

# ОДЕРА СЪ ТАНЦОВЕ. №4. SCÈNE DANSANTE.

Arrivée du conseiller Drosselmayer. La grande horloge sonne, la chouette bat des ailes. Les enfants vont se blottir près des parents; ils se rassurent en voyant que Drosselmayer porte des joujoux.

Andantino. (♩ = 88.)

Flauto I.  
Flauto II.  
Flauto III.  
(Piccolo)  
Oboi I.  
Oboi II.  
Corno Inglese.  
Clarinetto I in A.  
Clarinetto II in A.  
Clar. Basso in B.  
Fagotto I.  
Fagotto II.  
Corni in F { I.  
II.  
III.  
IV.  
Trombe in A.  
Tromboni Tenori.  
Tr. Basso e Tuba.  
Timpani.  
Fl., H., Cis,  
Piatti, Tamburino  
e Triangolo  
Violini I.  
Violini II.  
Viole.  
Celli.  
C-Bassi.

Andantino. (♩ = 88.)

Cor. I. II.

(sang. an.)  
(cesto pff.)

Tromb. tenori.

Tromb. basso e Tuba.

*mf*

*f* *ff* *marcatissimo*

Ob.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Tromb. tenori.

Tromb. basso e Tuba.

*espress.*

*p*

Stringendo.

Ob. *poco cresc.*

Cor. I. II. *poco cresc.*

Cor. III. IV. *poco cresc.*

Tromb. Tenori. *poco cresc.*

Tromb. Basso e Tuba. *poco cresc.*

*p poco cresc.*

*p poco cresc.*

*plaz.*

*p poco cresc.*

*mf Stringendo.*

Cor. I. II. *dim.*

Cor. III. IV.

Trombe.

Tromb. Tenori.

Tromb. Basso e Tuba.

*Allegro vivo. (♩ = 144)*

*Allegro vivo. (♩ = 144)*

*sempre plaz.*

*(completo) Nicht gestopft*







Les deux enfants du Président attendent avec impatience la distribution des cadeaux du parrain Drosselmayer. Celui-ci fait apporter deux caisses: de l'un il retire un grand chou de l'autre un grand paté. Tout le monde est étonné.

Andantino sostenuto. (♩ = 60) (Нѣскольго тише, чѣмъ тѣмпо предшествующее последнему *Allegro vivo*.) 1)

Cl. Basso.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Celli.  
Bassi.

Andantino sostenuto. (♩ = 60)

Cl. Basso.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Celli.  
Bassi.

Cl. Basso.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Cor. I. II. (sarp. ar.) (estop/ff.)  
Cor. III. IV. (sarp. ar.) (estop/ff.)  
Celli.  
Bassi.





This page of musical notation contains several systems of staves. The upper systems feature complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams and marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Some notes are marked with a '5', possibly indicating a fifth finger. The lower systems include vocal or instrumental lines with lyrics in German: "(Otro) (Nicht gestopft.)" and "(non divisi)". The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, along with performance markings such as accents and slurs.

Drosselmayer en souriant ordonne qu'on pose devant lui les deux cadeaux. Une grande poupee sort du chou et un soldat du paté.

**Allegro molto vivace. (♩=160)**

Fl. I.  
Fl. II.  
Fl. III.  
Ob.  
Cl. I.  
Cl. II.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Cor. I. II.  
Cor. III. IV.

**Allegro molto vivace. (♩=160)**

Corno ingl.  
Cl. I.  
Cl. II.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.

**F.I.** **D**

Ob. *p cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Corno Ingl. *p poco cresc.*

Cl. I. *p cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

Cl. II. *f*

Fag. I. *cresc.*

Fag. II. *cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Cor. I. II. *cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. I. *p poco cresc.*

Viol. II. *p poco cresc.*

Viola. *p poco cresc.*

Cello. *p poco cresc.*

C. Bassi. *p poco cresc.*

**F.I.** **D**

Ob. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Fag. I. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Fag. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Cor. I. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. I. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viola. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Cello. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

C. Bassi. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Molto più presto.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes several *mf cresc.* markings. In the middle section, there are two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, each marked with a '2' and a '7' above them. The score concludes with a *cresc.* marking and the instruction 'Molto più presto.' at the bottom right.





This musical score page contains 14 staves. The top six staves are for strings, with dynamic markings of *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. The next four staves are for woodwinds, with dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*. The bottom four staves are for piano and harpsichord, with dynamic markings of *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. A *Triangolo* (triangle) part is indicated on the 11th staff with a *p* dynamic. The score concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking at the bottom right.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass I

Double Bass II

Double Bass III

Double Bass IV

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*sempre spiccato*

*pp spiccato*

*pp*

*pp*

*p*

*p*



*p* *mf*

*p* *mf*

*p* *mf*

*p* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*mp*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*poco cresc.* *mf*

*mf*

This musical score is for guitar and piano, consisting of 18 staves. The top two staves are for the guitar, with a 'G' marking at the beginning. The remaining staves are for the piano. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings including *mf*, *p*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piano part includes a prominent bass line with a steady eighth-note rhythm. The guitar part features intricate patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and ties. The score concludes with a final chord marked 'G' at the bottom left.

Presto. (♩=168)

GLI.  
GLII.  
Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Tr. Basso e Tuba.  
arco  
arco  
arco

Presto. (♩=168)

Fag. I.  
Fag. II.  
Tr. Basso e Tuba  
Timpani Fis, H, Cis.  
H  
pp  
pp ma un poco marcato  
pp ma un poco marcato  
pp  
pp  
pp  
pp

This page of a musical score contains 18 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into several systems. The first system (staves 1-4) shows a melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. The second system (staves 5-8) features a prominent bass line with a 'cresc.' marking. The third system (staves 9-12) continues the bass line with 'mf' and 'p' markings. The fourth system (staves 13-16) shows a complex texture with multiple voices, including a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth system (staves 17-18) concludes the page with a 'sempre p' marking. The overall structure suggests a multi-movement or multi-sectional piece.

This musical score page, numbered 110, features a complex arrangement of vocal and instrumental parts. The top section contains vocal staves with lyrics: "cre - - scen - do" and "p cres - scen - do". The instrumental accompaniment includes piano (p), guitar, and tamburino parts. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece concludes with a *p* marking and a *cresc.* instruction.

This page of musical score, numbered 111, contains 18 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with numerous dynamic instructions, including *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple parts for the same instrument. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a late Romantic or early 20th-century symphony.

The image displays a page of musical notation, numbered 112. It consists of 18 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The top section (staves 1-10) shows a dense, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The middle section (staves 11-14) has simpler, more spaced-out notes. The bottom section (staves 15-18) contains dense, fast-moving rhythmic patterns. A '1st' marking is present at the bottom of the page.





This page of musical score contains 16 staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf cresc.*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. A key signature change from C major to C minor is indicated by a double flat sign (Bb) on the bottom staff. The music is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra.