

Sinfonie Nr. 2

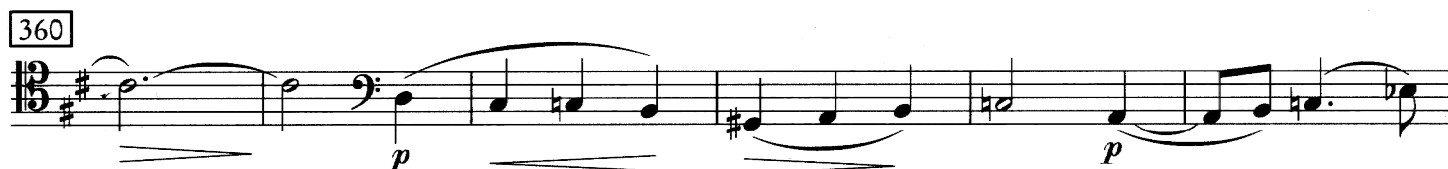
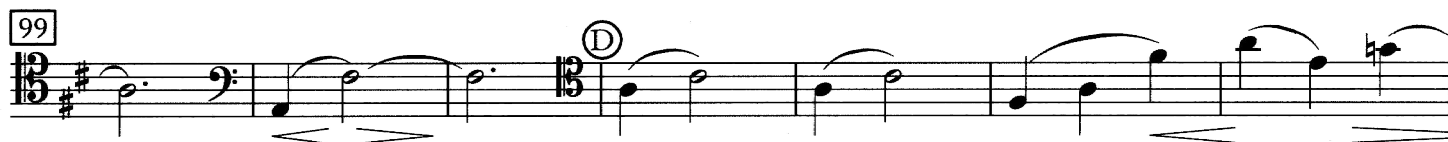
D-Dur / D major

1. Satz

Allegro non troppo

Johannes Brahms

op.73



Sinfonie Nr. 5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

2. Satz

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

[6] *f p f p*

[49] *p dolce*

[54] *f p cresc. f p*

[98] *p dolce*

[101]

[104] *pp*

[114] *f*

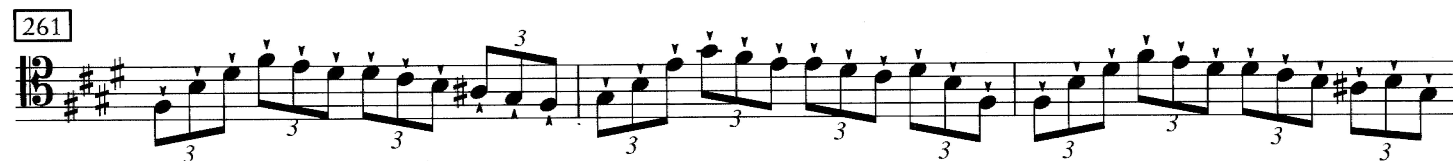
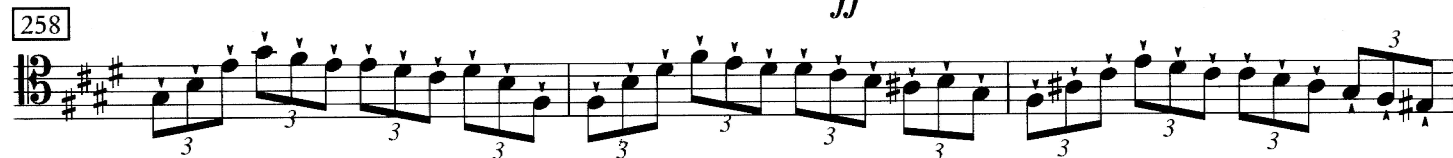
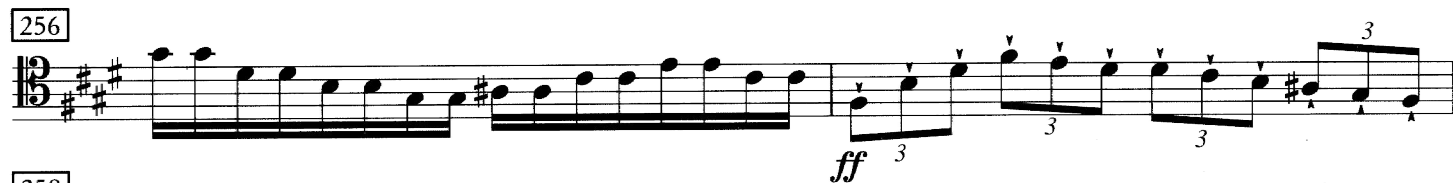
[117]

[120]

Tannhäuser

Ouvertüre

Richard Wagner

Tempo I [Allegro $\text{♩} = 80$]

267

270

2. Akt

Più moto $\text{♩} = 76$
stacc.

664
(737)

669
(742)

674
(747)

679
(752)

684
(757)

689
(762)

3. Akt, Einleitung

Andante assai lento $\text{♩} = 50$

90

94

1. Szene

(Gebet der Elisabeth)

243

245

Sinfonische Metamorphosen

nach Themen Carl Maria von Webers

2. Satz: Turandot, Scherzo

Paul Hindemith

Moderato ♩ = 132

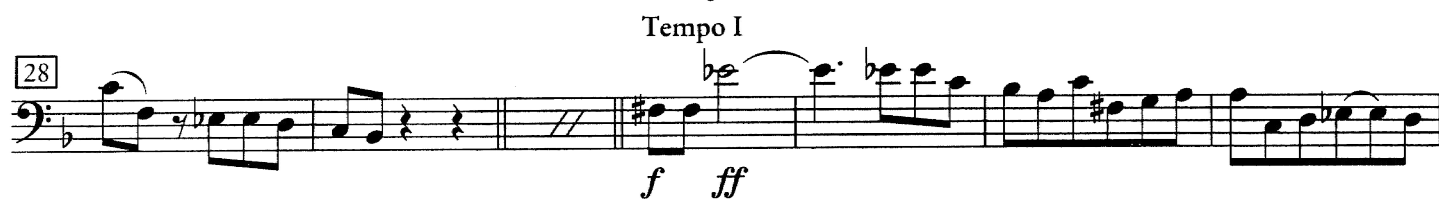
The musical score is written in bass clef, 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes), slurs (curved lines over groups of notes), and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also circled letters H, I, L, M, N, and a circled C, which likely refer to specific themes or sections. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sinfonie Nr.9

d-Moll / D minor

4. Satz

Presto [♩. = 96]

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 125

103 *cresc.* *p*

110 *cresc.* *p* *p*

117 *sempre p*

123 *cresc.* *p*

129

135 *cresc.* *p* [A]

141

147 *cresc.* *p*

154 *cresc. [sempre]*

160 //

Die verkaufte Braut

Bedřich Smetana

Ouvertüre

Vivacissimo

ff

[5] *non legato*

[8]

[12]

[53] (B)

[57]

[61] *sf p subito*

65

69

Exercise 69 is a single-staff piece in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a repeat sign at the end.

73

1 2 3 4 5

div.

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

78

sempre *p*

pp

82

86

Exercise 86 is a short piece in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four measures. The upper staff uses a bass clef and the lower staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes in the lower staff.

90

Exercise 90 is a short piece for two staves, both using bass clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system. The first staff begins with a repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff also begins with a repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on both staves.

125  *pp*

129  *p*

133  *f cresc.*

137  *f cresc.*

141  *p* 1. Hälfte

249 

253  *p* 2. Hälfte

263  *p* 2. Hälfte

268  *f*

272  *p*

277  *sf*

282  *sf*

287  *sf* *cresc.* *sf*

Don Juan

Richard Strauss
op. 20Allegro molto con brio $\text{♩} = 84$

ff

5 6

ff

©

f

p

p

cresc.

ff

rapidamente

sfz

ⓔ

p espr.

Musical score for a piece in 12/8 time, featuring multiple staves with various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *pp*, *p*, *poco a poco più vivente*, *cresc.*, *molto espr.*, *f*, *p espr.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf espr.*, *f*, *cresc.*, *molto espr.*, *un poco più lento*, *fff*, *Tempo vivo*, *p senza espr.*, *mf poco sostenuto*, *calando*, *p*.

The score includes several measures with triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and a section marked 'Tempo vivo' starting with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Sinfonie Nr. 6

("Pathétique")

h-Moll / B minor

2. Satz

Allegro con grazia ♩=144

Peter Iljitsch Tschaikowsky

op.74

mf 3 mf 3 f 3

6 3 *gliss.* ff mf

10 *sempre mf*

15 1. 2. mf 3

18 *più f* 3 mf 3 (A)

22 f 3 //