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

11 *tutta forza*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. Sib *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. Mib *ff*

Trb. Mib *a 2 ff*

Trbn. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

G.C. *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 11 through 15. It features ten staves for woodwinds and percussion. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais in B-flat (Cor. Mib), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Mib), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), and Gong/Cymbal (G.C.) parts are all marked with a forte dynamic. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor parts are marked *ff* (fortissimo), while the Trombone and Gong/Cymbal parts are marked *f* (forte). The Trumpet part is marked *a 2 ff*, indicating a second trumpet part playing fortissimo. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with many accents, typical of a dramatic overture.

11 *tutta forza*

Vni *ff*

Vle *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of a musical score, measures 11 through 15, for the string section. It features four staves: Violin (Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). All string parts are marked with a fortissimo dynamic (*ff*). The music consists of rhythmic patterns with many accents, consistent with the woodwind section above.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Mib

Trba.

Tp.

G.C.

*a 2*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Vui

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

12

Fl. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Ob. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Cl. Sib  
*a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Fg.  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Cor. Sib  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Trb. Sib  
*a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff* *p*

Trbn.  
*cresc.* *f* *p*

Tp.  
*cresc.* *f*

G.C.  
*cresc.* *f*

12

Vni *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Vla *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Ve. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

Fl. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff*

Cl. Sib. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. Mib. *cresc.* *ff*

Trb. Mib. *a 2*  
*cresc.* *ff*

Trbn. *cresc.* *f*

Tp. *p* *cresc.* *f*

G.C. *p* *cresc.* *f*

Vni *cresc.* *ff*

Vle *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.  
Sib

Fg.

Cor.  
Mib

Trb.  
Mib

Trbu.

Tp.

G.C.

Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. Sib  
Fg.  
Cor. Mib  
Trb. Mib  
Trbn.  
Tp.  
G.C.

a 2

a 2

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 8. It features woodwind and string parts. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in Sib (Cl. Sib) parts begin with a long, sustained note in the first measure, indicated by a large oval. The Bassoon (Fg.) part starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cor Anglais (Cor. Mib) and Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. Mib) parts have a 'a 2' marking above the first measure. The Trombone (Trbn.) part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Trombone (Trbn.) part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Trumpet (Tp.) part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Gong/Cymbal (G.C.) part has a similar rhythmic pattern.

Vai  
Vle  
Vc.  
Cb.

This section of the score covers measures 1 through 8 for the string ensemble. It includes parts for Violin (Vai), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The Violin part features a melodic line with eighth notes. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts provide harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns.