



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Ouverture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for Small Orchestra Boieldieu, François Adrien

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title: Ouverture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for Small Orchestra
Composer: Boieldieu, François Adrien
Arranger: Magatagan, Mike
Copyright: Public Domain
Publisher: Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra
Style: Classical
Comment:

François-Adrien Boieldieu (1775 – 1834) was a French composer, mainly of operas, often called the French Mozart. Born during the Ancien Régime in Rouen, François-Adrien Boieldieu received his musical education first from the choirmaster and then from the organist of the local cathedral. During the Reign of Terror, Rouen was one of the few towns to maintain a significant musical life and in 1793 a series of concerts was organised featuring the c... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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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)

Moderato (♩ = 85)

a Tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section, **Moderato (♩ = 85)**, spans the first four measures. The bottom section, **a Tempo**, spans the last four measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Piccolo:** Rests throughout.
- Flute:** Rests throughout.
- Oboe:** Rests throughout.
- B♭ Clarinet:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Bassoon:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- B♭ Trumpet:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Horn in F:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Trombone:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Tuba:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Timpani:** Rests in the first section; enters in the second section with a half note chord, then a melodic line.
- Violin 1:** Starts with a half note chord (*f*), then a melodic line starting in the second section (*espress.*).
- Violin 2:** Starts with a half note chord (*f*), then rests, then a melodic line starting in the second section (*mf*).
- Viola:** Starts with a half note chord (*f*), then rests, then a melodic line starting in the second section (*p*).
- Cello:** Starts with a half note chord (*f*), then rests, then a melodic line starting in the second section (*p*).
- Bass:** Starts with a half note chord (*f*), then rests, then a melodic line starting in the second section (*p*).

9 **a Tempo**

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

Musical score for Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is for measures 16 through 21. The instruments listed 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 includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *poco f*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes the Piano (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The middle section includes the Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The bottom section includes the Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The Flute part has a solo section starting in the second measure, marked *mf dolce*. It features a melodic line with triplet markings (3) in the fourth and fifth measures. The Violin I and II parts have a similar melodic line in the fourth measure, marked *f*. 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.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 31-35. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*, with accents and decrescendos. Performance directions include *rit.* and *accel.* at the top, and *dim.* in the strings.

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

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

dim. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

dim. *f* *mf*

41

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

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

accel poco a poco

The musical score for measures 47-52 features the following instruments and parts:

- Pi (Piccolo):** Melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs.
- Fl (Flute):** Rests throughout the passage, marked with *cresc.*
- Ob (Oboe):** Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Fh (French Horn):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Tb (Trombone):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Tu (Tuba):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Ti (Timpani):** Steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- V1 (Violin I):** Melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *(cresc.)*.
- V2 (Violin II):** Melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *cresc.*
- Va (Viola):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords, marked with *cresc.*
- Vc (Violoncello):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Harmonic accompaniment of eighth-note chords.

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):** Features a melodic line with triplets and accents.
- Fl (Flute):** Mirrors the piano's melodic line with triplets and accents.
- Ob (Oboe):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Also plays a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Provides a bass line with triplets and accents.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Fh (French Horn):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tb (Tuba):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tu (Trombone):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Ti (Timpani):** Shows rests throughout the section.
- V1 (Violin I):** Mirrors the piano's melodic line with triplets and accents.
- V2 (Violin II):** Mirrors the piano's melodic line with triplets and accents.
- Va (Viola):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) in several measures across the woodwinds and strings.

This musical score page, numbered 63, contains the notation for measures 63 through 67 of the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu, arranged for small orchestra by Mike Magatagan. The score is organized into two systems of staves. 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 3/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines with triplets in the Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon; rhythmic accompaniment in the Bassoon, Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, and Tuba; and a steady bass line in the Violoncello and Contrabass. The Violin parts provide harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The Oboe part is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing in measure 65. The Timpani part is also mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 65. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation, including clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and basses (Ba). The middle section includes brass instruments (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) and a timpani part (Ti). The bottom section includes strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure (68) features a triplet of eighth notes in the woodwinds and basses. The second measure (69) is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes in V1 and V2, and a triplet of eighth notes in Vc. The third measure (70) continues the triplet in V1 and V2, and the triplet in Vc. The fourth measure (71) continues the triplet in V1 and V2, and the triplet in Vc. The fifth measure (72) features a triplet of eighth notes in V1 and V2, and a triplet of eighth notes in Vc. The sixth measure (73) features a triplet of eighth notes in V1 and V2, and a triplet of eighth notes in Vc.

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

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

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*

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*. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the initial entry of the woodwinds and strings. The second system (measures 5-8) features a prominent *ff* dynamic marking in the tuba and trombone parts, along with a triplet in the first violin part.

91

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

Musical score for measures 91-94. The score is for a small orchestra and includes parts for 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 features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the V1 part at measure 94.

95

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

3

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) play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass section (Tb, Tu) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 105-110. 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 notes, rests, dynamics (*f*), and articulation marks.

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*

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and details:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), French Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The woodwinds are mostly silent, with some notes in the Clarinet and Bassoon parts.
- Brass:** Trumpet (Tr), French Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). These parts are mostly silent.
- Strings:** Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Vc and Cb parts include a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Other:** A Percussion (Pi) part is present at the top, which is silent. An Ob part has a *f* dynamic marking at the end of the page.

Musical score for measures 127-132. The score is for a small orchestra and includes the following 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 key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score features various dynamics, including *f* (forte) and *ppp* (pianissimo). The Oboe part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 130. The strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) have *ppp* dynamic markings in measure 130. The Flute part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Bassoon part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Horn part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Trombone part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Tuba part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Timpani part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Piccolo part has a *f* dynamic marking in measure 131. The Violin 1 part has a *ppp* dynamic marking in measure 130. The Violin 2 part has a *ppp* dynamic marking in measure 130. The Viola part has a *ppp* dynamic marking in measure 130. The Violoncello part has a *ppp* dynamic marking in measure 130. The Contrabass part has a *ppp* dynamic marking in measure 130.

This page of a musical score, numbered 133, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Pi** (Piano): Rests throughout the page.
- Fl** (Flute): Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Ob** (Oboe): Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Rests throughout the page.
- Fh** (French Horn): Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Tb** (Tuba): Rests throughout the page.
- Tu** (Trombone): Rests throughout the page.
- Ti** (Timpani): Rests throughout the page.
- V1** (Violin 1): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- V2** (Violin 2): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Va** (Viola): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Melodic line with eighth notes.

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 three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score shows various musical notations including rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords.

Musical score for a small orchestra, page 141. The score includes staves for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, mf), and triplets. The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a melodic line, while the brass (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) and percussion (Ti) provide harmonic support. The bassoon (Ba) has a prominent melodic line in the first two measures.

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 music is divided into three measures. The Piccolo and Flute parts have melodic lines with some trills. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a trill. The Trumpet, French Horn, and Tuba parts play chords. The Violin II and Viola parts play triplet patterns. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

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 (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), 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 horizontal line. 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, with the number '3' written above and below the notes. The bassoon (Ba) and tuba (Tb) parts play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score page, numbered 154, contains measures 154, 155, and 156 of a piece. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piano (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 3/4. The score features various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and triplets. The strings (Vc and Cb) play a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, while the woodwinds and strings in the second system play complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets. The woodwinds in the first system play sustained notes and short phrases.

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 features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system shows the initial entries of several instruments. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* for the woodwinds and strings, which then transitions to *f* (forte) for the strings and some woodwinds. The string parts include prominent triplet patterns in the Violin II, Viola, and Cello lines. The woodwinds and brass parts provide harmonic support and melodic lines, with some instruments playing sustained notes.

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 instruments and parts from top to bottom:

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

The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page contains measures 166 through 170. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Piano (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 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 chords and moving lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional rhythmic accents.

This musical score page, numbered 170, 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 score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with many notes beamed together. There are several instances of slurs and ties across measures. The Piccolo part has rests in measures 171, 172, and 173. The Flute part has a long note in measure 171. The Oboe and Clarinet parts have complex rhythmic patterns in measures 171 and 172. The Bassoon part has a long note in measure 171. The Trumpet and Horn parts have long notes in measures 171 and 172. The Trombone and Tuba parts have long notes in measures 171 and 172. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern in measures 171 and 172. The Violin I part has a melodic line in measures 171 and 172. The Violin II part has a melodic line in measures 171 and 172. The Viola part has a melodic line in measures 171 and 172. The Violoncello part has a melodic line in measures 171 and 172. The Contrabass part has a melodic line in measures 171 and 172.

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: 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 score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the lower strings and woodwinds, with a more melodic and active line in the violins. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain repeat signs (double dots with a wavy line) indicating repeated rhythmic patterns.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra, starting at measure 182. The score is written for 17 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 key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the Piccolo staff in measure 184. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs in the Piccolo and Violin parts, and sustained chords in the strings and woodwinds. The Piccolo and Flute parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 190-197. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. Dynamics include *sfz*, *pp*, *mf*, and a triplet of 3.

Musical score for measures 197-202. The score includes parts for:

- 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)

Dynamics include *sfz* and *pp*. Triplets (3) are indicated in the Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts.

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)

Key musical features include:

- Triplet markings (3) in the woodwind and string parts.
- Dynamic markings of *ffz* (fortissimo with accent) in the woodwinds and strings.
- Rests in the Oboe and Trombone parts.
- Timpani (Ti) parts consisting of sustained notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl) and string quartet (V1, V2, Va, Vc) are the primary melodic and harmonic drivers. The woodwinds play a triplet-based motif, while the strings provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The string quartet section includes dynamic markings such as *f* and accents. The percussion section (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) is mostly silent, with the timpani (Ti) playing a steady pulse. The bassoon (Cb) provides a low-frequency harmonic foundation.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains five staves: Pi (Piccolo), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), and Ba (Bassoon). The second system contains five staves: Tr (Trumpet), Fh (French Horn), Tb (Tuba), Tu (Trombone), and Ti (Timpani). The third system contains five staves: 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 4/4. Measures 214-218 show the woodwind section with rests and the string section with rhythmic patterns. The V1 part features a triplet of eighth notes in measures 214, 216, and 218. The V2 part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Va part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Vc part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Cb part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.

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 a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings of *sf* and *pp* are used throughout. The key signature has 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 key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score features a variety of dynamics, including *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte), with *cresc.* (crescendo) markings indicating a gradual increase in volume. Triplet markings (*3*) are used in the woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with triplets, while the brass and percussion provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwinds and strings also play a sustained chordal texture. The brass and percussion play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

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

(cresc.) - - - - - f

This musical score page contains measures 232 through 235 of an orchestral piece. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piano (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. The score features various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 233. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords and rhythmic patterns, while the violins play a melodic line.

This musical score page contains measures 236 through 239 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 musical textures, including sustained chords in the woodwinds and strings, and more active melodic lines in the strings and piccolo. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Horn, Trombone) play sustained chords with some movement in the later measures. The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the Violin I part featuring some sixteenth-note passages. The Timpani part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Piccolo part has a few notes in the first measure.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section contains woodwinds and brasses: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The bottom section contains 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 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The woodwinds and brasses play sustained notes, often with slurs or ties across measures. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring some melodic lines in the lower strings.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes the woodwinds: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The second system includes the brass instruments: Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The third 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 features various musical notations including rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings.

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

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 4/4. The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and rests across the measures.

poco rit.

a Tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The bottom section includes strings: Timpani (Ti), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score features dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) throughout. The tempo changes from *poco rit.* to **a Tempo**. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests for certain instruments.

Musical score for Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for small orchestra, page 265. 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. The top system includes the Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba). The middle system includes Trumpet (Tr), French Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The bottom 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 2/4. The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *f*. The Piccolo part is mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line. The Flute and Oboe parts have similar melodic lines. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have more complex rhythmic patterns. The Bassoon part includes a *dim.* marking. The French Horn part has a *f* marking. The Violin and Viola parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a similar accompaniment with some harmonic support.

Musical score for Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for small orchestra, page 280. 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 score is divided into five measures. The Flute (Fl) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Clarinet (Cl) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Bassoon (Ba) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Trumpet (Tr) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Horns (Fh) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Trombone (Tb) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Tuba (Tu) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Timpani (Ti) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Violins (V1, V2) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Viola (Va) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Violoncello (Vc) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*. The Contrabass (Cb) part has dynamics *(dim.)* and *mf*.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), and Clarinet (Cl). The brass section includes Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horns (Fh, Tb, Tu), and Trombone (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 accompaniment of eighth notes. The brass instruments play a melodic line with some rests. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The brass instruments play a melodic line with some rests. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

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 woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba) is mostly silent, with some activity in the final measure. The brass section (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with V2 and Va featuring triplets. Dynamics include *mf* and *ff*.

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) play a harmonic accompaniment of quarter and half notes. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with the Violin II and Viola parts featuring triplets. The Vc and Cb parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes.

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 in the strings and woodwinds. The fourth measure marks a change in dynamics and articulation, with many instruments moving to a forte (f) dynamic and some woodwinds and strings adding accents. The V2 and Va 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 sections have prominent parts, while the brass and percussion parts are more rhythmic and supportive.

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 12 measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pi (Piano):** Provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.
- Fl (Flute):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Ob (Oboe):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Fh (French Horn):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Tb (Tuba):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Tu (Trombone):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Ti (Timpani):** Shows rests for the first six measures.
- V1 (Violin I):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- V2 (Violin II):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Va (Viola):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Cb (Cello):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.

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: 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 five measures. The first four measures show the main melodic and harmonic material, while the fifth measure features a final cadence with sustained notes and a fermata. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

The image displays a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Pi (Piano), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (Horn), Tb (Trombone), Tu (Tuba), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin 1), V2 (Violin 2), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of 12 measures. The first four measures show the initial entry of the instruments. The fifth measure features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) above the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

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

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 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are: Pi (Piccolo), 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 features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *tr* and *f*. The V1 part includes triplet markings (3) under groups of notes. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning of the second 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 15 instruments and includes a page number of 339. The instruments 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 score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a strong rhythmic pulse, with many notes beamed together in eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds and strings play a similar melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and rhythmic reinforcement. The timpani part includes a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *tr*. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves grouped by instrument family.

The image displays a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. The score is arranged in a system of staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi (Piccolo), Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Ba (Bassoon), Tr (Trumpet), Fh (Horn), Tb (Trombone), Tu (Tuba), Ti (Timpani), V1 (Violin I), V2 (Violin II), Va (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Contrabass). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific articulation marks. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall structure is a full orchestral score for a specific piece of music.

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

Piccolo

Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85)

a Tempo

a Tempo

19

f rit. accel. più mosso (♩ = 107)

40

ff cresc. accel. poco a poco

50

f (cresc.) *sf* *pp* *sfz*

59

sfz

67

sfz *sf* *pp* *sfz*

81

p cresc. *mf* rit.

90

p cresc. *mf* rit.

100

p cresc. *mf* rit.

111

mf *f*

131

f

146

tr *f*

157

mf \curvearrowright *f*

168

mf \curvearrowright *f*

181

mf \curvearrowright *f*

195

mf \curvearrowright *f*

204

mf \curvearrowright *f*

214

mf \curvearrowright *f*

227

mf \curvearrowright *f*

237

mf \curvearrowright *f*

248

mf \curvearrowright *f*

262

mf \curvearrowright *f*

283

mf \curvearrowright *f*

300

mf \curvearrowright *f*

308

mf \curvearrowright *f*

319

328

337

345

rit.

358

Flute

Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

17 *f* *f* *solo* 3 3

27 *poco f* *rit.* *mf. dolce* *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)

42 *f* *accel poco a poco* *f* **Allegro** (♩ = 115) *f*

56 *sf pp* *sfz* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

63 *sfz* *sfz* 3 3 3 3 3 3

74 3 3 3 3 3

85 *sf pp* *sfz* *p* *cresc.*

93 *(cresc.)* *mf*

103 *f* *mf* **a Tempo**

115 *f*

133

143

151

159

168

179

193

202

209

222

229

238

249

f

mf

rit.

a Tempo

sfz pp

pp

f

pp

cresc.

poco rit.

a Tempo

ff

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a small orchestra, specifically the Overture from 'Le Dame Blanche' by François-Adrien Boieldieu. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 133, 143, 151, 159, 168, 179, 193, 202, 209, 222, 229, 238, and 249 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *rit.*, *a Tempo*, *sfz pp*, *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *poco rit.*, and *a Tempo*. There are also triplets indicated by the number '3' under groups of notes. The score concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

263

Musical staff 263-277. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of rests followed by a melodic line starting at measure 263. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff.

278

Musical staff 278-287. The staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

288

Musical staff 288-302. The staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) below the staff.

303

Musical staff 303-312. The staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) below the staff.

313

Musical staff 313-322. The staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

323

Musical staff 323-332. The staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) below the staff.

333

Musical staff 333-342. The staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

343

Musical staff 343-353. The staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

354

Musical staff 354-358. The staff concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) below the staff.

Oboe

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

21 *mf* *rit.* *accel.*

36 *più mosso* (♩ = 107) *mf dolce* *accel poco a poco* *f*

51 *Allegro* (♩ = 115) *f*

66 *sfz* *pp*

80 *sfz* *p cresc.* *mf*

90

101 *f* *mf* *rit.*

113 *a Tempo*

130

146 *mf*

159

168 *f*

178 *rit.*

a Tempo

192

209

223 *sf pp*

233 *sf pp* *cresc.*

248 *poco rit.* **a Tempo**

265 *ff*

280 *(dim.) mf* *tr* *dim.*

297 *mf* *f*

308

319

329

339

348

B \flat Clarinet Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 85$) a Tempo a Tempo

f > *f* *mf* *f*

16

rit. *accel.* *più mosso* ($\text{♩} = 107$)

f *f* *ff* *f*

33

accel poco a poco *ff* Allegro ($\text{♩} = 115$)

44

f *pp* *sfz*

55

sfz *sfz*

63

74

sf pp *sfz* *p cresc.* - - - - -

85

(*cresc.*) - - - - - *mf*

96

f

108

rit. a Tempo

mf *f*

121

132

Musical staff 132: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with stems pointing up.

144

Musical staff 144: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up.

160

Musical staff 160: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *f* is present at the beginning.

169

Musical staff 169: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *mf* is present at the end.

181

Musical staff 181: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *rit.* is present.

a Tempo

194

Musical staff 194: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *sfz pp* is present.

203

Musical staff 203: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *sfz* is present.

211

Musical staff 211: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *f pp* is present.

225

Musical staff 225: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *cresc.* is present.

235

Musical staff 235: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up.

247

Musical staff 247: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *poco rit.* is present.

a Tempo

257

Musical staff 257: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *ff* is present.

272

Musical staff 272: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with stems pointing up. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

283

mf

298

f

310

320

330

339

347

rit.

ff

Bassoon

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

17 *f* > *f* *mf* *f* rit. *accel.*

36 *più mosso* (♩ = 107) > *f* *ff* *accel poco a poco* *f* *Allegro* (♩ = 115) *f*

46 *f* *pp*

57

68 *pp*

86 *mf*

97

110 *rit.* *a Tempo* *f*

124

133

138

144

156

mf *f*

167

rit.

178

a Tempo

191

204

219

f

232

246

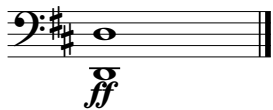
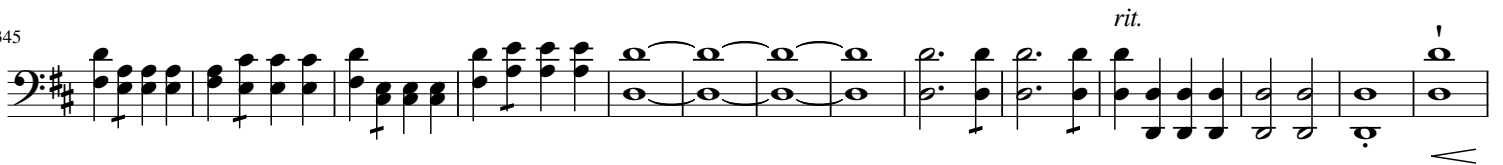
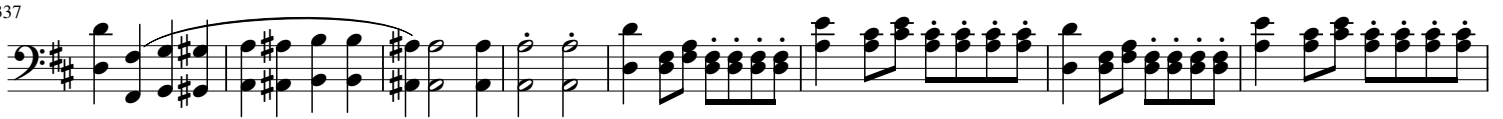
poco rit. **a Tempo**

266

ff *f*

276

283



B♭ Trumpet Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

f > *mf* *rit.* *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)

p *accel poco a poco* *f*

mf

Allegro (♩ = 115)

cresc. *rf*

rit. *a Tempo*

f *mf*

mf *f*

165

180

197

210

227

237

254

272

291

304

314

327

340

352

rit.

The musical notation consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece begins with a half note chord of G#4 and B4. This is followed by two measures of quarter notes: G#4 and B4 in the first measure, and G#4 and B4 in the second measure. The third measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The fourth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The fifth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The sixth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The seventh measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The eighth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The ninth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The tenth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The eleventh measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The twelfth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The thirteenth measure contains a half note chord of G#4, B4, and C#5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

ff

Horn in F Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

20 39 51 62 79 91 104 118 134 146

f > *f* *mf* *mp* *rit.* *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)
p *accel poco a poco* *f*
mf
sf *pp* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*
sfz *mf*
pp *sfz* *rf*
mf
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*
f *mf*

159 *f* *rit.*

172 *a Tempo*

186 *sfz pp* *sfz pp*

200 *sfz*

217 *sf pp* *sf pp*

230

244 *poco rit.* *a Tempo* *ff* *mf*

263 *f*

279 *mf*

292

305 *f*

317

330

343

rit.

356

Trombone Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

21 *f* > *f* rit. accel. più mosso (♩ = 107)

42 *mf* accel poco a poco *f* Allegro (♩ = 115) *sf pp*

54 *sfz*

67

84 (cresc.) - - - - *rf* *ff* cresc. - -

95 *f*

108 rit. a Tempo *mf* *f*

123 *mf*

143 *mf*

155 *mf* *f*

167

rit.

a Tempo

182

200

214

pp cresc.

230

241

poco rit.

a Tempo



ff

mf

262

281

mf

297

f

308

317

328

338

rit.

ff

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 7 measures. The first measure contains a quarter-note melody (F#2, G2, A2) and a bass line (F#2, G2). The second measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur. The third measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur. The fourth measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur. The fifth measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur. The sixth measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur. The seventh measure has a half-note chord (F#2, G2) with a slur, a fermata above it, and a crescendo hairpin leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Tuba

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85)

a Tempo

a Tempo

Measures 21-41: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 21 starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2. Measure 22 has a half note B2. Measures 23-41 are mostly rests. Dynamics: *f* > *f*. Tempo markings: Moderato (♩ = 85), a Tempo, a Tempo.

21

rit. *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)

Measures 42-58: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 42 has a quarter note G2. Measures 43-58 are mostly rests. Dynamics: *f*. Tempo markings: *rit.*, *accel.*, *più mosso* (♩ = 107).

42

accel poco a poco

f Allegro (♩ = 115)

Measures 59-79: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 59-63 have quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Measures 64-79 have eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *mf*. Tempo markings: *accel poco a poco*, *f* Allegro (♩ = 115).

59

80

Measures 80-95: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 80-79 are rests. Measures 80-95 have eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *rf*, *ff*.

96

Measures 96-108: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 96-108 have quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *f*. Tempo markings: *rit.*, a Tempo.

109

rit.

a Tempo

Measures 109-128: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 109-128 are mostly rests. Dynamics: *f*. Tempo markings: *rit.*, a Tempo.

129

Measures 129-150: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 129-150 are mostly rests.

150

Measures 151-163: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 151-163 have quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *f*, *f*.

164

Measures 164-178: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 164-178 have quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *f*. Tempo markings: *rit.*, a Tempo.

179

rit.

a Tempo

Measures 179-190: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 179-190 have quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamics: *f*. Tempo markings: *rit.*, a Tempo.

196



217

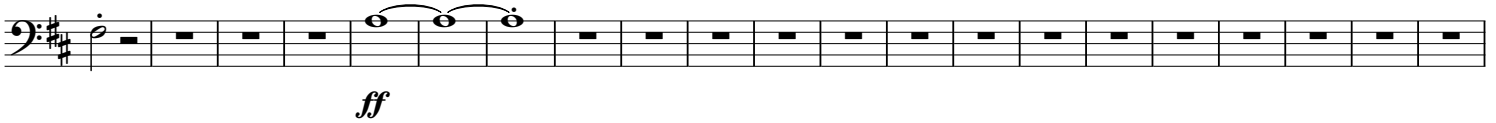


235



253

poco rit. **a Tempo**



274



295



308



322



335



347

rit.



Timpani

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85)

a Tempo

a Tempo

21

rit. accel. più mosso (♩ = 107)

42

accel poco a poco

f

Allegro (♩ = 115)

55

76

94

110

rit.

a Tempo

131

148

f

162

mf

f

178

rit.

a Tempo

196



217



235



254

poco rit. **a Tempo**



275



294



307



321



335



348

rit.



Violins

Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) *espress.* *mf* *a Tempo* *espress.* *mf* *a Tempo* *p*

11 *mf* *f* *f*

20 *f* *f rit.*

27 *accél.* *f* *p più mosso (♩ = 107)* *f* *f* *f* *f*

34 *f* *dim.* *ff* *accél poco a poco* *f* *ff*

40 *mf* *cresc.*

51 *Allegro (♩ = 115)* *(cresc.)* *sf* *pp* *sfz*

59 *sfz* *sfz*

67 *f*

75 *f*

81

86

91

96

103

109

121

131

142

151

159

165

174

183

3

3

ff

3

3

rit.

a Tempo

f

sempre f

pp

ppp

f

f

rit.

a Tempo

192 *mf* *sfz pp* *sfz pp*

201 *sfz*

209 *f*

217

223

228

233

238

245

250

257 *poco rit.* **a Tempo** *f* *pp*

267

278

289

f *cresc.* *ff*

298

f

306

312

319

327

3 3 3

334

tr *f* *tr* *f*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

341

350

rit. *ff*

Violin

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

16

26

35

46

54

62

70

78

84

91

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

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

dim. *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107) *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *f*

Allegro (♩ = 115) *sfz* *pp*

cresc. *sfz* *pp*

99

106 *rit.* **a Tempo**

116 *f* **sempre *f***

126 *pp*

135 *ppp*

143 *f*

147

151

155 *f*

161

173 *rit.*

183 **a Tempo** *mf*

195 *sfz pp* *sfz pp*

203 *ffz*

211

219

225

232

240

246

253 *poco rit.* **a Tempo** *mf*

264 *pp*

275

285 *f*

292

296

300

304

310

317

324

333

344

353

Viola

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

16 *f* > *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

28 *p* *mf* *rit.* > *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)

39 > *mf* > *mf* *mf* > *f* *dim.* *accel poco a poco* *f*

51 *mf* *mf* **Allegro** (♩ = 115)

60 *sf* *pp* *sfz*

69 *sfz* *sfz*

80 *f* *sf pp*

91 *sfz* *cresc.* *rf*

99

108 *rit.* **a Tempo** *f* *mf* *pp*

120

131



142

ppp

f

146

150

154

159

172

181

rit.

a Tempo

192

202

210

220

231

239

245

poco rit. **a Tempo**

252

262

mf *pp*

274

285

292

296

300

304

312

322

332

342

353

rit.

ff

Cello

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

16

29

41

51

60

69

79

88

99

108

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

p *mf* *rit.* *accel.* *più mosso* (♩ = 107)

mf *f* *dim. accel. poco a poco* *f* *mf*

mf

sf *pp* *sfz*

sfz

f

pp *sfz* *cresc.* *rf*

rit.

f *mf* *pp*

120

Musical staff 120: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

131

Musical staff 131: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

ppp

142

Musical staff 142: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

f

154

Musical staff 154: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

f

164

Musical staff 164: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

rit.

178

Musical staff 178: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

a Tempo

190

Musical staff 190: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

mf

sfz pp

sfz pp

201

Musical staff 201: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

sfz

209

Musical staff 209: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

f

218

Musical staff 218: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

sf pp

sf pp

cresc.

228

Musical staff 228: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

(cresc.) f

238

Musical staff 238: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

244

Musical staff 244: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melody with dotted eighth notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo symbol is positioned at the end of the staff.

259

poco rit.

a Tempo

Musical staff 259: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. There are dynamic markings *mf* and *pp*. There are also '<' and '>' symbols under some notes.

271

Musical staff 271: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes.

282

Musical staff 282: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. There is a dynamic marking '< *f*'.

294

Musical staff 294: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. There is a dynamic marking *f*.

306

Musical staff 306: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes.

316

Musical staff 316: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. There is a dynamic marking *f*.

328

Musical staff 328: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes.

339

Musical staff 339: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes.

352

rit.

Musical staff 352: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. There is a dynamic marking *ff*.

Bass

Overture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

18 *f* > *p* *f* *p* < *mf*

33 *p rit. mf accel. più mosso* (♩ = 107) >

47 *accel poco a poco f dim. f Allegro* (♩ = 115) *mf*

58 *sf pp sfz*

69 *sfz sfz*

83 *f sf pp sfz*

91 *cresc. rf*

100 *rit. f*

111 *a Tempo mf pp*

124 *ppp*

135

Musical staff 135-146: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing at the end of the staff.

147

Musical staff 147-157: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing at the beginning of the staff.

158

Musical staff 158-168: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing at the beginning of the staff.

169

Musical staff 169-182: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing at the beginning of the staff. The tempo marking *rit.* is placed below the staff, and *a Tempo* is placed above the staff.

183

Musical staff 183-197: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings of *mf*, *ffz pp*, and *ffz* appearing below the staff.

198

Musical staff 198-208: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *pp* appearing below the staff.

209

Musical staff 209-222: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *ffz* appearing below the staff.

223

Musical staff 223-232: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings of *f* and *sf pp* appearing below the staff.

233

Musical staff 233-240: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing below the staff.

241

Musical staff 241-249: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* appearing below the staff. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is placed below the staff, and *a Tempo* is placed above the staff.

250

Musical staff 250-265: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings of *mf* and *pp* appearing below the staff.

266

Musical staff 266-275: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *pp* appearing below the staff.

276

Musical staff 276-285: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *pp* appearing below the staff.

287

Musical staff for measures 287-298. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. A dynamic marking of *< f* is placed below the staff.

299

Musical staff for measures 299-309. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the staff.

310

Musical staff for measures 310-321. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of eighth notes, some with accents, and some measures with rests.

322

Musical staff for measures 322-332. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features eighth notes and a melodic phrase with a slur and a fermata.

333

Musical staff for measures 333-344. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of eighth notes and some measures with rests.

345

Musical staff for measures 345-355. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features eighth notes and a melodic phrase with a slur. A dynamic marking of *rit.* is placed above the staff.

356

Musical staff for measures 356-359. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of four measures of whole notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed below the staff.