

# Passi FAGOTTO

323 I. Solo *f* *lunga* *p cresc.* poco rit.

324 a tempo *f* *lunga* *p stringendo e cresc.* lento

325 *f* *lunga* *stringendo e cresc.* a tempo

327 *f* *lunga* *stringendo e cresc.* rit. molto *ten* **M** *sf*

## Ouverture Der Barbier von Sevilla

Gioacchino Rossini

Allegro vivace [ $\text{♩} = 88$ ]

179 I. *p* *Solo* 1

184 *Solo* 3

192

197 *Più mosso* *f* 225

229 *sf*

\*) Takt 229–232: Die Achtel werden oft auch sämtlich staccato gespielt.  
Bar 229–232: All quavers are frequently played staccato.

# Così fan tutte

17

Ouverture

W. A. Mozart  
KV 588

Presto

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, marked 'Presto' and 'p' (piano). The measures are numbered in boxes: 33, 41, 79, 80, 89, 143, 144, 157, 161, 175, 197, and 202. The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various rests and dynamic markings. Measure 33 starts with a first ending bracket. Measure 79 has a second ending bracket. Measure 80 has a '4' above it. Measure 89 has a '4' above it. Measure 143 has a 'p' below it. Measure 144 has a 'b' below it. Measure 157 has a 'p' below it. Measure 161 has a '2' above it. Measure 175 has a 'p' below it. Measure 197 has a 'p' below it. Measure 202 has a '3' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[Fortsetzung  
nächste Seite]

Three staves of musical notation. The first staff has a dynamic marking *p*. The second staff has *dolce* and *pp* markings. The third staff has a *p* marking.

Coriolano=Overture op.62  
1807

L.van BEETHOVEN

Allegro con brio  $\text{♩} = 112$

A series of ten staves of musical notation. The first staff has *p cresc....* and *f stacc.* markings. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking and a *Solo* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc.....* marking. The sixth staff has a *Solo* marking and a *ff* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *sempre ff e stacc.* marking.



4. Satz Allegro ma non troppo  $\text{♩} = 80$

184 I. *P dolce*

300 *pp* *ff* 348 *pp* *ff* I. II.

351



I. Stravinsky

Le Sacre du Printemps

## Introduzione Le Sacre du Printemps

Lento ♩ = 50 tempo rubato

Igor Stravinsky

I. solo *ad lib.*

① poco accel. a tempo

poco accel.

② ③ Più mosso ♩ = 66

*très en dehors* *f* *sim.* *poco più f* *mf*

⑧

⑫ Tempo I

*come prima*

The musical score is written for a solo instrument, likely the violin. It begins in 3/4 time and changes to 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute, and 'tempo rubato'. The score includes several measures with triplets and fermatas. Performance instructions include 'I. solo ad lib.', 'poco accel.', 'a tempo', 'Più mosso' (marked with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute), 'très en dehors', 'f', 'sim.', 'poco più f', and 'mf'. The score is divided into sections marked with circled numbers 1, 2, 3, 8, and 12. Section 12 is marked 'Tempo I' and 'come prima'. The score ends with a double bar line.



P. I. Tchaikovsky

Sinfonia n° 4 in fa minore

# Sinfonie Nr. 4

f-Moll/F minor

1. Satz

Peter I. Tschaikowsky  
op. 36

127 I.II  
*p*

130

133 1 209 I.  
*p*

211  
*p*

224  
*p*

Moderato assai, quasi andante

294  
*p*

297  
*p* 6



## 2. Satz

Andantino in modo di canzone [♩ = 60]

274 I.

*pp* (cantabile)

280

*espress.*

288

9

*pp* *morendo*

12  
238

253  
*pp leggiero*

259  
*pp*

## Violinkonzert D-Dur/D major

Johannes Brahms  
op. 77

2. Satz  
Adagio

II.

10  
*pp*

18  
*pp*

73  
*f dim.*

75 *calando* *Tempo I*

93  
*cre - - - scen - - - do = p*

## Der Liebestrank

2. Akt  
Nr. 19 Romanze des Nemorino  
Larghetto

Gaetano Donizetti

5  
*p*

9  
*poco rall.*

17  
*sostenuto*

20  
*p* *cresc.*

47