

Tchaikovsky
Capriccio Italian

Op. 45

Part II

Andante $\text{♩} = 132$

I. II
Fl.
III

Ob.
pp

C. 1.

Cl.
pp

Fg.
pp

Cr.
più f

Pst.
pp

Trb.

Trbn.
pp

e
Tb.
pp

Tp.

Andante $\text{♩} = 132$

Archi

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Pst. *p*

Trbn. *p*

e

Tb. *p*

I *mf*

V. *mf*

II *mf*

Vle *mf*

Ve. *mf*

260

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Pst.

Trbn. *sf*

e

Tb.

I *sf*

V. *sf*

II *sf*

Vle *sf*

Ve. *sf*

Ob. *pp* *3*

Cl. *pp* *3*

Fg. *pp* *3*

Pst. *pp* *3*

Trbn. *pp* *3*

Tb. *pp* *3*

I *dim.*

V. *dim.*

II *dim.*

Vle *dim.*

Vo. *dim.*

Ob. *pp* *3*

Cl. *pp* *3*

Fg. *pp* *3*

Pst. *pp* *3*

Trbn. *pp* *3*

Tb. *pp* *3*

I *p* *cresc.*

V. *p* *cresc.*

II *p* *cresc.*

Vle *p* *cresc.*

Vo. *p* *cresc.*

270

Ob. *p* *mf*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Fg. *p* *mf*

Pst. *p* *mf*

Trbn. e Tb. *mf*

Archi *f* *ff*

Ob.

Cl. *mp* *p*

Fg. *mp* *p*

Pst. *mp* *p*

Trbn. e Tb. *mp* *p*

Archi *mf* *p*

ARCO

stringendo molto sin'al

Cl. *pp* *3*

Fg. *pp* *3*

Pst. *pp* *I 3*

Trbn. e Tb. *pp* *III 3*

stringendo molto sin'al

Archi *pp* *cresc.*

280

V. I *f dim.*

Vle *f dim.* 290

Presto ♩ = 192

Fl. I, II
III
C. i.
Cl.
p
a2
sfz

Presto ♩ = 192

V. I
Vle
Vo.
Cb.
p
cresc.

Fl. I, II
III
C. i.
Cl.
Fg.
Pst.
mf
a2
p

V. I
Vle
Vo.
Cb.
mf
pizz.
div. p
pizz.
p
300

Fl. I, II

Fg.

Pst.

Archi

p

p

Fl. I, II

Fg.

Pst.

Trb.

Archi

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

p

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

This musical score page, numbered 330, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flutes I and II (Fl. I, II), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section consists of Trumpets (Trbn. e Tb.), Trombones (Trbn.), and Trumpets (Tp.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins (A.), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Percussion section (Trgl.) is also present. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass and percussion play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The woodwinds have some melodic lines, particularly the Flutes and Oboe. The strings play a complex rhythmic pattern with many accidentals. The percussion part is a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

I. II
 Fl. I II
 III
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Trgl.
 A.
 Archi

Musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *sf*, *f*, *mf*. Performance instructions include *a2* and *I*.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 340-343. The score includes parts for Flutes I & II, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Percussion, and Strings. Dynamics range from forte (f) to mezzo-forte (mf).

Flutes I & II (Fl. I, II): Part I (a2) starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f). Part II starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Oboe (Ob.): Part I (a2) starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Bassoon (Fg.): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Trumpets (Cr.): Part I starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f). Part II starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Percussion (Pst.): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Trombones (Trbn. e, Tb.): Part I starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f). Part II starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Tuba (Tb.): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Trumpet (Tp.): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Tam-tam (Trgl.): Starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Strings (Archi): Part I starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f). Part II starts with a forte (f) dynamic, then moves to mezzo-forte (mf) and back to forte (f).

Score for various instruments including Flutes (Fl. I, II, III), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl. C.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Strings (Archi). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p cresc.* and *f*, and articulation like *a2*. A box containing the number 7 is located at the top of the page.

Fl. I, II
Ob.
C. i.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn. e
Tb.
Tp.
Archi

I
mf

360

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute I and II, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Piccolo, Trombone, Trumpet, and Trombone/Euphonium. The second system includes parts for the String section (Archi). The Flute I and II parts have a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a rhythmic pattern. The Piccolo part has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Trombone and Trumpet parts are mostly silent. The String section has a rhythmic pattern. The page number 360 is located at the bottom center of the page.

Fl. I, II
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Archi

dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

8
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Tno
Archi

f
mf
p
p
p
p

370

I, II
 Fl.
 III
 Ob.
 C. I.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Tao
 Archi

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Flutes I & II, Flute III, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, and Tuba. The second system includes Trombone, Trombone, Trumpet, and Tuba. The third system includes strings. The woodwinds and strings have musical notation with dynamics like *f* and *mf*, and articulation like *pizz.*. The brass instruments are mostly silent. The Tuba part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

II Fl. III Ob. C.i. Cl. Fg.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Cr. Pst. Trb. Trbn. e Tb.

Tp. Tno

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 9, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flutes I and II, Oboes, Clarinet in C, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais. The brass section consists of Trumpets, Trombones (I, II, III), and Tubas. Percussion includes Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Gong. The string section is labeled 'Archi' and includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes performance instructions such as 'arco' for the strings and 'a2' for the woodwinds. The page number '390' is printed at the bottom center.

a2

I.II

Fl. III

Ob.

C.i.

Cl. a2

Fg. a2

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb. III

Tp.

Tuo.

P.

G. c.

Archi

400

This musical score page, numbered 400, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two flutes (I and II), three flutes (III), oboe, cor Anglais (C.i.), clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), and bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of three trumpets (I, II, III), three trombones (I, II, III), tuba (Tb.), and euphonium (Tuo.). The percussion section includes timpani (Tp.), snare drum (P.), and cymbals (G. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *ff*, and articulation like accents. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

I. II
 Fl. III
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl. a2
 Fg. a2
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn. e
 Tb. III
 Tp.
 Tno
 Archi

This page of a musical score, page 20, features two systems of staves. The first system contains woodwind and brass parts: Flute I & II, Flute III, Oboe, Clarinet in C (C. i.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. a2), Bassoon (Fg. a2), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Bassoon in Bb (Pst.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone/Euphonium (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb. III), Trumpet (Tp.), and Trombone (Tno). The second system contains the string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are playing active parts, while the brass instruments are mostly silent. The score is in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and performance instructions.

Woodwinds:

- I, II Fl.** (Flutes): *ff*, *a2*
- III Fl.** (Flute): *ff*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *ff*
- C.i.** (Clarinet in C): *ff*
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): *ff*, *a2*
- Fg.** (Bassoon): *ff*, *a2*

Brass:

- Cr.** (Trumpet): *ff*
- Pst.** (Trumpet): *ff*
- Trb.** (Trumpet): *ff*
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Trombone and Tuba): *ff*
- Tp.** (Tuba): *ff*
- Tuo** (Tuba): *ff*
- P.** (Tuba): *ff*
- G.o.** (Tuba): *ff*

Strings:

- A.** (Violin): *ff*
- Archi** (Violin): *ff*
- Archi** (Viola): *ff*
- Archi** (Cello): *ff*
- Archi** (Double Bass): *ff*

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*), articulation (*a2*), and performance instructions. The page number 410 is visible at the bottom center.

I. II
 Fl. I
 Fl. II
 Ob.
 Cl. in A
 Cl. in B \flat
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Tno
 P.
 G. c.
 A.
 Archi.

I. II
 Fl.
 III
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tbn.
 Tp.
 Tno
 P.
 G. c.
 A.
 Archi

a2
 a2

430

a2

I. II
Fl.

III
Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tpo.

Tno.

P.

G. o.

Archi

I. II
 FL.
 III
 Ob.
 C. I.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tbn.
 Tpn.
 Tno
 P.
 G. e.
 Archi

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Flutes (I, II, III), Oboe, Clarinet in A, Clarinet in Bb, and Bassoon. The second system includes Cor Anglais, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Percussion. The third system includes the string section. The score contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a2' and 'b'.

a2 *riten.*

I. II
Fl.
III
Ob.
C. I.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn.
e
Tb.
Tp.

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

riten.

Archi

450

10 Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 144$ a2

I. II
Fl.

III
Ob.

C. i.
Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Tno

G. c.

A.

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute I & II, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Piccolo) and brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Trombone E, Trumpet, Tenor Horn, Horn in C). The second system includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The score features various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *fff* (fortissimo) and *larghissimamente* (very slowly). Tempo markings include *Allegro moderato* with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 144$ and *div.* (diviso). The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4.

a2

I. II FL.
 III Ob.
 C. i. Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb. (3)
 Trbn. e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Tno (3)
 G. o.
 A.
 Archi

a2

I. II
Fl.
III
Ob.
C. i.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn.
e
Tb.
Tp.
Tno
P.
G. e.
A.
Archi

480

a2

I. II
 Fl.
 III
 Ob.
 C. 1.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Tno
 P.
 G. o.
 A.
 Archi

490

Presto

a2

I. II Fl. III

Fl. III muta in Piccolo

Ob.

C. i.

Cl. I solo

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb.

Trp.

Tno

P.

G. c.

A.

Presto

Archi

500 ppp

FL. I. II *a²*
pp cresc. poco a poco *p*

Ob.

C. i.

Cl. *I*
pp cresc. poco a poco *p*

Fg. *poco* *p*

Cr. *II*
poco *p*

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Archi *pp* *p*

520

I. II
 FL. *a2*
 III
 Ob.
 C. i.
 Cl. *I a2*
 Fg. *cresc. poco a poco*
 Cr. *P cresc. poco a poco*
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn. e Tb.
 Tp. *cresc. poco a poco*
 Archi *cresc. poco a poco*
pizz.
cresc. poco a poco

I. II
 FL. *mf cresc.*
 III *mf cresc.*
 Ob. *a2* *mf cresc.*
 C. I. *mf cresc.*
 Cl. *mf cresc.*
 Fg. *a2* *mf cresc.*
 Cr. *a2* *mf cresc.*
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn. e
 Tb. *mf* *cresc.*
 Tb. *mf* *cresc.*
 Archi *mf (détaché) [cresc.]*
mf (détaché) [cresc.]
mf (détaché) [cresc.]
arco
mf (détaché) [cresc.]
mf cresc.

Più presto

I. II
Fl. *ff*
III
Ob. *ff*
C. i. *ff*
Cl. *ff*
Fg. *ff*
Cr. *ff*
Pst. *ff*
Trb. *ff*
Trbn. *ff*
e
Tb. *ff*
Tp. *ff*
Tno *ff*
P. *ff*
G. e. *ff*

Più presto

Archi *ff*

I. II
Fl.
III
Ob.
C. i.
Cl. a2
Fg.
Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn.
e
Tb.
Tp.
Tuo
P.
G. o.
Archi

I. II
Fl.
III
Ob.
C. 1.
Cl.
Fg.

This section of the score covers the woodwind instruments. It consists of six staves. The Flute I and II parts (I. II Fl.) are in the treble clef and feature a melodic line with a first ending marked 'a2'. The Flute III part (III Fl.) follows a similar melodic pattern. The Oboe part (Ob.) is in the treble clef and has a first ending marked 'a2'. The Clarinet 1 part (C. 1.) is in the treble clef. The Clarinet part (Cl.) is in the treble clef and has a first ending marked 'a2'. The Bassoon part (Fg.) is in the bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn.
e
Tb.
Tp.
Tno
P.
G. o.

This section of the score covers the brass and percussion instruments. It consists of eight staves. The Cornet part (Cr.) is in the treble clef. The Percussion part (Pst.) is in the treble clef. The Trombone part (Trb.) is in the treble clef. The Trumpet part (Trbn.) is in the treble clef. The Trombone part (e Tb.) is in the bass clef. The Trumpet part (Tp.) is in the bass clef. The Trombone part (Tno) is in the bass clef. The Percussion part (P.) is in the bass clef. The Gong/Cymbal part (G. o.) is in the bass clef.

Archi

This section of the score covers the string instruments. It consists of two staves. The string part (Archi) is in the bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

This musical score page contains measures 570 through 574. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flutes:** I. II and III. The first flute part (I. II) includes a first ending bracket labeled "a.2" above the first measure.
- Woodwinds:** Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. 1.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Bassoon in F (Pst.), Trumpet in Bb (Trb.), Trombone in E (Trbn. e), Trombone in Bb (Tb.), and Trombone in F (Tp.).
- Brass:** Trombone in C (Tno.), Percussion (P.), and Gong/Cymbal (G. c.).
- Strings:** Archi (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses).

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom of the page features the measure number 570.

I. II
Fl.
III
Ob.
C. 1.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Pst.
Trb.
Trbn.
Tb.
Tp.
Tno
P.
G. e.
Archi

a2
a2
b

580

I. II. FL.

III. Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tpo.

Tno.

P.

G. c.

Archi

2

2

590

Prestissimo

I, II Fl. *ff*

III Ob. *ff*

C. i. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cr. *ff*

Pst. *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Trbn. e Tb. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

Tno. *ff*

P. *ff*

G. o. *ff*

Prestissimo

Archi *ff*

610

I. II
Fl.
III

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.
e

Tb.

Tp.

Tno

P.

G. c.

Archi

620

630