

Maestoso

OTTAVINO
ff

FLAUTO
ff

OBOI I.e.II.
ff

CLARINETTI in La
I. e.II.
ff

FAGOTTI I.e.II.
ff

CORNI in Re
I. e.II.
ff

TROMBE in La
I. e.II.
ff

TROMBONI
I. II.e.III.
ff

TIMPANI
ff

GRAN CASSA
 $\frac{3}{4}$
ff

TRIANGOLO
 $\frac{3}{4}$
ff

Maestoso

VIOLINI I.
ff

VIOLINI II.
ff

VIOLE
ff

VICLONCELLI
ff

CONTRABBASSI
ff

1

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The instruments listed are Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr. in Re), Trumpet in B-flat (Trb. in Bb), Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet (Tp.), Glockenspiel (G.C.), and Triangle (Trg.). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass parts feature various dynamics including *p*, *ff*, and *sf*. The Clarinet in A and Bassoon parts include first endings marked "I. 3". The Trumpet part has a solo section marked "(Solo) 3".

1

Musical score for string instruments. The instruments listed are Violin I (Vni I.), Violin II (Vni II.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The string parts feature various dynamics including *p*, *sf*, and *ff*. The Violin I and II parts include first endings marked "I. 3".

2

I.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.
in Ee

2

I.

Vni

II.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Pizz.

p

3

I.

Ob.

Fg.

Cr.
in Ee

I.

Vni

II.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Cl. *in La*

Fg.

Cr. *in Re*

Trg.

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ob.

Cl. *in La*

Fg.

Cr. *in Re*

Trg.

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ott. *p* *ff*

Fl. *p* *ff*

Ob. *p* *ff*

Cl. *in C* *p* *ff*

Fg. *p* *ff*

Cr. *in Re* *p* *ff*

Trb. *di La* *p* *ff*

Trbn. *p* *ff*

Tp. *p* *ff*

G. C. *p* *ff*

Trg. *p* *ff*

I. *p* *ff*

Vni II. *p* *ff*

Vlo *p* *ff*

Vc. *p* *ff*

Cb. *p* *ff*

Allegretto moderato

Musical score for woodwinds and percussion. The instruments listed are Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in C (Cl. in C), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb), Trumpet in C (Trb. in C), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone in B-flat (Trbn. in Bb), Trumpet (Tp.), Glockenspiel (G.C.), and Timpani (Trg.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the final measure.

Allegretto moderato

Musical score for strings, including Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction for the cello and double bass.

5

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

Fl.

Ob. I. *mf* *dim.* *f*

Cl. I. *mf* *dim.* *f*

Cl. in La

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

Cr. in Re *mf* *dim.* *f*

Trb. in La *f*

Trbn. *f*

Tp. *f*

G.C. *f*

Trg. *mf* *dim.* *f* *pp*

5

I. *mf* *dim.* *f* *p*

Vi. I.

II. *mf* *dim.* *f* *p*

Vi. *mf* *dim.* *f* *p*

Vc. *mf* *dim.* *f* *p* *Pizz.*

Cb. *mf* *dim.* *f* *p* *Pizz.*

This page of the musical score contains the following parts and markings:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Later, it has a *p* dynamic and a *dr* (drum) marking.
- Fl. (Flute):** Remains mostly silent, with a *f* dynamic marking in the final measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Similar to the first Oboe, with *mf*, *p*, and *f* dynamics. Includes a first ending bracket labeled "I." and a *dr* marking.
- Cl. in La (Clarinet in La):** Remains mostly silent, with a *f* dynamic marking and a *a 2* (second ending) marking.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Features a long *p* dynamic note in the middle, followed by a *f* dynamic.
- Cr. in Ro. (Cor Anglais):** Features a long *p* dynamic note in the middle, followed by a *f* dynamic.
- Trb. in La (Trumpet):** Remains mostly silent, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Remains mostly silent, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Tp. (Trumpet):** Features a *p* dynamic marking.
- G.C. (Gong/Cymbal):** Remains mostly silent, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Trg. (Tympani):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vni I. (Violin I):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Later, it has a *f* dynamic.
- Vni II. (Violin II):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a *f* dynamic and triplet markings in the final measure.
- Vle. (Viola):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a *f* dynamic and triplet markings in the final measure.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a *f* dynamic and an *Arco* marking.
- Cb. (Contrabbasso):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a *f* dynamic and an *Arco* marking.

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is written for a full orchestra and is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the woodwind section (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet in La, Bassoon), the brass section (Trumpets in C, Trombones in La, Trombones in Bb, and Tuba), and the Percussion section (Cymbals and Triangle). The second system includes the string section (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, including slurs and accents. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section adds texture with cymbal and triangle sounds. The score is marked with a tempo of *Andante* and a dynamic of *mf*. The woodwinds and strings are marked with a *3* (triple) and a *6* (sixteenth notes). The brass section is marked with a *6* (sixteenth notes). The percussion section is marked with a *6* (sixteenth notes). The score is written for a full orchestra and is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the woodwind section (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet in La, Bassoon), the brass section (Trumpets in C, Trombones in La, Trombones in Bb, and Tuba), and the Percussion section (Cymbals and Triangle). The second system includes the string section (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, including slurs and accents. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section adds texture with cymbal and triangle sounds. The score is marked with a tempo of *Andante* and a dynamic of *mf*. The woodwinds and strings are marked with a *3* (triple) and a *6* (sixteenth notes). The brass section is marked with a *6* (sixteenth notes). The percussion section is marked with a *6* (sixteenth notes).

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in La (Cl. in La), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr. in Re), and Trumpet in La (Trbn. in La). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including a *f* dynamic marking.
- Brass:** Trombone (Trbn.) and Trumpet (Tp.). The Trombone part includes a *f* dynamic marking and a *a 2* marking. The Trumpet part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Percussion:** Gong/Cymbal (G.C.) with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Strings:** Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The string parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets and slurs.

Ott.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
in La

Fg.
a 2

Cr.
in Re

Trb.
in La

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

I.

Vni

II.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Div.

7

Ott.

Fl.

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*
in La

Fg.

Cr. *in Re*

Trb. *a2*
in La

Trbn. *a2 II-III.*

Tp.

G. C.

Trg.

7

I.

Vni

II.

Vle *Unite*

Vc.

Cb.

Ott.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
in La

Fg.

Trb.
in La

Trbn.

Tp.

Trg.

I.

Vni

II.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

a 2

II-III a 2

Div.

Uniti

ff

Ott. *p brillante*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *in La*

Fg. *sempre stacc.*

Cr. *in Re* *sempre stacc.*

Trg. *p*

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ott. *(p)*

Fl. *(p)*

Cl. *in La*

Fg. *(#)*

Cr. *in Re*

Trg.

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the following instruments from top to bottom: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in La (Cl. in La), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor in Re (Cr. in Re), Trumpet in La (Trb. in La), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), Glockenspiel (G.C.), and Triangle (Trg.). The second system includes Violin I (I. Vni), Violin II (II. Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The percussion instruments provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The word *Arco* is written above the string staves, indicating that they are to be played with the bow. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by horizontal lines.

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is arranged in three systems, each containing staves for various instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

System 1:

- Ob.** (Oboe): First measure rests, second and third measures play a melodic line with a triplet. Fourth measure has a first ending bracket and a triplet.
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): First measure rests, second and third measures play a melodic line with a triplet. Fourth measure has a first ending bracket and a triplet.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Continuous triplet accompaniment throughout.
- Cr. in Re** (Cornet in E-flat): Continuous triplet accompaniment throughout.
- Trb. in La** (Trumpet in B-flat): Continuous triplet accompaniment throughout.
- Tp.** (Trombone): Continuous triplet accompaniment throughout.
- Trg.** (Timpani): Simple rhythmic accompaniment.
- I. Vni** (Violin I): Melodic line with triplets.
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vle** (Viola): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.

System 2:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with triplets.
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): Melodic line with triplets, marked *leggero* and *p*.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Continuous triplet accompaniment.
- Cr. in Re** (Cornet in E-flat): Continuous triplet accompaniment.
- Tib. in La** (Trombone in B-flat): Continuous triplet accompaniment, marked *sempre stacc.*
- Tp.** (Trombone): Continuous triplet accompaniment.
- Trg.** (Timpani): Simple rhythmic accompaniment, marked *p*.
- I. Vni** (Violin I): Melodic line with triplets.
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vle** (Viola): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.

System 3:

- I. Vni** (Violin I): Melodic line with triplets.
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vle** (Viola): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.

10

Ott.

Fl.

Ob. I.

Cl. a 2
in La

Fg.

Cr.
in Re

Trb.
in La

Trbn.

Tp.

G. C.

Trg.

10

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Uniti

Arco

Arco

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system includes:

- Ott. (Oboe) and Fl. (Flute): Both play a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Ob. (Oboe): Plays a simpler, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cl. in La (Clarinet in B-flat): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cl. in Re (Clarinet in E): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trb. in La (Trumpet in B-flat): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trbn. (Trombone): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tp. (Tromba/Tuba): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- G.C. (Grande Corno/Contrabassoon): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trg. (Tromba/Tuba): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

The bottom system includes:

- I. Vni (Violin I): Plays a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- II. Vni (Violin II): Plays a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Vle (Viola): Plays a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Vc. (Violoncello): Plays a complex, rhythmic melody with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Cb. (Contrabbasso): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic melody, while the brass and percussion provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

Ott. *p cresc.*
 Fl. *p cresc.*
 Ob. *p cresc.*
 Cl. in La *p cresc.*
 Fg. *p cresc.*
 Cr. in Re *p cresc.* a 2
 Trb. in La *p cresc.*
 Trbu. *p cresc.*
 Tp. *p cresc.*
 G.C. *p cresc.*
 Trg. *p subito cresc.*
 I. *p subito cresc.*
 Vni. *p subito cresc.*
 Vle. *p subito cresc.*
 Vc. *p subito cresc.*
 Cb. *p cresc.*

This page of a musical score, page 235, features the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Starts with a long note, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Similar to the Oboe part, with a long note followed by eighth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Cr. in Re** (Cornet in E-flat): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Trb. in La** (Trumpet in B-flat): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Trbn.** (Trombone): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Tp.** (Tuba): Long note, then eighth notes.
- G.C.** (Cymbal): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Trg.** (Triangle): Long note, then eighth notes.
- I. Vni** (Violin I): Long note, then eighth notes.
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Vle** (Viola): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Long note, then eighth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Long note, then eighth notes.

The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and some specific performance instructions like *a 2* and *3*.

11

Ott.
 Fl.
 Ob. a 2
 Cl. in La
 Fg.
 Cr. in Re
 Trb. in La
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 G.C.
 Trg.

I.
 Vni
 II.
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

ben ritmato
ben ritmato
ben ritmato

12.
 12.
 12.
 12.

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the woodwind and brass sections: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl. in C), Bassoon in A (Fg. a 2), Cor Anglais (Cr. in Re), Trumpet in C (Trb. in C), Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tp.), Glockenspiel (G.C.), and Triangle (Trg.). The second system includes the string section: Violin I (I. Vni), Violin II (II. Vni), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with accents and slurs. The strings play a complex, rhythmic accompaniment featuring many triplets and slurs. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout the piece.

Ott.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl. *in La*
 Fg. *a2*
 Cr. *in Re*
 Trb. *in La*
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 G.C.
 Trg.

I. Vni
 II. Vni
 Vle
 Vo.
 Cb.

Musical score for Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet in La, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tenor Trombone, and Tuba) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso). The second system continues the string parts. The third system includes a rehearsal mark **12** and tempo markings: *rall.:..... a tempo*. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *Pizz.*.

Cl. *in La* I

Fg. *a 2*

Cr. *in Re*

Trg.

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Ob. I.

Cl. *in La* I. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cr. *in Re* *p*

Trb. *in La* *p*

Trg. *p*

p leggero

sempre stacc.

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Ott.** (Oboe): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): *I.*, *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): *a 2*, *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Fg.** (Flute): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Cr. in Re** (Cornet in E-flat): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Trb. in La** (Trumpet in B-flat): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Tp.** (Trumpet): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Trg.** (Trombone): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Vni I.** (Violin I): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes, *Div.* (divisi) marking.
- Vni II.** (Violin II): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Vle.** (Viola): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.

This musical score page contains the following parts and staves:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Ob. I.** (Oboe I): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Fg.** (Flute): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Cr. in Re** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Trb. in La** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Trp.** (Trumpet): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trg.** (Trombone): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- I. Vni** (Violin I): Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vle** (Viola): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.

14

Ott.

Fl.

Ob. I.

Cl. in La a 2 3 3

Fg.

Cr. in Re 3 3

Trb. in La 3 3

Trbn.

Trp.

G.C.

Trg.

14
unite

I. Vni

II. Vni

Vle

Vc. Arco

Ch. Arco

Musical score for Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*, page 247. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Woodwinds:** Ottoboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in La (Cl. in La), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr. in Re), Trumpet in La (Trb. in La), Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet (Tp.).
- Strings:** Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), Contrabasso (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Gong (G.C.), Cymbal (Trg.).

The score is divided into four measures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (fortissimo). Performance markings include accents (*a2*) and triplets (*3*). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes or chords, while the brass and percussion play rhythmic patterns. The strings feature triplet figures in the first two measures.

Ott.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
in Lu
 Fg.
 Cr.
in Re
 Trb.
in La
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 G. C.
 Trg.
 I.
 Vni
 II.
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.

Musical score for Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Ottobass, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in C, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet in D, Trombone, Trumpet), strings (Guitarra Celeste, Triangle), and brass (Horn I, Horn II, Violoncello, Contrabass). The second system includes Horn I, Horn II, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score features various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2* (second ending). It includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords and melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide rhythmic support and accents. The overall texture is dense and orchestral.

15

Ott.

Fl.

Ob. *a 2*

Cl. *in La*

Fg.

Cr. *in Re*

Trb. *in La*

Trbn.

Tp.

G.C.

Trg.

f ben ritmato

f ben ritmato

f ben ritmato

f ben ritmato

ben ritmato

15

I.

Vni

II.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

f

f

f

f

This musical score is for the Overture to *Il Viaggio a Reims*. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Both parts begin with a *cresc.* marking and play a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Cl. in La** (Clarinet in B-flat): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Cr. in Re** (Cor Anglais): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Trb. in La** (Trumpet in B-flat): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Trbn.** (Trombone): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Tp.** (Tuba): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- G.C.** (Gong/Cymbal): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Trg.** (Triangle): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- I. Vni** (Violin I): Plays a melodic line with triplets, marked *cresc.*
- II. Vni** (Violin II): Plays a melodic line with triplets, marked *cresc.*
- Vle** (Viola): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*
- Cb.** (Cello): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *cresc.*

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The *cresc.* marking is present in every part, indicating a gradual increase in volume throughout the piece. The woodwinds and brass parts feature a consistent eighth-note accompaniment, while the strings play melodic lines with triplets.

Ott. *sf*
 Fl. *sf*
 Ob. *sf*
 Cl. in La. *sf*
 Fg. *sf*
 Cr. in Bb. *sf*
 Trb. in La. *sf*
 Trbn. *f*
 Tp. *sf*
 G.C. *sf*
 Trg. *sf*
 I. Vni *sf*
 II. Vni *sf*
 Vle *sf*
 Vc. *sf*
 Cb. *sf*