

IV. Variationen über das Volkslied.

Largo. $\text{♩} = 75.$

Flauti.

Oboi. *p dolce*

Clarineti in B (Si \flat).

Fagotti.

I. II. Corni in F (Fa).

III. IV.

Trombe in F (Fa).

Timpani B-F. (Si \flat -(Fa)).

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

A

Largo. $\text{♩} = 75.$

Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 100.$

Ob.

Clar. *p* *mf* *pp*

Fag. *p* *mf* *pp*

Cor. *p* *mf* *pp*

SOLO

SOLO

p

p

p

p

p

Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 100.$

R. 5162 K.

SOLO. Fl. *p* B

Ob.
Clar.
Fag.

B

Detailed description: This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features four woodwind staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute part begins with a 'SOLO.' marking and a dynamic of *p*. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts enter later in the system with complex, rapid passages. Below the woodwinds are six staves for strings, showing rhythmic accompaniment. A section marker 'B' is placed at the end of the system.

Fl. Più moto. $\text{♩} = 108.$ *p*

Ob. *p*
Clar. *p*

Fl. Più moto. $\text{♩} = 108.$ *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the second system of a musical score. It features four woodwind staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The Flute part begins with a 'Più moto.' marking and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 108.$ and a dynamic of *p*. The Oboe and Clarinet parts also enter with a dynamic of *p*. The Bassoon part has a more complex, rapid passage. Below the woodwinds are six staves for strings, showing rhythmic accompaniment. A section marker 'B' is placed at the end of the system.

C

Fl. *mf* *p*

Ob. *mf* *p*

Clar. *mf* *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

p

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *pizz*

mf *arco*

C

Fl. *f*

Ob. *p* *mf*

Clar. *p* *mf*

Fag. *f* *mf*

Cor. *p*

dolce cantando

f *p* *mf*

f *p* *mf*

f *p* *mf*

f *p* *mf*

f *pizz.* *mf*

f *pizz.* *mf*

f *p* *mf*

Fl. *p* *mf* *p*

Clar. *p* *mf* *p*

Cor.

p *mf* *p*

Fl. *D* *y* *y*

Clar. *y*

Cor.

D *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

D *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Fl.

Clar.

Cor.

Trombe.

Timp.

mf *p* *f*

arco

Energico. ♩ = 126.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Trombe.

Timp.

f *p* *f*

pizz. *arco*

Fl. E

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Trombe.

Timp.

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

E

Listesso tempo.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *mf*

Cor.

Trombe.

Timp. *p* *mf*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. *mf*

Listesso tempo.

Fl. *mf* **F**

Ob. *mf*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

p

p

p

F

Fl. *rit.*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *mf* *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

mf

mf

p

mf *p* *pizz* *rit.*

Fl. *Larghetto*. ♩ = 92.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

con sordino arco *p*

con sordino arco *p*

con sordino arco *p*

arco *p con sordino*

Larghetto. ♩ = 92.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vel.

C. B.

G

G

Vivace. ♩ = 126.

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

pp **f** **p**

pp **f** **p**

pp **f** **p**

pp **f** **p**

senza sord.
pizz. **p**

pizz. **p**

Vivace. ♩ = 126.

Fl.
Clar.
Fag.

This system contains the first seven measures of a musical score. The Flute part (Fl.) is the most active, playing a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes. The Clarinet (Clar.) part plays a simpler, more melodic line. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has sparse, occasional notes. The string section, consisting of Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, is mostly silent, with only a few notes in the lower strings.

H
Fl.
Clar.
Fag.

H

This system contains the next seven measures of the musical score. The Flute part continues with its complex, rhythmic melody. The Clarinet part continues with its melodic line. The Bassoon part has a few more notes. The string section remains mostly silent, with a few notes in the lower strings. The letter 'H' is written above the first measure and below the last measure of this system.

Quasi Minuetto festoso. $\text{♩} = 116.$

Musical score for the first system of "Quasi Minuetto festoso". The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings are marked with *f senza sord.* and *f arco*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Quasi Minuetto festoso. $\text{♩} = 116.$

Musical score for the second system of "Quasi Minuetto festoso". This system continues the orchestral arrangement from the first system, featuring woodwinds and strings. The strings are marked with *p* and *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a first ending bracket labeled "I".

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *mf*

Trombe *mf*

pp

pp *ppizz.*

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

p *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

mf *arco*

p *pizz.*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *mf*

Trombe. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

pp

pp

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four individual staves. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system of the musical score begins with a tempo change to *Meno mosso*, indicated by a quarter note equal to 92 (♩ = 92). The system contains ten staves, similar in layout to the first system. The vocal line includes the instruction *piangendo* (crying) and *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment features several instances of *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings. The music continues with complex rhythmic textures and dynamic contrasts. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for piano and includes multiple staves. The music features complex textures with many sixteenth notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, and *K*. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 8.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the piano piece with similar complex textures. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *pizz.*. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 16.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of seven staves. The top two staves are for violins, the next two for violas, and the bottom three for cellos and double basses. The woodwind section includes a Clarinet (Clar.) and a Bassoon (Fag.). The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *p dolce*. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some grace notes, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The score consists of two staves. The Clarinet part is in the upper staff and the Bassoon part is in the lower staff. The music is in the same key and time signature as the previous section. Dynamics include *mf* and *pp*. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with grace notes, while the Bassoon part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. A *L* (Lento) marking is present above the Clarinet staff.

Fl.
Clar.
Fag.

f *mf* *p* *f* *mf* *p*

Detailed description: This section of the score features three woodwind parts. The Flute part begins with a melodic line marked *f*, followed by a *mf* section and a *p* section. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes. Dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *p* are used throughout to indicate volume changes.

Vivace. $\text{♩} = 132.$

f *fp* *p*

Detailed description: This section begins with a tempo change to *Vivace* at a tempo of 132 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and strings. The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *f*, *fp*, and *p* are used to guide the performance. The section concludes with a *Vivace* marking and a tempo of 132.

Viol. I.

Viol. I. *p* arco *p*

This system contains five staves. The top staff is labeled 'Viol. I.' and features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff continues this melodic line. The third staff is mostly empty, with a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff contains a dense, fast-moving accompaniment of sixteenth notes, also marked *p*. The fifth staff is mostly empty, with an 'arco' marking and a *p* dynamic marking.

Fl. *M* *p*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Trombe

Viol. I. *M*

Fl. *M* *p*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Trombe

Viol. I. *M*

This system contains seven staves. The top staff is labeled 'Fl.' and has a dynamic marking of *p* and a tempo marking of *M*. The second staff is labeled 'Ob.' with a *p* dynamic. The third staff is labeled 'Clar.' with a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff is labeled 'Fag.' with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff is labeled 'Trombe'. The sixth staff is labeled 'Viol. I.' and has a dynamic marking of *M*. The seventh staff continues the Violin I part. The system concludes with a large *M* marking at the bottom.

This system of musical notation includes the following parts:

- Violin I and II (top two staves)
- Viola (third staff)
- Vicini (fourth staff)
- Violoncello and Contrabbasso (bottom two staves)
- Cor. I. II. (Fifth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Trombe (Sixth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Flauti (Seventh staff, labeled *mf*)
- Clarinetti (Eighth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Bassooni (Ninth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Organo (Tenth staff, labeled *mf*)

This system of musical notation includes the following parts:

- Violin I and II (top two staves)
- Viola (third staff)
- Vicini (fourth staff)
- Violoncello and Contrabbasso (bottom two staves)
- Corni (Fifth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Trombe (Sixth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Flauti (Seventh staff, labeled *mf*)
- Clarinetti (Eighth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Bassooni (Ninth staff, labeled *mf*)
- Organo (Tenth staff, labeled *mf*)

N.
p
p
p
Cor.
Trombe

N^p
Fl.
Clar.

Fl.

Clar.

Fag.

Trombe

Timp.

0

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

pp *pp* *p*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe

Timp.

0

p *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

f *mf* *mf*

String section score (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and Percussion (Timp.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*. A *P* marking is present at the top right. The section is labeled "Cor. III. IV." and "Trombè.".

Woodwind section score including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cornet. The score features dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*. The section is labeled "Fl.", "Clar.", "Fag.", and "Cornet".

Q Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 168.$

Fag.
Corni
Timp.

pp
mf
p
pp
pp

This section of the score is for the Flute (Fag.), Horns (Corni), and Timpani (Timp.) parts. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features melodic lines for the woodwinds and a rhythmic pattern for the timpani. The tempo is marked *Q Più mosso* with a quarter note equal to 168 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats. The score concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Q Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 168.$

pp
poco a poco cresc.
pp
poco a poco cresc.
pp
poco a poco cresc.
cresc.
poco a poco cresc.
poco a poco cresc.
poco a poco cresc.
poco a poco cresc.
cresc.

This section of the score is for the strings and woodwinds. It features a complex texture with many notes and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Q Più mosso* with a quarter note equal to 168 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *poco a poco cresc.*, and *cresc.*.

This section of the score features ten staves of music. The first five staves are for the string ensemble, and the last five are for the lower woodwinds. The string parts are marked with 'string.' and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The woodwind parts show more complex melodic lines. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

This section of the score features ten staves of music. The first five staves are for the string ensemble, and the last five are for the lower woodwinds. The string parts are marked with 'ff' (fortissimo). The woodwind parts continue with their melodic lines. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.