

Robert Schumann
Symphony No. 4 in D Minor, Op. 120

VIOLINO I.

Ziemlich langsam. ♩ = 52.

First movement, measures 1-16. The score is in D minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *sf*, *p*, and *dim.*. The movement concludes with a *stringendo* marking and a *cresc.* dynamic.

Lebhaft. ♩ = 92.

Second movement, measures 1-16. The score is in D minor, 2/4 time. It begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *ff* dynamic. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *p*, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The movement concludes with a *cresc.* dynamic.

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This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *p dolce*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The piece is marked with **E** and **F** at the beginning of the first and sixth staves respectively. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.

This page of musical notation is a score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes the following instruments and markings:

- Violins (V):** The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has *sf* markings.
- Horns (H):** The third staff has a *p dolce* marking and a *cresc.* marking.
- Oboes (Ob.):** The fourth staff has a *p dolce* marking.
- Flutes (Fl.):** The fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** The sixth staff has a *f* marking.
- Double Basses (K):** The seventh staff has a *p* marking.
- Violins (V):** The eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The tenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The eleventh staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twelfth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The fourteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The fifteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The sixteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The seventeenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The eighteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The nineteenth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twentieth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-first staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-second staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-third staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-sixth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-seventh staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The twenty-ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirtieth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-first staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-second staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-third staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-sixth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-seventh staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The thirty-ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The fortieth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-first staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-second staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-third staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-sixth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-seventh staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The forty-ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking.
- Violins (V):** The fiftieth staff has a *cresc.* marking.

Musical score for a symphony, measures 1-24. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (pp). Performance markings include "cresc.", "pizz.", and "arco". A section marked "M" begins at measure 18, and a section marked "N" begins at measure 22.

ROMANZE.

Ziemlich langsam. $\text{♩} = 66.$

Musical score for a Romance, measures 1-12. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vcllo/Bs.). Dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (p). Performance markings include "pizz.", "arco", "dim.", and "cresc.".

P Violino Solo.

P Violino I. arco *pp* *p dolce*

tr

tr tr tr tr tr

p *p*

1. tr tr tr *2. tr tr tr*

Fl. *pizz.* *p*

arco

SCHERZO.

Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 92$.

The first section of the Scherzo consists of 24 measures. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Lebhaft' (lively) with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a staccato (*stacc.*) marking. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The section concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

The Trio section begins at measure 25 and consists of 16 measures. It is marked 'Trio.' and 'Basso' (bass). The tempo remains 'Lebhaft'. The dynamics are marked 'p dolce' (piano, sweetly). The melody is more melodic and flowing than the first section, featuring many slurs and ties. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

This musical score is written for guitar, spanning 12 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with fingerings 2, 2, 2, and 0. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.
- Staff 2:** Includes a trill (tr) and a breath mark (V). It contains several slurs and ties.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic development with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a breath mark (V).
- Staff 4:** Shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 2, 1, 1, 1, and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 5:** Features a second ending bracket labeled "2.", a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking, and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a breath mark (V), a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic, and a series of slurs.
- Staff 7:** Contains a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic at the beginning and a breath mark (V) towards the end.
- Staff 8:** Features a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic at the beginning and a piano (*p*) dynamic at the end.
- Staff 9:** Includes a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and a breath mark (V).
- Staff 10:** Contains a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 11:** Features a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and a series of slurs.
- Staff 12:** Includes a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and a series of slurs.

The notation is detailed, with many slurs, ties, and fingerings indicating a complex and expressive piece.

p dolce

R

immer schwächer und schwächer
Etwas zurückhaltend.

Langsam. ♩ = 52.
arco
pp

pizz. S

Clar. Viola

cresc.

T

stringendo

Lebhaft. ♩ = 126.
ff

cresc.

f

This page of musical notation is for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The notation is arranged in ten staves, each containing a single melodic line. The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (ff), sforzando (sf), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.), as well as articulations like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 3. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *f*, *dim.*, *p dolce*, *cresc.*, and *pizz.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is written in a standard musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

This page of musical notation contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *p dolce*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*. Performance instructions include *arco* and *simile*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. There are also markings for *X*, *Y*, and *Z* on specific notes. The notation is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature.

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, contains ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Specific performance instructions include "Schneller." (faster) and "Presto." (very fast). The score also includes section markers like "AA" and "BB", and instrument-specific directions such as "sul G" and "Bassi". The music is written for a large ensemble, with parts for Violins I and II, Violas, and Basses indicated.