

Claire et Fritz maintenant sont enchantés et veulent emporter les joujoux. Les parents le leur défendent. Claire pleure. Fritz fait le capricieux. Pour le consoler le vieux conseiller retire de sa poche un troisième cadeau: un casse-noisette. Claire est enchantée du petit bonhomme. Claire demande au conseiller la destination du cadeau; celui-ci prend une noisette et la fait casser par le casse-noisette. Fritz entendant le knak-knak du casse-noisette s'intéresse à lui. Il veut à son tour lui faire casser des noisettes. Claire ne veut pas le lui donner. Les parents font observer à la petite que le casse-noisette ne lui appartient pas à elle seule. Claire cède son favori à son frère et regarde avec effroi comment Fritz lui fait casser deux noisettes, puis il lui fourre dans la bouche une si grande noix que les dents du casse-noisette se cassent.

Andante. (♩ = Tempo di Valse-es)

Тромпетты d'еufant. in C
Tambours d'еufant. На сценѣ. Sur la scène.

Flauto I.
Flauto II.
Flauto III.
2 Oboi.
Corno Inglese.
Clarinetto I in A.
Clarinetto II in A.
Clar. Basso in B.
Fagotto I.
Fagotto II.
Corni in F. { I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
Trombe in B.
Tromboni Tenori.
Tr. Basso e Tuba.
Timpani in F, G, C.
Трещётка. (Schnarre.) ТРЕЩЁТКА (SCHNARRE) есть инструментъ, употребляемый въ Автотккь симфоникъ ГАЙДНА, РОМ. СЕРРА и с. д. Достать его можно въ каждойъ музыкальномъ магазинѣ.

Violini I. p dolce ed espressivo
Violini II. p pizz.
Viole. p
Celli. pizz.
C. Bassi. pizz.

Andante. (♩ = Tempo di Valse-es)

Corno Ingl.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

p

p

p

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

sempre spiccato

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Corno Ingl.

Cl. I.

Fag. I.

mf

p

mp

p

p

p

p

Corno Ingi.
Cl. I.
Fag.
dolce
A

This section of the score features three staves. The top staff is for the English Horn (Corno Ingi.), the middle for Clarinet I (Cl. I.), and the bottom for Bassoon (Fag.). The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. A section marker 'A' is placed above the first measure of the English Horn and below the last measure of the Bassoon. The English Horn part includes a *dolce* marking. The Clarinet I and Bassoon parts have a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Corno Ingi.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
arco
poco animando.
p
più f
p
più f
più f
p
arco
arco
poco animando.
più f

This section of the score features eight staves for woodwinds: Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (Corno Ingi.), Clarinet I (Cl. I.), Clarinet II (Cl. II.), Bassoon I (Fag. I.), and Bassoon II (Fag. II.). The music continues in the same key and time signature. A section marker 'A' is placed above the first measure of Flute I and below the last measure of Bassoon II. The Flute I part is marked *poco animando.* and *p*. The Oboe part has *più f* markings. The Clarinet I and II parts have *p* and *più f* markings. The Bassoon I and II parts have *p* and *più f* markings. The string parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) are indicated by *arco* markings and have *p* and *mf* dynamic markings. The section concludes with *poco animando.* and *più f* markings.

The musical score on page 118 is a complex arrangement for piano. It features 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows a melodic line in the upper staves with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure continues this melody with some arpeggiated accompaniment in the lower staves. The third measure introduces a *pif* (piano fortissimo) dynamic, with more complex arpeggiated patterns. The fourth measure concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

ritenuto

Tempo I.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are treble clefs, and the last two are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.'. The first measure is marked with a 'B' in a box. The first two staves have 'staccato' markings and a dynamic of 'p'. The last two staves have 'dolce' markings and a dynamic of 'p'. The second measure has 'staccato' markings on the first two staves and 'pizz.' markings on the last two. The third measure has 'staccato' markings on the first two staves and 'pizz.' markings on the last two. The fourth measure has 'cresc.' markings on all four staves. The score ends with a 'B' in a box at the bottom left.

Tempo I.

This musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top staff is a vocal line, marked with *molto riten.* at the beginning. The second and third staves are for woodwinds (flute and clarinet), both marked *mf*. The fourth and fifth staves are for strings (violin I and II), marked *mf*. The sixth and seventh staves are for strings (viola and cello), marked *mf*. The eighth and ninth staves are for strings (bass I and II), marked *mf*. The tenth and eleventh staves are for strings (double bass I and II), marked *mf*. The twelfth staff is a basso continuo line, marked *mf*. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo) in the lower staves. Performance instructions include *molto riten.* (molto ritardando) and *arco* (arco). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Andantino. (♩ = 78) *p* *poco accelerando* *cresc.* *riten.*

pizz. *pp* *con grazia ed eleganza* *cresc.* *mf*

pizz. *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

pp *cresc.* *mf*

Andantino. (♩ = 78) *poco accelerando*

Tempo I. *Триумфал. (Schnarre)* *mf*

poco accelerando *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mp*

cresc. *mf*

Tempo I. *poco accelerando*

Più allegro. (♩ = 92) *Corno Ingl.* *mp*

Трем. (Schnarre) *mf* *arco*

pizz. *p* *mf*

Più allegro. (♩ = 92)

C *mp*

Fag. I. *mp*

Fag. II. *mp*

Cor. III. *mp*

Trpon. Scherz. *mp*

arco *mp*

arco *mp*

pizz. *mp*

C *mp*

Fl. I. *riten.* **Tempo I.** *poco acceler.*

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Cor. III.

Cor. III. IV.

Trpon. *riten.* Scherz.

riten. **Tempo I.** *poco acceler.*

riten.

Più mosso. (♩=92)

poco accelerando

The musical score consists of four staves for strings and two vocal staves. The top two staves are for Violin I and Violin II. The third and fourth staves are for Viola and Cello/Double Bass. The vocal staves are positioned between the second and third string staves. The score includes various dynamic markings: *riten.* (ritardando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked **Più mosso.** (♩=92) and *poco accelerando*. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written under the vocal lines. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking **Più mosso.** (♩=92) and the page number **B.B. 47**.

Più mosso. (♩=92)

arco
poco acceler.

This page of musical score is for a string ensemble, likely a string quartet or quintet. It consists of 12 staves. The top six staves are for the first violin, second violin, viola, and first and second violas. The bottom six staves are for the first and second violas, first and second cellos, and first and second double basses. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A *Tacet.* marking is present in the lower right section. The page is numbered 125 in the top right corner.

Frita jette le jonet en riant. Claire le prend et avec des caresses tâche de consoler son favori. Elle enlève la poupée du lit et y pose le bonhomme.

Moderato assai. (♩=80)

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cornl.

Viol. I.

Viola. *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Moderato assai. (♩=80)

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cornl.

Viol. I.

Viola. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Ob. *stringendo*

Cornl. *cresc.*

Viol. I. *cresc.*

Viol. II.

Viola. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Celli. *cresc.*

stringendo

mf *f*

Andante. (♩ = 72)

Ob.
Corno Ingl.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Celli.

This system contains the first seven staves of the score. The woodwinds (Ob., Corno Ingl., Cl. I., Cl. II., Fag. I., Fag. II.) play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The strings (Viol. I., Viol. II., Celli.) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Andante. (♩ = 72)

D Ob.
mf Cor. Ingl.
mf Cl. I.
mf Cl. II.
mf Fag. I.
mf Fag. I.
mf Cor. I. II.
pizz.
mf pizz.
mf pizz.

This system contains the next seven staves of the score. The woodwinds (Ob., Cor. Ingl., Cl. I., Cl. II., Fag. I., Cor. I. II.) play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The strings (pizz.) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *dim.*

La berceuse. Elle est par deux fois interrompue par Fritz et ses amis avec leur vacarme de tambours, trompettes etc.

Allegretto
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Allegretto

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Cor. Ingl.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Cor. I. II.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.

Allegretto
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Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Fl. III.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.

Allegretto
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Fl. I. *b*
 Fl. II.
 Fl. III. *b*
 Ob.
 Cl. I. *b*
 Cl. II.
 Fag. I.
 Fag. II.
 Corni.
 Trombe.
 Tr. Tenori.
 Tr. Basso e Tuba.

This section of the score features a complex woodwind and brass arrangement. The woodwinds (Flutes I, II, and III; Oboe; Clarinets I and II; Bassoons I and II) play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section (Cornets, Trumpets, Tenor Trombones, and Bass Trombone/Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic fragments. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Più mosso. (♩ = 100)
 Trompettes d'enfant.

Tambours d'enfant.
 Fl. I.
 Fl. III.
 Ob.
 Corni.
 Trombe.
 Tromboni e Tuba.

This section is marked "Più mosso" (faster) with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It features a prominent role for the "Trompettes d'enfant" (children's trumpets) playing a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds (Flutes I and III; Oboe) play simple accompaniment. The brass section (Cornets, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba) plays sustained notes with a "cresc." (crescendo) marking. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Più mosso. (♩ = 100)

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. Кроме этих двух инструментов, дѣти, въ этомъ мѣстѣ, а также и въ слѣдующемъ, подобномъ же, могутъ производить шумъ и посредствомъ другихъ употребляемыхъ въ дѣтскихъ симфоніяхъ инструментовъ, какъ то: кукушки, перепела, тарелокъ и т. п. Только трещетка (Schnarre) здѣсь неумѣстна, ибо она уже находится въ оркестрѣ и предназначается для другой дѣти. Кукушка и перепелъ должны быть въ стрѣхъ C-dur. 4]

Темпо I. (♩=72)

This system of the musical score includes the following parts:

- Flutes:** Fl. I. and Fl. II.
- Clarinets:** Cl. I. and Cl. II.
- Reeds:** Fag. I. and Fag. II.
- Brass:** Corni., Trombe., and Tromboni e Tuba.
- Strings:** Violins (Viol. I and II), Viola (Viole.), and Cellos/Double Basses (Cello/Bass).

The score is written in 3/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The strings are marked *arco* and *f*. The woodwinds have various dynamics and articulations, including *f*, *p*, and *divisi*. A specific instruction *dolce cantabile* is written above the woodwind parts in the latter half of the system.

Темпо I. (♩=72)

This system of the musical score includes the following parts:

- Violins:** Viol. I. and Viol. II.
- Viola:** Viole.

The Violins play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola plays a similar pattern. The score is written in 3/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute.

Trembe.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Tromp. d'enf.

Tamb. d'enf.

Ob.

Cor. Ingl.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Cl. Basso.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Corni.

Trombe.

Tromboni e Tuba.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Più mosso. (♩=100)

Più mosso. (♩=100)

This page of a musical score, numbered 132, contains 18 staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure of the top staff is marked with a large 'E' above it. The second measure of the top staff contains the instruction '(Tacet.)'. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'sf' (sforzando). The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves grouped together by a brace on the left. The bottom of the page is marked with a large 'E' below the final staff.

Pour couper court a ce tumulte, le Président prie ses invités de danser un Gross-Vater.

Listesso tempo. (♩ = 100.)

The musical score consists of the following parts:

- Fl. I.
- Fl. II.
- Fl. III.
- Ob.
- C. I.
- Cl. I.
- Cl. II.
- Cl. Bas.
- Fag. I.
- Fag. II.
- Corn.
- Tr.
- Troub.
- Timpani.

The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It features a variety of dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *poco cresc.*. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and crescendos.

Listesso tempo. (♩ = 100.)

This page of musical score, numbered 134, contains a dense arrangement of staves for various instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often with sixteenth or thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A section at the top of the page is marked with a large 'F', likely indicating a fortissimo section. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The bottom of the page features a large 'F' and 'cresc.' marking, suggesting a continuation of the fortissimo section. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical manuscript.

Tempo di Gross-Vater. (♩ = 69.)

This page of musical notation is for the piece 'Tempo di Gross-Vater' with a tempo of 69 beats per minute. It consists of 16 staves. The first 14 staves are arranged in pairs, with the top staff of each pair in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The first pair of staves (1-2) is for the first violin, the second pair (3-4) for the second violin, the third pair (5-6) for the first viola, and the fourth pair (7-8) for the second viola. The fifth pair (9-10) is for the first cello, and the sixth pair (11-12) is for the second cello. The seventh pair (13-14) is for the first bassoon, and the eighth pair (15-16) is for the second bassoon. The bottom two staves (17-18) are for the piano accompaniment, with the top staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The music is written in 3/8 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Tempo di Gross-Vater. (♩ = 69.)

This page of musical notation is a complex arrangement for guitar, consisting of 16 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The arrangement is characterized by dense chordal textures and intricate melodic lines. A 'G' chord symbol is located at the top center and bottom center of the page. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The overall style is that of a classical or contemporary guitar piece.

Allegro vivacissimo. (♩=192) 1. 2. *Fine.*

Da Capo. Tempo I.

The score consists of 16 staves. The first 12 staves are piano accompaniment, and the last 4 staves are violin parts. The score is divided into two endings: a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked 'Fine.'. After the second ending, there is a 'Da Capo' section starting with 'Tempo I.'. The tempo is 'Allegro vivacissimo' with a metronome marking of ♩=192. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Allegro vivacissimo. (♩=192) 1. 2. *Fine.*

Da Capo. Tempo I.

Прибачаніє: Повторяється кільколько разь. *ad libitum.* 5]

Dal segno