



Mike Magatagan

États-Unis, SierraVista

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

A propos de l'artiste

Je suis ingénieur programmeur. À l'origine, je suis un geek, qui aime résoudre les problèmes. J'ai développé des logiciels les 25 dernières années, mais mon amour pour la musique a récemment été ravivé.

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : Ouverture from 'Le Dame Blanche' for Small Orchestra

Compositeur : Boieldieu, François Adrien

Arrangeur : Magatagan, Mike

Droit d'auteur : Public Domain

Editeur : Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation : Vents & Orchestre Cordes

Style : Classique

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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 woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet, Horn in F, Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani. The string section includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score is divided into two sections: 'Moderato (♩ = 85)' and 'a Tempo'. The key signature is two sharps (D major). The time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*, and performance markings like *espress.* and *mf* hairpins. The Piccolo, Flute, and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The B♭ Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a melodic line starting in the 'a Tempo' section. The B♭ Trumpet, Horn in F, Trombone, and Tuba parts have a rhythmic accompaniment. The Timpani part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line with *espress.* markings. The Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass parts have a rhythmic accompaniment.

9 **a Tempo**

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, Ba) has the most activity, with the Flute and Clarinet playing melodic lines. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) is mostly silent, indicated by rests. Dynamic markings include *poco f* for the Flute, *f* for the Clarinet and Violin I, and *p* and *mf* for the strings.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes the Flute (Fl) part with a solo section starting in the second measure, marked *mf dolce*. The Flute part features a melodic line with triplet markings (3) in the third and fourth measures. The other woodwind parts (Pi, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The string section (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) provides harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

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 a 12-piece ensemble and is in the key of D major (two sharps). The instruments included 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score features several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf dolce* (mezzo-forte dolce), and *p* (piano). It includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents. The first system (measures 1-5) shows the woodwinds and strings beginning with sustained notes. The second system (measures 6-10) features more active parts, with the flute and oboe playing melodic lines and the violins playing a triplet pattern. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the development of these themes, with the violins playing a complex triplet figure and the woodwinds providing harmonic support.

rit.

accel.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) and strings (Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are shown. The woodwinds play a sustained note with a dynamic marking of *f*. The strings play a rhythmic pattern, with the violins (V1, V2) and violas (Va) marked *f* and the violas (Va) and cellos (Vc) marked *mf*. The violas (Va) and cellos (Vc) have a *dim.* marking in the final two measures. The score is marked *rit.* and *accel.* at the top.

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* *mf* *mf*

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

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

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

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

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

accel poco a poco

Fl *cresc.*

Ob

Cl

Ba

Tr

Fh

Tb

Tu

Ti

V1 *(cresc.)*

V2 *cresc.*

Va *cresc.*

Vc

Cb

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): Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings.
- Fl** (Flute): Treble clef, mirroring the piano's melodic line with triplets.
- Ob** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of triplets.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Fh** (Horn): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Tb** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Tu** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Ti** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- V1** (Violin I): Treble clef, mirroring the piano's melodic line with triplets.
- V2** (Violin II): Treble clef, mirroring the piano's melodic line with triplets.
- Va** (Viola): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords.

Dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) are used throughout the score to indicate accents. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

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 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 Violin I parts, and harmonic support from the woodwinds and strings. The bassoon and tuba parts are primarily accompanimental, while the trumpet and trombone parts provide harmonic reinforcement. The strings play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

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 active throughout. The brass section (Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) is mostly silent, indicated by rests. The woodwinds play a melodic line with triplets in measures 68-70. The strings provide harmonic support with various textures, including chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics like *f* and accents are used to emphasize certain passages.

The musical score for measures 74-78 features the following instruments and parts:

- Pi (Piccolo):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Fl (Flute):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Ob (Oboe):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Fh (French Horn):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Tb (Tuba):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Tu (Trombone):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- Ti (Timpani):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.
- V1 (Violin I):** Starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) in measures 74-75, and continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 76-78.
- V2 (Violin II):** Starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) in measures 74-75, and continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 76-78.
- Va (Viola):** Starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) in measures 74-75, and continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 76-78.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) in measures 74-75, and continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 76-78.
- Cb (Cello):** Rests in measures 74-77, followed by a quarter note G5 in measure 78.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and dynamics:

- Pi (Piccolo):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Fl (Flute):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Ob (Oboe):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Ba (Bassoon):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Tr (Trumpet):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Fh (French Horn):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *sfz*.
- Tb (Trombone):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Tu (Tuba):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- Ti (Timpani):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *p*.
- V1 (Violin I):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *f* to *sfz*.
- V2 (Violin II):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *f* to *sfz*.
- Va (Viola):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *sfz*.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *sfz*.
- Cb (Contrabass):** Features triplets and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* to *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:** *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*. There are also some performance instructions like *3* (triplets) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the woodwind and string sections.

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:

- 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of musical textures, including sustained chords, melodic lines, and rhythmic patterns. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 94.

95

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

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. It covers measures 95 through 98. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments listed 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 first four measures (95-98) feature a complex texture with many instruments playing sustained chords or moving lines. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in measure 95 for the Violin I part. The score uses various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

100

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

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra. The page is numbered 100 at the top left. The score is arranged in a system of staves, with each staff labeled with an instrument abbreviation. The instruments included are 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 music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of five measures, with measure numbers 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104 indicated at the beginning of each measure. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The Piccolo part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Flute and Oboe parts have similar melodic lines. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The Bassoon part has a more active role with eighth notes. The Trumpet and Horn parts play sustained chords. The Trombone and Tuba parts provide a steady bass line. The Timpani part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violin and Viola parts have a melodic line with eighth notes. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts provide a steady bass line.

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 a 12-piece ensemble and is in the key of D major (two sharps). The instrumentation includes:

- 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)

The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) appearing in several places. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating the melodic and harmonic structure of the piece.

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*

Musical score for page 119, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), Horn (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The brass section includes Trombone (Ti). The string section includes Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a melodic line with accents. The Oboe part has a trill at the end of the page. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the string parts.

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 several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *ppp* (pianissimo). The Oboe part has a *f* marking in measure 130. The strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) have *ppp* markings in measure 130. The Flute part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Bassoon part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Horn part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Trombone part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Tuba part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Timpani part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Piccolo part has a *f* marking in measure 131. The Violin 1 part has a *ppp* marking in measure 130. The Violin 2 part has a *ppp* marking in measure 130. The Viola part has a *ppp* marking in measure 130. The Violoncello part has a *ppp* marking in measure 130. The Contrabass part has a *ppp* marking in measure 130.

Musical score for page 133, 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 three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl) and strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) have active parts, while the brass (Tb, Tu, Ti) and Percussion (Pi) are mostly silent or have minimal activity. The Bassoon (Ba) has a prominent melodic line with many slurs and accents. The Flute (Fl) and Clarinet (Cl) have more rhythmic and melodic parts. The Violins (V1, V2) and Viola (Va) play steady eighth-note patterns. The Violoncello (Vc) and Contrabass (Cb) play similar patterns with occasional accidentals.

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), French 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 one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

Musical score for measures 141-144. The score includes parts for:

- 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations such as rests, notes, and triplets.

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 grace notes. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with grace notes. The Trumpet, French Horn, and Tuba parts play chords. The Violin II and Viola parts play triplets. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are mostly silent.

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 whole rest. 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. The timpani (Ti) part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The tuba (Tb) and trombone (Tu) parts play sustained notes.

This musical score page, numbered 154, contains measures 154, 155, and 156 of an orchestral piece. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes the Piano (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 piano part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the strings.

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 the woodwinds and strings. The second system introduces the trumpets, French horns, and tubas. The third system features the timpani and the full string section, with triplets in the violin and viola parts. Dynamic markings of *mf* and *f* are used throughout to indicate volume changes. The score concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

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 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 rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Many measures contain long horizontal lines, indicating sustained notes or glissandi. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

This musical score page contains measures 166 through 169. 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 three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments play sustained notes with some dynamics markings like *mf* and *f*.

This musical score page contains measures 170 through 175 of an orchestral piece. 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 including whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The Piccolo part has a rest in measure 171. The Flute part has a rest in measure 171. The Oboe and Clarinet parts have slurs over measures 171 and 172. The Bassoon part has a rest in measure 171. The Trumpet and Horn parts have slurs over measures 171 and 172. The Trombone part has a rest in measure 171. The Tuba part has a rest in measure 171. The Timpani part has a rest in measure 171. The Violin I part has a rest in measure 171. The Violin II part has a rest in measure 171. The Viola part has a rest in measure 171. The Violoncello part has a rest in measure 171. The Contrabass part has a rest in measure 171.

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 and is divided into two systems. 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 2/4. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play a supporting role, while the brass instruments provide a strong harmonic foundation. The overall texture is rich and dynamic, typical of a 19th-century overture.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a small orchestra, covering measures 182 through 191. The score is written for the following instruments: 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 begins with a piano dynamic and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking in measure 184. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 191.

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

sfz *pp* 3
pp
mf *sfz* *pp*
mf *sfz* *pp*
mf *sfz* *pp*
mf *sfz* *pp*

Pi: *sfz* *pp* 3
 Fl: *sfz* *pp* 3
 Ob: 3 3 3
 Cl: *sfz* *pp* 3 3 3
 Ba: 3
 Tr: *sfz* *pp*
 Fh: *sfz* *pp*
 Tb: *sfz* *pp*
 Tu:
 Ti:
 V1: *sfz* *pp* 3 3 3
 V2: *sfz* *pp* 3 3 3
 Va: *sfz* *pp*
 Vc: *sfz* *pp*
 Cb: *sfz* *pp*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba) features prominent triplet patterns in the first and fifth measures of the system. The brass section (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The string section (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) plays a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *ffz* (fortissimo) are used throughout to indicate volume. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

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 rhythmic triplet pattern, while the strings provide harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line. The string quartet section (V1-V4) is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents and slurs. The percussion section (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti) is mostly silent, with the timpani (Ti) playing a simple rhythmic pattern. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a 19th-century overture.

The image displays a musical score for a small orchestra, covering measures 214 through 218. The score is organized into three systems of staves. The first system includes the woodwind section: Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), Trumpet (Tr), and Fhorn (Fh). The second system includes the brass section: Trombone (Tb) and Tuba (Tu). The third system includes the string section: Timpani (Ti), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The woodwind parts (Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines with bar lines. The string parts (Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) are active. The Timpani part (Ti) has rests. The Violin I part (V1) features a melodic line with triplets and accents. The Violin II part (V2) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Viola part (Va) and Violoncello part (Vc) play a similar rhythmic accompaniment with accents. The Contrabass part (Cb) has rests.

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 active parts. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The strings provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Pi *pp* *cresc.*
 Fl *pp* *cresc.*
 Ob *pp* *cresc.*
 Cl *pp* *cresc.*
 Ba *pp* *cresc.*
 Tr *f*
 Fh *f*
 Tb *pp* *cresc.*
 Tu *pp* *cresc.*
 Ti
 V1 *pp* *cresc.*
 V2 *pp* *cresc.*
 Va *pp* *cresc.*
 Vc *pp* *cresc.*
 Cb *pp* *cresc.*

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

(cresc.) - - - - - f

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

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 timpani.

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

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), Flute 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.

The image displays a musical score for a small orchestra, starting at measure 247. 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 notations, including melodic lines with slurs, chords, and rhythmic patterns. The woodwinds and strings play a significant role in the texture, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score concludes at measure 250.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 251-256. 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 3/4. The music features various melodic lines and rests for different instruments.

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 I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with *ff* dynamics, while the brass instruments (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) play rhythmic patterns with *mf* dynamics. The strings play a complex rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs.

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 with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi** (Piano): Rests throughout the passage.
- Fl** (Flute): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Ob** (Oboe): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a trill in the fifth measure and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Ba** (Bassoon): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fifth measure.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Rests throughout the passage.
- Fh** (French Horn): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the fourth measure and a *f* (forte) marking.
- Tb** (Trombone): Rests throughout the passage.
- Tu** (Tuba): Rests throughout the passage.
- Ti** (Timpani): Rests throughout the passage.
- V1** (Violin I): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- V2** (Violin II): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Va** (Viola): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Cb** (Contrabass): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

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 features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pi), Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Ba), and Trumpet (Tr). The brass section includes Horns (Fh), Trombone (Tb), and Tuba (Tu). The string section includes Timpani (Ti), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is divided into five measures. The Oboe part starts with a *(dim.)* marking and a *mf* marking. The Bassoon part has a *mf* marking. The string parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, and rhythmic patterns for the percussion and lower strings. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and articulation like accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and melodic highlights. The percussion and lower strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

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 score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a *cresc.* marking. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the violins and violas play a rhythmic triplet pattern. The percussion part includes a timpani line with a steady pulse.

Pi *mf cresc.*

Fl *mf cresc.*

Ob *f*

Cl *f*

Ba *f*

Tr *f*

Fh *f*

Tb *f*

Tu *f*

Ti *f*

V1 *f*

V2 *f*

Va *f*

Vc *f*

Cb *f*

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 (Cello). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba) and strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The brass instruments (Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu) play a similar rhythmic pattern. The timpani (Ti) plays a steady pulse. The piccolo (Pi) and flute (Fl) have a melodic line. The oboe (Ob) has a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The clarinet (Cl) and bassoon (Ba) play a rhythmic pattern. The trumpet (Tr) and French horn (Fh) play a rhythmic pattern. The tuba (Tb) and trombone (Tu) play a rhythmic pattern. The timpani (Ti) plays a steady pulse. The violin I (V1) and violin II (V2) play a rhythmic pattern. The viola (Va) and cello (Vc) play a rhythmic pattern. The cello (Cb) plays a rhythmic pattern.

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 (Trombone):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Tu (Tuba):** Plays a melodic line with some rests.
- Ti (Timpani):** Plays a rhythmic pattern.
- 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 page of a musical score, numbered 317, contains the following parts: 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 written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The bottom two staves (Vc and Cb) are grouped together with a brace on the left.

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 features 17 staves for various instruments: 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 divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 12, and the second system contains measures 13 through 20. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the second system. The score concludes with a final cadence in the 20th 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 a 12-piece ensemble and is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The instruments included 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score consists of 12 measures. The piano part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a trill. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the violin parts. The brass instruments play sustained chords and rhythmic accompaniment.

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 melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, with a prominent triplet pattern in the Violin I part. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign and a fermata over the first measure 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 17 instruments: 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 key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes for some instruments. The Piano part features a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The Flute part has a similar melodic line. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts play chords and arpeggiated figures. The Bass part plays a steady bass line. The Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, and Tuba parts play chords and arpeggiated figures. The Timpani part plays a steady bass line. The Violin I and Violin II parts play chords and arpeggiated figures. The Viola part plays chords and arpeggiated figures. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play chords and arpeggiated figures.

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 abbreviation. The instruments included 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)
- Cb (Contrabass)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page number '345' is located at the top left corner.

rit.

Musical score for a small orchestra, measures 353-362. The score includes parts for Pi, Fl, Ob, Cl, Ba, Tr, Fh, Tb, Tu, Ti, V1, V2, Va, Vc, and Cb. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking 'rit.' is present at the top. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 'ff' dynamic marking.

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* *Allegro* (♩ = 115) *f* *cresc.*

50 *(cresc.)* *sf* *pp* *sfz* 3 3 3

59 3 3 3 *sfz* *sfz* 3 3 3

67 3 3 3 *sf* *pp* *sfz*

81 3 *p* *cresc.* 3 3 3 *mf*

90

100 *rit.*

111 *a Tempo* *f*

131 *f*

146 *tr* *tr*

157

mf \triangleleft *f*

168

mf \triangleleft *f*

181

mf \triangleleft *f*

195

mf \triangleleft *f*

204

mf \triangleleft *f*

214

mf \triangleleft *f*

227

mf \triangleleft *f*

237

mf \triangleleft *f*

248

mf \triangleleft *f*

262

mf \triangleleft *f*

283

mf \triangleleft *f*

300

mf \triangleleft *f*

308

mf \triangleleft *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

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

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

56 *sf pp* *sfz*

63 *sfz* *sfz*

74 *sf pp* *sfz* *p* *cresc.*

85 *(cresc.)* *mf*

93 *f* *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 single melodic line, likely a violin or flute. The music is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music, with measure numbers 133, 143, 151, 159, 168, 179, 193, 202, 209, 222, 229, 238, and 249. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also features performance instructions like *rit.* (ritardando), *a Tempo*, *poco rit.* (poco ritardando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, triplets, slurs, and accents. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

263

Musical staff 263-277. The staff begins with a series of whole rests. At measure 263, a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. The music consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the lower register.

278

Musical staff 278-287. This staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rapid, intricate texture.

288

Musical staff 288-302. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff at measure 288.

303

Musical staff 303-312. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) is placed below the staff at measure 303.

313

Musical staff 313-322. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the *mf cresc.* dynamic.

323

Musical staff 323-332. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A long, wavy hairpin line is drawn above the staff, indicating a gradual increase in dynamics.

333

Musical staff 333-342. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A long, wavy hairpin line is drawn above the staff, indicating a gradual increase in dynamics.

343

Musical staff 343-353. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A long, wavy hairpin line is drawn above the staff, indicating a gradual increase in dynamics.

354

Musical staff 354-358. The music consists of a few notes, including a half note and a whole note. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed below the staff at the end of the staff. A long, wavy hairpin line is drawn above the staff, indicating a gradual increase in dynamics.

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 *sf pp*

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

90 *mf*

101 *f* *mf* rit.

113 *a Tempo* *f*

130 *f*

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

16

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

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

55

63

74

85

96

108 *rit.* a Tempo

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

Musical staff 283: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, ending with a chord marked *mf*.

298

Musical staff 298: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *f*.

310

Musical staff 310: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *f*.

320

Musical staff 320: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *f*.

330

Musical staff 330: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *f*.

339

Musical staff 339: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *f*.

347

Musical staff 347: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes, ending with a chord marked *ff* and a *rit.* marking above.

Bassoon

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* *mf* *f* rit. *accel.*

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

46 3 3

57 3 3

68 3 3 *pp*

86 *mf*

97 *f*

110 rit. a Tempo *f*

124 *mf* *f*

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

289

Musical staff for measures 289-304. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff at the start of the eighth measure.

305

Musical staff for measures 305-315. The staff continues in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning of the first measure.

316

Musical staff for measures 316-325. The staff continues in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning of the first measure.

326

Musical staff for measures 326-336. The staff continues in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning of the first measure.

337

Musical staff for measures 337-344. The staff continues in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning of the first measure.

345

Musical staff for measures 345-358. The staff continues in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning of the first measure. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the staff at the start of measure 348. The staff ends with a fermata over the final note.

359

Musical staff for measure 359. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a single whole note chord. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed below the staff.

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

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

39 *p* *accel poco a poco* *f*

52 *mf*

66

83 *cresc.* *rf*

93 *rit.* *a Tempo*

104 *f* *mf*

117

137 *mf*

152 *mf* *f*

165

180

197

210

227

237

254

272

291

304

314

327

340

352

rit.

Horn in F

Ouverture from "Le Dame Blanche"

François-Adrien Boieldieu 1775 - 1834)

Interpretation for Small Orchestra by Mike Magatagan 2021

Moderato (♩ = 85) a Tempo a Tempo

The musical score is written for a Horn in F. It begins with a Moderato tempo (♩ = 85) and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The first staff (measures 1-20) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a fermata. Subsequent staves (measures 21-38) continue with dynamics ranging from forte to mezzo-forte (mf) and include a ritardando (rit.) and an acceleration (accel.) leading to a 'più mosso' tempo (♩ = 107). Measures 39-50 show a 'poco a poco' acceleration and a forte (f) dynamic. From measure 51, the tempo changes to Allegro (♩ = 115). This section is characterized by dense chordal textures and rapid sixteenth-note passages, with dynamics including fortissimo (sf), pianissimo (pp), and sforzando (sfz). The piece concludes with a ritardando (rit.) and a return to a Tempo (a Tempo) marking, ending with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

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 Allegro (♩ = 115)
sf *pp* *sfz* *sfz*
sfz *mf*
pp *sfz* *rf*
rit. a Tempo
f *mf*
f
mf
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 *rit.* **a Tempo** *f*

108 *mf* \longleftarrow

123 *mf*

143

155 *mf* \longleftarrow *f*

167

182

rit.

a Tempo

182

200

214

230

pp cresc.

241

poco rit. **a Tempo**



ff

mf

262

281

mf

297

f

308

317

328

338

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3. The second measure has a half note chord of G2 and B2. The third measure has a half note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The fourth measure has a half note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The fifth measure has a half note chord of G2, B2, and D3. Above the staff, the word "rit." is written above the fourth measure. Below the staff, a fermata is placed over the final note of the fifth measure, with the dynamic marking "ff" below it.

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 include *f* and *f* with accents. Performance markings include *rit.* and *accel. più mosso* (♩ = 107).

21

42

accel poco a poco

f Allegro (♩ = 115)

Measures 42-58: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 42 starts with a half note G2. Measures 43-58 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf*.

59

80

Measures 80-95: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 80 starts with a half note G2. Measures 81-95 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *rf* and *ff*.

96

Measures 96-108: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 96 starts with a half note G2. Measures 97-108 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

109

rit.

a Tempo

Measures 109-128: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 109 starts with a half note G2. Measures 110-128 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

129

150

Measures 150-163: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 150 starts with a half note G2. Measures 151-163 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *f*.

164

Measures 164-178: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 164 starts with a half note G2. Measures 165-178 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

179

rit.

a Tempo

Measures 179-200: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Measure 179 starts with a half note G2. Measures 180-200 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

196



217

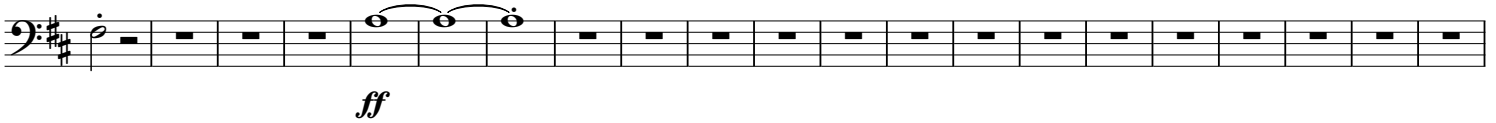


235



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

p cresc.

76

94

rf

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 ($\text{♩} = 85$) *espress.* *mf* *mf* *mf* *p*

a Tempo *espress.* *mf* *mf* *mf*

11 *mf* *f* *f*

20 *f* *f rit.*

27 *f* *f* *f* *f*

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

40 *f* *dim.* *f* *accel poco a poco* *ff* *ff*

40 *mf* *cresc.*

51 *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 115$) *(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

334

341

350

rit. *ff*

Violin

Overture 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*

accel. poco a poco *Allegro* (♩ = 115)

cresc. *sfz* *pp*

sfz *mf*

99

106 *rit.* **a Tempo**

116 *pp*

126 *ppp*

135 *f*

143 *f*

147 *f*

151 *f*

155 *f*

161 *f*

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 *rit.* **a Tempo**

108 *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

Musical notation for measure 332, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of chords and melodic lines.

342

Musical notation for measure 342, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of chords and melodic lines.

353

Musical notation for measure 353, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of chords and melodic lines, ending with a *rit.* marking and a *ff* dynamic marking.

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*

Allegro (♩ = 115) *mf*

sf *pp* *sfz*

sfz

f

pp *sfz* *cresc.* *rf*

sfz

rit. *a Tempo*

f *mf* *pp*

120



131



ppp

142



f

154



f

164



rit.

178



a Tempo

190



mf

sfz pp

sfz pp

201



sfz

209



f

218



sf pp

sf pp

cresc.

228



(cresc.) f

238



244



259

poco rit.

a Tempo

Musical staff 259: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a sequence of notes with 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 sequence of notes.

282

Musical staff 282: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes with a dynamic marking *< f*.

294

Musical staff 294: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes with a dynamic marking *f*.

306

Musical staff 306: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes.

316

Musical staff 316: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes with a dynamic marking *f*.

328

Musical staff 328: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes.

339

Musical staff 339: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes.

352

rit.

Musical staff 352: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of notes with a dynamic marking *ff*.

Bass

Ouverture 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* *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.

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.

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. The staff ends with a *rit.* marking.

183

Musical staff 183-197. Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* appearing at the end. The staff ends with a *a Tempo* marking.

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 at the beginning and *sfz* appearing at the end.

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 *f* appearing at the beginning and *sf pp* appearing at the end.

223

Musical staff 223-232. Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *sf pp* appearing at the beginning, *cresc.* in the middle, and *f* at the end.

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 at the beginning.

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 *poco rit.* appearing at the beginning and *a Tempo* at the end.

250

Musical staff 250-265. Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a series of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* appearing at the end. The staff ends with a *pp* marking.

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 *mf* appearing at the end.

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 *mf* appearing at the end.

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 quarter 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 quarter 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 and quarter notes, with some measures containing 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 quarter notes, with a melodic line that includes 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 quarter notes.

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 quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *rit.* is placed above the staff.

356

Musical staff for measures 356-358. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed below the staff.