

Georg Gerson

1790-1825

Potpourri

paa Themata af Méhuls Joseph

for obligat Violin og Orchester

G.172

Revised score

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Potpourri paa Themata af Méhuls Joseph

Revised edition

Andante sostenuto

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Flauto

Oboi

Clarinetti in A

Fagotti

Corni in D

Trombe in D

Timpani in E A

Violino principale

Violino 1º

Violino 2º

Viola

Violoncello

Basso

Tutti

Solo 2 dolce

Tutti

for

p

for

p

for

p

for

p

for

p

6

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have single bar lines and are mostly silent. The bottom six staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola) have double bar lines. The Violin 1 staff begins with a melodic line, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass staves also begin with eighth-note patterns.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

VI S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

10

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The Bassoon staff includes a dynamic marking *p* at the end of the measure. The next three staves are brass instruments: Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The bottom three staves are strings: Viola (Vls), Violin 1 (Vl1), and Violin 2 (Vl2). The bottom two staves are double basses: Cello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl). Measure 10 begins with rests for most instruments. The Bassoon has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Cello and Trombone provide harmonic support. Measures 11 through 14 feature rhythmic patterns for the Violins and Double Basses, with dynamic markings *rf* appearing in the Violin 1, Violin 2, and Double Bass staves. The Cello and Double Bass provide sustained notes throughout this section.

15

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

p

p

p

for

mf

for

mf

pizz

mf
pizz

mf
pizz

mf

19

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim

Vl S

pizz
mf
p arco

Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

p arco
p arco
p arco

24

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

sopra la 3^a

p

4 4

6

28

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S *sopra la 3^a* -----
Vl1 *p*
Vl2 *p*
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

The musical score page 7 consists of ten staves. The top five staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello) have rests throughout the measures. The Trombone (Trp) has a single eighth note rest. The Timpani (Tim) has a single eighth note rest. The Violin S (Vl S) starts with sixteenth-note patterns, followed by a trill, and then a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics (3, 3, 2, 1). The Violin 11 (Vl1) and Violin 12 (Vl2) play eighth-note patterns with accents and dynamic markings (*p*). The Viola (Vla) and Double Bass (Vcl) play eighth-note patterns. The Double Bass (Vcl) also features a bass clef change.

32

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
VII
VI 2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

la 4^a 2 4 4 4 1

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score. The top section shows staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The Bsn staff includes a dynamic marking 'p' under a note. The bottom section shows staves for Viola (Vla), Violin 1 (VII), Violin 2 (VI 2), Double Bass (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). Measure 32 begins with rests for most instruments. The Vcl and VI 2 staves begin playing eighth-note patterns. The Vla staff has a sustained note with a wavy line. The Vcl staff has a sustained note with a wavy line.

36

Fl 6
Ob 6
Cl 6
Bsn 6

Cr 6
Trp 6
Tim 6

Vl S

Vl1 6
Vl2 6
Vla 6
Vcl 6
Vcl 6

The musical score page 9 features ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout the measure. The bottom five staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Violin, Viola) also have rests. Measure 36 begins with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings then enter with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure. The strings play a sustained note with a fermata. The next measure starts with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure. The next measure starts with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure. The next measure starts with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure. The next measure starts with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure. The next measure starts with a dynamic of mf followed by the word "for". The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the measure.

Allegretto moderato

47

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for an orchestra. The instruments are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin I (V1 S), Violin II (V11), Violin III (V12), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The key signature is three sharps, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '3'). The dynamic is 'p' (pianissimo) throughout most of the score. The flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, cello, and timpani play sustained notes or short patterns. The violins play eighth-note patterns, and the brass and woodwind sections provide harmonic support.

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

V1 S

V11

V12

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

55

This musical score page contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is numbered 55 at the top left. Measure 1 consists of six measures of silence followed by a measure of eighth-note patterns. Measures 2 through 6 show sustained notes or rests. Measures 7 through 11 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 12 through 16 consist of sustained notes. Measures 17 through 21 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 22 through 26 consist of sustained notes. Measures 27 through 31 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 32 through 36 consist of sustained notes. Measures 37 through 41 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 42 through 46 consist of sustained notes. Measures 47 through 51 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 52 through 56 consist of sustained notes. Measures 57 through 61 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 62 through 66 consist of sustained notes. Measures 67 through 71 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 72 through 76 consist of sustained notes. Measures 77 through 81 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 82 through 86 consist of sustained notes. Measures 87 through 91 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 92 through 96 consist of sustained notes.

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Musical score page 13, featuring ten staves of music for various instruments. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4.

- Flute (Fl.)**: Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. It ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Bassoon (Bsn.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Cello (Cr.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Trombone (Trp.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Timpani (Tim.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Viola (VI S)**: Playing eighth and sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.
- Violin 1 (VI 1)**: Playing eighth-note patterns with slurs.
- Violin 2 (VI 2)**: Playing eighth-note patterns with slurs, ending with a melodic line.
- Double Bass (Vcl.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.
- Double Bass (Vcl.)**: Playing sustained notes throughout the section.

A dynamic marking *p* is placed under a note in the Violin 2 part at the beginning of the third measure of the violins' section.

71

The musical score page 14 consists of ten staves. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout. The bottom six staves begin with rests and then start playing. The Viola (Vla) staff has a dynamic *p*. The Double Bass (Vcl) staff has dynamics *pizz* and *p*.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

VI S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

79

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim Vl S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

p

arco

87

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim

Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

Tutti

arco

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

95

This musical score page contains eight staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have measures 95-96. The bottom four staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Violin 1) have measures 97-98. The Violin 1 staff has a 'Solo' dynamic and includes grace notes. The Violin 2 staff has dynamics 'p' and 'p' (pianissimo). The Viola staff has dynamics 'p' and 'p'. The Cello and Bassoon staves are mostly silent.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

Vl S *Solo*
Vl1 *Solo*
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

100

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pizz

p

pizz

105

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim Vl S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

p

2

tr

pizz

p

110

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout the measures. The Bassoon has a dynamic marking *bassonissimo* and a melodic line with grace notes. The bottom six staves begin with rests, followed by a measure where the instruments play eighth-note patterns. The instruments are: Cello (Viols), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The violins play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *pizz* and *p*. The cellos and double basses play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *p*.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

Vl S

Vl1
Vl2

Vla
Vcl
Vcl

115

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin S (V1 S), Violin 1 (V11), Violin 2 (V12), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature is common time. Measure 115 begins with a rest for all instruments. The Bassoon has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Violin S and Violin 1 play sixteenth-note patterns. The Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The dynamic level is *p* (pianissimo) throughout the section.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Trp
Tim
V1 S
V11
V12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

120

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is set in common time (indicated by the '120' tempo marking) and uses a key signature of two sharps (F major). The notation includes various musical elements such as rests, eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *arco*, and performance instructions like 'for' and 'arco'. The bassoon staff has a unique clef, while the other staves use standard G-clefs.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

for

arco

p

mf

arco

mf

mf

125

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

f

for

p

mf

f

for

f

tr

f

Tutti

for

Tutti

for

for

for

arco

for

arco

for

Musical score for orchestra and strings, page 24. The score consists of ten staves:

- Flute (Fl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe (Ob):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (Bsn):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Crotales (Cr):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trumpet (Trp):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Timpani (Tim):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Violin I (V1 S):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Violin II (V11):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Violin III (V12):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Viola (Vla):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Cello (Vcl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (Vcl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.

The tempo is marked as 130. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

135

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
VI 11
VI 12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

f for

f for

f for

f

mf for

mf for

mf

mf

Musical score page 26, system 139. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin S (V1 S), Violin 1 (V11), Violin 2 (V12), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe (Ob):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (Bsn):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (Cr):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone (Trp):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Timpani (Tim):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Violin S (V1 S):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mf*, Solo dynamic.
- Violin 1 (V11):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*.
- Violin 2 (V12):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*.
- Viola (Vla):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*.
- Cello (Vcl):** Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*.
- Double Bass (Vcl):** Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*.

Text markings: "for" appears under V11, V12, Vla, Vcl, and Vcl parts.

144

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is set in common time with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 144 begins with a rest on all staves. The Bassoon (Bsn) starts playing eighth-note chords at the dynamic *p*. The Cello (Cr) and Trombone (Trp) enter with eighth-note patterns. The Timpani (Tim) provides rhythmic support with eighth-note strokes. The Viola (Vl S) and Violin 1 (Vl1) play sixteenth-note patterns. The Violin 2 (Vl2) and Double Bass (Vcl) provide harmonic foundation with sustained notes. The score concludes with a final measure of music.

150

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
V1 S
V11
V12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

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

mf *p* *ff* *ff*

mf *p* *ff* *ff*

mf *p* *ff*

mf *p* *ff*

156

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VII

VII

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

p

162

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

p

Cr
Trp
Tim

VI S

VII
VI 12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

167

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1
Vl2

Vla

Vcl
Vcl

The musical score page 31 features ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout the measure. The fifth staff (Cello) has a dynamic marking *pp* at the end of the measure. The sixth staff (Trombone) has dynamics *pp* and *cresc*. The seventh staff (Timpani) has rests. The eighth staff (Violin 1) shows a melodic line with slurs and grace notes, labeled with 1, 2, 3, and 4^a *corda*. The ninth staff (Violin 2) and tenth staff (Cello/Viola) both begin with a dynamic *pp* and a crescendo.

172

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

pp cresc

f

p

Cr

p

cresc

f

Trp

mf

f

Tim

p

Vl S

4^o corda

Vl1

Vl2

p

cresc

f

f

Vla

p

cresc

f

f

Vcl

mf

f

p

Vcl

mf

f

p

This page of musical notation represents measure 172 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Timpani, Violin 1 (Vl S), Violin 2 (Vl1), Viola (Vla), and Cello (Vcl). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The dynamics are varied, with 'pp cresc' (pianissimo to piano with crescendo) in the woodwind section, 'f' (fortissimo) in the brass and bassoon, and 'p' (piano) in the strings. Performance instructions include '4^o corda' (fourth string) for Vl S and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) for Vcl. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) has sixteenth-note patterns, while the brass and bassoon provide harmonic support. The strings (Trombone, Timpani, Violins, Violas, Cellos) play sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. The overall texture is rich and dynamic, reflecting the complexity of the piece's instrumentation.

177

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim Vl S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

187

Flute (Fl.)

Oboe (Ob.)

Clarinet (Cl.)

Bassoon (Bsn.)

Cello (Cr.)

Trombone (Trp.)

Timpani (Tim.)

Violin 1 (V1 S.)

Violin 2 (V11)

Violin 2 (V12)

Viola (Vla.)

Cello (Vcl.)

Double Bass (Vcl.)

Musical score page 187. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *p* and slurs. The Cello (Cr.) and Trombone (Trp.) staves are blank. The Timpani (Tim.) staff shows two measures of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *tr*. The Violin 1 (V1 S.) staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *mf*. The bottom five staves (Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *p*, *cresc*, *mf*, and *p*.

194

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

Vl S

Vl1
Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

202

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
V1 S
V11
V12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

p
mf
mf
mf
mf
tr
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf

Moderato

208

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim Vl S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

pp

Tutti

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

214

Fl *rf* *for*

Ob *rf* *for*

Cl *rf* *for*

Bsn *rf* *for*

Cr *mf* *rf* *for* *p*

Trp *f* *for*

Tim *rf* *for*

V1 S *p*

V11 *Solo* *Tutti* *Solo*

V12 *rf* *for*

Vla *rf* *for*

Vcl *rf* *for*

Vcl *rf* *for*

Andante

Andante

220

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim V1 S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra and string section. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play eighth-note patterns. The next three staves (Corno, Trombone, Timpani) play sustained notes. The bottom three staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola) play eighth-note patterns. The bottom two staves (Cello, Double Bass) play eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 includes dynamic markings *p* and *p*.

225

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

p

pizz

mf

230

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Dol

Cr
Trp

Tim

VI S

Vl1
Vl2

Vla

p
arco

Vcl
Vcl

235

A musical score for orchestra and strings. The top section shows woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The Flute and Oboe play eighth-note pairs, while the Clarinet and Bassoon provide harmonic support. The middle section includes a Corno (Cr) and Trombone (Trp), both remaining silent throughout the measure. The bottom section features the String section: Violin I (VI S), Violin II (VI 11), Violin III (VI 12), Viola (Vla), and Cello (Vcl). The Violin I has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, leading into a trill. The other strings provide harmonic and rhythmic support.

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim VI S VI 11 VI 12 Vla Vcl Vcl

3 1 < tr

p p

Più vivo

Piu vivo

241

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

pp

Dol

pp

mf

pizz

for

mf

pizz

for

mf

pizz

mf

for

mf

246

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

Dol

249

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

252

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello) have rests in measures 1 and 2. The Bassoon has a dynamic 'p' in measure 1. The bottom five staves (Trombone, Timpani, Violin S, Violin 1, Violin 2) play eighth-note patterns in measures 1 and 2. Measures 3 and 4 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics 'mf' and 'p'. The bottom five staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Cello) play eighth-note patterns in measures 3 and 4, with dynamics 'mf' and 'p'.

255



Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

2

pizz

pizz

pizz

pizz

258

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 shows mostly rests. Measure 2 begins with a rhythmic pattern in the Bassoon staff: a dotted half note followed by four eighth notes. Measures 3 and 4 show sustained notes in the Bassoon and Trombone. Measure 5 features a complex sixteenth-note pattern in the Viola staff. Measures 6 and 7 show eighth-note patterns in the Violin 1 and Violin 2 staves, with dynamic markings *arco*. Measure 8 begins with a sustained note in the Double Bass staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Violin 1 and Violin 2 staves, with a dynamic marking *p*.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

261

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

The musical score page 261 consists of ten staves of music. The top section includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The bottom section includes parts for Violin S, Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). Measure 1 shows mostly rests. Measures 2 and 3 feature rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 4 begins with a melodic line for Violin S. Measures 5 through 8 show sustained notes and sustained harmonics for the lower brass and woodwind sections. Measures 9 through 12 conclude with sustained notes and sustained harmonics.

un poco più
presto

264

Flute (Fl.)

Oboe (Ob.)

Clarinet (Cl.)

Bassoon (Bsn.)

Trombone (Trp.)

Timpani (Tim.)

Viola (Vl S.)

Violin (Vl1)

Violin (Vl2)

Cello (Vla.)

Bassoon (Vcl.)

Double Bass (Vcl.)

Detailed description: The musical score page 51 features ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have treble clefs and two sharps. The bottom six staves (Trombone, Timpani, Viola, Violin, Cello, Double Bass) have bass clefs and two sharps. Measure 264 begins with rests for most instruments. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns with grace marks and dynamic 'Dol'. The Trombone plays a sustained note with dynamic 'mf'. The Timpani has a single note. The Viola and Violin play sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics 'p', 'mf', 'pizz.', and 'arco'. The Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns with dynamics 'p' and 'mf'. The page ends with rests.

268

Dol

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

for

mf

rf

rf

for

arco

mf

col arco

rf

rf

arco

mf

rf

rf

for

rf

mf

for

rf

for

rf

272

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI 1

VI 2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

275

A musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin I (V1 S), Violin II (V11), Violin III (V12), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The music is in common time, with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 275 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes with grace marks. The Oboe and Clarinet provide harmonic support. The Trombone and Timpani enter with sustained notes. The Violin parts feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Violas and Cellos provide harmonic foundation. The Double Basses play sustained notes.

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

V1 S

V11

V12

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

278

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
V1 S
V11
VI2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

Dol

Dol

p

p

p

p

281

Dol

p

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

284

Fl Dol

Ob p

Cl Dol

Bsn p

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2 p

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra and choir. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Trombone (Trp), Trompani (Tim), Violin 1 (Vl S), Violin 2 (Vl1), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The music is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 (leftmost) shows the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 (middle) shows the Trombone and Timpani. Measure 3 (rightmost) shows the Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Dynamics such as 'Dol' (Dolce) and 'p' (piano) are marked above certain notes. Measure 3 includes measure numbers '2' and '3' above the violins.

Musical score page 58, system 287. The score consists of ten staves, each with a dynamic marking and performance instruction.

- Flute (Fl.)**: Dynamics: cresc , Dol . Instruction: *cresc*.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Dynamics: p , cresc .
- Bassoon (Bsn.)**: Dynamics: mf .
- Cello (Cr.)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Trombone (Trp.)**: Dynamics: p , cresc .
- Timpani (Tim.)**: Dynamics: p , cresc .
- Violin (Vl. S.)**: Dynamics: $4\ 2\ o\ 2$.
- Violin (Vl. I.)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Violin (Vl. II)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Double Bass (Vla.)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Double Bass (Vcl.)**: Dynamics: cresc .
- Double Bass (Vcl.)**: Dynamics: cresc .

Musical score page 59, system 1. The score consists of 12 staves. Measures 1-2 (left column) and measures 3-4 (right column) are shown.

Flute (Fl.): Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Oboe (Ob.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Clarinet (Cl.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Bassoon (Bsn.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Cello (Cr.): Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: *mf*, *cresc*. Measure 4: Rest.

Trombone (Trp.): Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: Notes. Measure 4: Rest.

Timpani (Tim.): Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: *tr*. Measure 4: Rest.

Violin 1 (V1 S.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: *Tutti*. Measure 4: Rest.

Violin 2 (V11): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: *Tutti*. Measure 4: Rest.

Viola (V12): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Cello (Vla.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Bassoon (Vcl.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Double Bass (Vcl.): Measures 1-2: Notes. Measure 3: Rest. Measure 4: Rest.

Text: *for* (repeated in each measure of the right column).

Tempo 1^{mo}

293

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin 1 (V1 S), Violin 2 (V11), Viola (V12), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature is common time. Measure 293 begins with a dynamic of *rf*. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello play sustained notes with grace marks. The Trombone and Timpani provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The Violin parts feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Violas play eighth-note chords. The Cellos and Double Basses provide rhythmic foundation with eighth-note patterns. Measure 294 continues with the same instrumentation and dynamics, maintaining the established rhythmic and harmonic patterns. The score concludes with a dynamic of *p*.

297

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

8va

1

2

300

Fl *Dol*

Ob *p*

Cl *pp* *Dol*

Bsn *p*

Cr *p*

Trp

Tim *p*

Vl S *8va* *4* *4* *o* *3a* *6*

Vl1 *pizz*

Vl2 *pizz*

Vla *pizz*

Vcl *pizz*

Vcl *pizz*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The top staff is for Flute (Fl), followed by Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin 1 (Vl 1), Violin 2 (Vl 2), Viola (Vla), and Double Bass (Vcl). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature has two sharps (F# major or A major). The tempo is marked '300'. Measure 1 starts with a rest for most instruments. In measure 2, the Oboe (Ob) plays eighth-note pairs at dynamic 'p'. In measure 3, the Clarinet (Cl) and Bassoon (Bsn) play eighth-note pairs at 'pp'. The Trombone (Trp) and Timpani (Tim) also appear. In measure 4, the Flute (Fl) enters with eighth-note pairs at 'Dol'. The Trombone (Trp) and Timpani (Tim) continue. In measure 5, the Violin 1 (Vl 1) and Violin 2 (Vl 2) play eighth-note pairs at 'p' (pizzicato). The Viola (Vla) and Double Bass (Vcl) also play eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 continues with the same patterns. Measure 7 shows Violin 1 (Vl 1) and Double Bass (Vcl) playing eighth-note pairs at 'pizz'. Measure 8 shows Violin 2 (Vl 2) and Double Bass (Vcl) playing eighth-note pairs at 'pizz'. Measure 9 shows Viola (Vla) and Double Bass (Vcl) playing eighth-note pairs at 'pizz'. Measure 10 shows Violin 1 (Vl 1) and Double Bass (Vcl) playing eighth-note pairs at 'pizz'.

304

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

mf

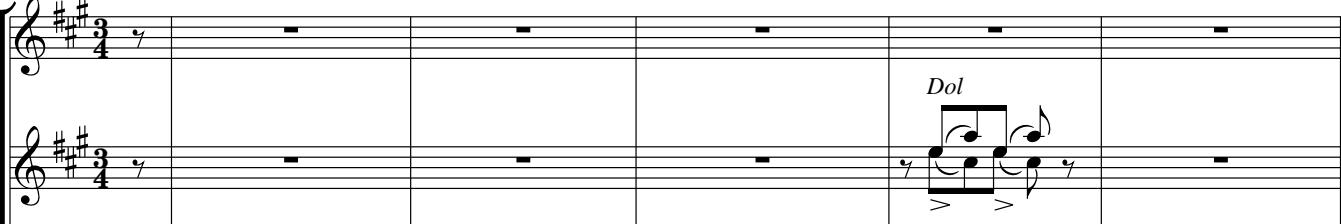
mf

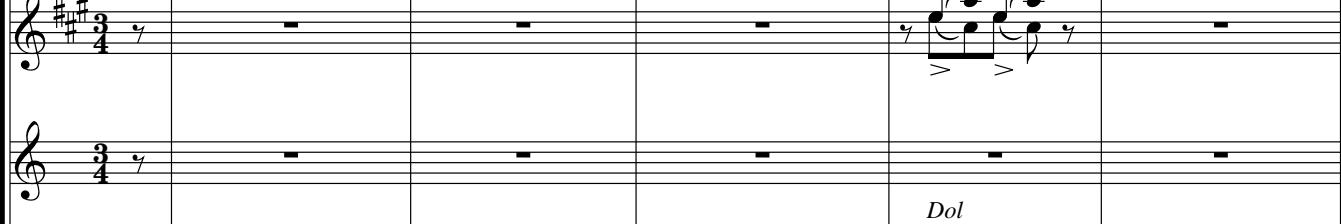
mf

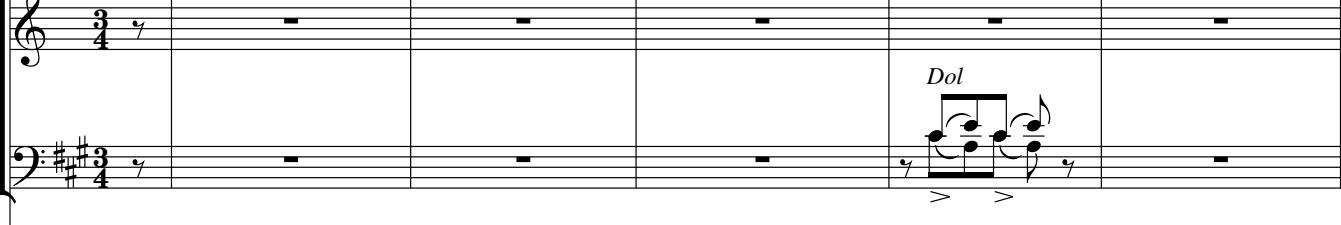
mf

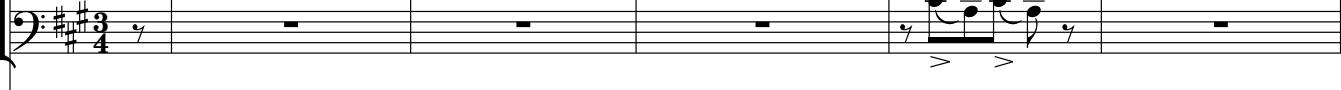
Polacca

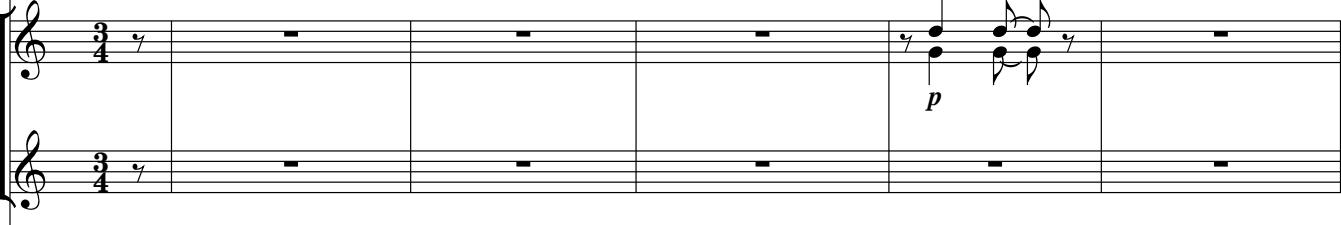
308

Fl 

Ob 

Cl 

Bsn 

Cr 

Trp 

Tim 

Vl S 

Vl1 

Vl2 

Vla 

Vcl 

Vcl 

314

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

319

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The top four staves represent woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The next three staves represent brass instruments: Corno (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The bottom three staves represent the string section: Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Viola (Vla). The final staff represents the Cello (Vcl). The music consists of five measures. Measures 1-3 are mostly rests. Measure 4 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the Vl1 staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Vl2 and Vla staves. Measure 5 continues with eighth-note patterns in the Vl1, Vl2, and Vla staves. Measure 6 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the Vl1 staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Vl2 and Vla staves. Measure 7 concludes with eighth-note patterns in the Vl1, Vl2, and Vla staves.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl

324

Fl Ob Cl Bsn

Cr Trp Tim

Vl S

Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

The musical score page 67 features a multi-part arrangement. The top section includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The middle section includes parts for Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The bottom section includes parts for Violin Solo (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Viola (Vla), and Cello (Vcl). The score is marked with measure numbers and various dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, and *Tutti* (indicated by a large bracket) and *Solo* (indicated by a small bracket). The instrumentation is primarily woodwind and brass, with strings providing harmonic support.

329

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

V1 S

V11

V12

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

for

for

for

for

Tutti

for

mf for

mf for

for

for

334

The musical score page 69 consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is for Flute (Fl), followed by Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), and Cello (Cr). The middle section includes Trombone (Trp) and Timpani (Tim). The bottom section includes Violin 1 (VI 1), Violin 2 (VI 2), Violin 3 (VI 3), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 1 shows Flute playing eighth-note pairs, Oboe and Clarinet sustained notes, Bassoon eighth-note pairs, and Cello sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show various sustained notes and eighth-note patterns across the instruments. Measures 4-5 show more dynamic eighth-note patterns, particularly for the brass and woodwind sections.

338

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
VI1
VI2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

342

Fl Ob Cl Bsn

Cr Trp

Tim

Vl S Solo Dolce

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

This page of musical notation represents a section of an orchestral score. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin I (Vl S), Violin II (Vl1), Violoncello (Vlc), and Double Bass (Vcl). The music is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of three sharps. Measure 342 begins with a dynamic of p . The Violin I Solo part has a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic of *Dolce*. The other instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 343 through 346 show the continuation of this harmonic and melodic structure.

346

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p > *p* *pp*

pp

351

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim

V1 S

Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top five staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), and Cello (Cr). The next three staves are brass instruments: Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), and Violin 1 (V1 S). Below them are the strings: Violin 2 (Vl1), Viola (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vla, Vcl). The Double Bass staff has two entries, both starting with a dynamic marking 'p'. The music consists of measures of rests and specific note patterns, with some measures featuring grace notes or slurs.

356

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

361

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl

364

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim V1 S Vl1 Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

I

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top five staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), and Cello (Cr). The bottom five staves are brass and percussion: Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin 1 (V1 S), Violin 2 (Vl1), Viola (Vl2), and Cello (Vla, Vcl). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, $\#d.$, and *p*. Measure 364 begins with sustained notes from most instruments. Measures 365-366 show various patterns, including eighth-note figures in the woodwinds and sustained notes in the brass. Measure 367 features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the Violin 1 section, marked with a fermata and labeled *I*. Measures 368-369 continue with eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The score concludes with sustained notes in measures 370-371.

367

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pp

mf

mfp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

371

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

379

Fl *rf*

Ob *rf*

Cl *rf*

Bsn *rf*

Cr *rf*

Trp

Tim *tr* *rf*

Vl S Solo

Vl1 Solo

Vl2

Vla

Vcl *rf*

Vcl *rf*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra and string section. The top four staves represent woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The next two staves are for brass instruments: Clarinet in C (Cr) and Trombone (Trp). The fifth staff is for the Timpani (Tim). The bottom five staves represent the string section: Violin I (Vl S), Violin II (Vl1), Viola (Vla), and two Cellos (Vcl). The score is in 3/4 time and A major (three sharps). Measure 379 begins with dynamic markings 'rf' for woodwinds and brass, followed by 'tr' for timpani. The strings provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns. Woodwind entries include sustained notes with grace notes and sixteenth-note figures. The overall texture is rich and dynamic, with the woodwinds and brass providing the main melodic and harmonic framework.

383

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The top five staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello) are grouped together with a bracket and have dynamics *mf*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p* respectively. The bottom five staves (Trombone, Timpani, Viola, Violin, Double Bass) are also grouped with a bracket and have dynamics *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p* respectively. The violins play a prominent role in the lower half of the page.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

393

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

V1 S

V11

V12

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

398

Fl Ob Cl Bsn Cr Trp Tim

Vl1 Solo Vl2 Vla Vcl Vcl

This musical score page shows a section for woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass/timpani (Cello, Trombone, Timpani). The strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) provide harmonic support. The Violin 1 part features a solo section marked "Solo". Dynamic markings include *rf* (rallentando) and *pp* (pianissimo). Slurs are used to group notes across measures.

403

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin 1 (VI S), Violin 2 (VII), Viola (Vla), and Cello/Violoncello (Vcl). The score is set in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of two sharps. The first five staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello) have treble clefs and are mostly silent. The next three staves (Trombone, Timpani, Violin 1) also have treble clefs and are mostly silent. The last two staves (Violin 2, Viola, Cello/Violoncello) have bass clefs. The Violin 1 staff begins with a melodic line starting at measure 2, indicated by a '2' above the staff. The Violin 2 staff begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola staff begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cello/Violoncello staff begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

408

The musical score page 86 consists of ten staves. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout the measure. The Cello (Cr) has eighth-note patterns. The Trombone (Trp) has eighth-note patterns. The Timpani (Tim) has eighth-note patterns. The bottom six staves begin with rests. At measure 408, the Viola (Vl S) starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by a trill over two measures. The Violin 1 (Vl1) and Violin 2 (Vl2) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl) play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon (Bsn) has eighth-note patterns.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

Vl S

Vl1
Vl2

Vla

Vcl
Vcl

412

The musical score page 412 features ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout. The bottom six staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Viola, Violin 1, Violin 2) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello staff includes a dynamic instruction 'f' at the beginning of the first measure. The Double Bass staff has sustained notes with grace marks.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

VI S

VI 1
VI 2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

416

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn *p*

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S.

Vl 1

Vl 2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

420

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

VI S

VII

VII

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

The musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout. The bottom six staves begin with rests and then play a rhythmic pattern. The first violin (VI S) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a dotted eighth note and a sixteenth-note pattern. The second violin (VII) and viola (Vla) play eighth-note patterns. The cello (Vcl) and double bass (Vcl) play eighth-note patterns. Dynamics 'p' (piano) and 'tr' (trill) are indicated.

425

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top five staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello) are mostly silent, with only a few short dashes indicating brief notes. The bottom five staves (Trumpet, Timpani, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) provide harmonic support. Violin 1 plays a prominent role, featuring grace notes and slurs over sixteenth-note patterns. The other instruments play eighth-note patterns, creating a rhythmic foundation.

430

This musical score page contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin 1 (VI S), Violin 2 (VII), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is set in common time with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 430 begins with rests for most instruments. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello play eighth-note patterns starting in measure 431. The Trombone and Timpani enter in measure 432 with eighth-note patterns. The Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello play eighth-note patterns in measures 433 and 434. The Double Bass joins in with eighth-note patterns in measure 435. Measure 436 features eighth-note patterns for all instruments except the Flute and Oboe. Measures 437 and 438 show eighth-note patterns for the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello. Measures 439 and 440 show eighth-note patterns for the Trombone and Timpani. Measures 441 and 442 show eighth-note patterns for the Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. Measures 443 and 444 show eighth-note patterns for the Double Bass. Measure 445 concludes with eighth-note patterns for the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
VII
VII
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

435

The musical score page 92 consists of ten staves of music. The top section contains four staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn). The middle section contains three staves: Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), and Timpani (Tim). The bottom section contains five staves: Violin 1 (V1 S), Violin 2 (V11), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcl). The music is in common time, with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 1 shows rests for most instruments. Measures 2 and 3 feature dynamic markings "Dol" (dolcissimo) and "p" (pianissimo) over specific notes. Measures 4 through 7 show rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 8 through 11 show sustained notes or sustained rhythmic patterns. Measures 12 through 15 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 16 through 19 show sustained notes or sustained rhythmic patterns. Measures 20 through 23 show eighth-note patterns.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp
Tim

V1 S
V11
V12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

440

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cello (Cr), Trombone (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Viola (Vl S), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), and Double Bass (Vcl). The score is set in common time (indicated by the '440' tempo marking) and uses a key signature of two sharps (F major). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. In the first five measures, most instruments play short, isolated notes or rests. From measure 6 onwards, the instruments begin to play more sustained notes or continuous patterns. The Vcl and Vcl 2 staves feature eighth-note patterns with grace marks. The Vl1 staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 6. The Vl2 staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 7. The Vcl staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 8. The Vcl 2 staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 9.

445

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
Vl S
Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

Tutti

p

450

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Solo

Vl1

p

Vl2

p

Vla

p

Vcl

p

Vcl

p

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *p*. The bottom four staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Violin Solo) show sustained notes or rests. The Violin Solo staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. The subsequent staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p*. The Cello staff concludes with a dynamic *p*.

455

Fl *for*

Ob *for*

Cl *for for*

Bsn *for*

Cr *for*

Trp *for*

Tim *for*

Vl S *Tutti*

Vl1 *for*

Vl2 *mf* *for*

Vla *mf* *for*

Vcl *for*

Vcl *for*

Più vivo

p

p

p

p

p

p

Solo

Tutti

Solo

pizz

pizz

pizz

pizz

pizz

pizz

460

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

pp

VI S

Vl1
Vl2
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

arco

arco

arco

arco

The musical score page 97 features ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout. The fifth staff (Cello) has a single eighth note rest. The sixth staff (Trombone) has rests. The seventh staff (Timpani) starts with a rest, followed by a dynamic marking 'pp' under a sixteenth-note pattern. The eighth staff (Viola) shows a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The ninth and tenth staves (Violins 1 and 2) also show continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The eleventh staff (Cello) and the bottom staff (Double Bass) both start with a quarter note followed by a rest, then continue with sixteenth-note patterns. The violins and cellos are marked with 'arco'.

464

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pp

z:

z:

8va

3

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Tempo 1°

468

Fl

Ob *p*

Cl *p*

Bsn *p*

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S *8va*

Vl1 *p*

Vl2 *p*

Vla *p*

Vcl *p*

Vcl *p*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have dynamic markings *p* and performance instructions like *8va* and *tr*. The bottom six staves (Cello, Trombone, Timpani, Violin S, Violin 1, Violin 2) have dynamic markings *p*. The score is set in common time with a key signature of two sharps.

473

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn

Cr
Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have rests throughout. The fifth staff (Cello) shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The sixth staff (Trombone) has sustained notes with dynamics *p*. The seventh staff (Timpani) has rests. The eighth staff (Violin I) features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamics *f*, *pp*, *tr.*, and *4a*. The ninth staff (Violin II) and tenth staff (Double Bass) show eighth-note patterns. The bassoon staff (Bassoon) is blank.

478

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bsn
Cr
Trp
Tim
VI S
V11
V12
Vla
Vcl
Vcl

p

mf > > >
p

tr

mf

mf

mf

for

for

483

Fl *for > > >* *p* *p > > >* *ff*

Ob *for > > >* *p* *p > > >* *ff*

Cl *for > > >* *p* *p* *ff*

Bsn *for > > >* *p* *p > > >* *ff*

Cr *for* *p*

Trp *for* *p*

Tim *tr* *p* *ff*

Vl S *Tutti* *for* *pizz* *Tutti* *for* *arco*

Vl1 *Tutti* *for* *p* *pizz* *Tutti* *ff* *arco*

Vl2 *for* *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vla *for* *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vcl *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vcl *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Critical notes:

This score is the first modern edition of “Potpourri paa Themata af Méhuls Joseph for obligat Violin und [sic!] Orchester”, G.172, for solo violin and orchestra by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790–1825). The source is a collection of manuscript scores preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The piece, composed December 20, 1820 – January 12, 1821, is found on pp. 133–171 in “Partiturer No. 5”, “George Gersons samling: mu 7105.0963 C II, 6b”. In his thematic catalogue (“Verzeichniss über Zwei Hundert meiner Compositionen”) Gerson states that the piece was performed the first time in Copenhagen January 1821 at a concert arranged by “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” (the society for propagation of music).

According to “Verzeichniss” G.172 is a merge with an earlier composition for solo violin and orchestra, “Introduction zu einem Rondo von A. Romberg für obligate Violine mit Orchesterbegleitung” G.148. The violin theme in the initial of G.148 as quoted in “Verzeichniss” is indeed identical with that of G.172. Gerson most likely refers to the German composer Andreas Romberg (1767–1821), his violin and music teacher during his education in Hamburg 1807–1811. The rondo referenced to in G.148 may be one of “Rondo A-Dur für Violine und Orchester op. 29, SteR 68” from 1810 and “Adagio und Rondo alla Polacca A-Dur für Violine und Orchester, SteR 78” from 1816. The editor has not been able to verify that connection.

As indicated in the title of G.172 it is based on themes from the opéra comique “Joseph en Égypte” from 1807 by Etienne Nicolas Méhul (1763–1817). Since 1816 it was performed several times with Danish text at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen (see “Danske Litteraturpriser”, <http://www.litteraturpriser.dk/1850t/tnr1258.htm>). A Danish text piano reduction score with two romances, act 2, no. 7, “Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle” and act 1, no. 2, “A peine au sortir de l’enfance” was published 1816 by Lose in Copenhagen. Apart from the A minor introduction (bar 1–146) the remaining A major sections of “Potpourri” are based on those two romances. Bars 47–211 and 242–307 are variations on “Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle” and “A peine au sortir de l’enfance” resp. The concluding “Polacca” is based on the latter romance.

Gerson considered G.172 a violin concerto as indicated in the index of “Partiturer No. 5” where it is titled “Violin Concert”. Stylistically and in its form it bears some resemblance to the single movement clarinet concertino, op. 26 by Carl Maria von Weber (1786–1826). Both G.172 and Weber’s concertino were on the programmes of “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” during its first concert season 1821 (see V. C. Ravn, Koncerter og musikalske Seskaber i ældre tid, Copenhagen 1886, p. 146). Gerson was a driving force in “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” and must have known Weber’s concertino.

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
22	Solo VI	4	Fingering partly cut in the ms.
135	Vla	3	Ambiguous pitch in the ms.
165	Solo V	2	No dot on $\frac{1}{16}$ -note in the ms.
281	Solo V	10	No accidental ♯ in the ms.
345	Solo V	4	No accidental ♯ in the ms.