

ОДЕРА СЪ ТАНЦОВЕ. №4. SCÈNE DANSANTE.

Arrivée du conseiller Drosselmayer. La grande horloge sonne, la chouette bat des ailes. Les enfants vont se blottir près des parents; ils se rassurent en voyant que Drosselmayer porte des joujoux.

Andantino. (♩ = 88.)

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Flauto III.
(Piccolo)

Oboi I.
Oboi II.

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 A.

Tromboni Tenori.

Tr. Basso e Tuba.

Timpani.
Fl., H., Cis,

Piatti, Tamburino
e Triangolo

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viola.

Celli.

C-Bassi.

Andantino. (♩ = 88.)

Cor. I. II.

(sang. an.)
(cestopff.)

Tromb. tenori.

Tromb. basso e Tuba.

mf

f *ff* *marcatissimo*

Ob.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Tromb. tenori.

Tromb. basso e Tuba.

espress.

p

FL I.
FL II.
FL III.
Trombe.
Tromb. tenori.
Tromb. basso e Tuba.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
mp
p

FL I. B
FL II.
FL III.
Ob.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
B
p

p
in A.
in A.
p
p

Les deux enfants du Président attendent avec impatience la distribution des cadeaux du parrain Drosselmayer. Celui-ci fait apporter deux caisses: de l'un il retire un grand chou de l'autre un grand paté. Tout le monde est étonné.

Andantino sostenuto. (♩ = 60.) (Нѣскольго тише, чѣмъ тѣмпо предшествующее последнему *Allegro vivo.*)¹⁾

Cl. Basso.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Celli.

Bassi.

Andantino sostenuto. (♩ = 60.)

Cl. Basso.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Celli.

Bassi.

Cl. Basso.

Fag. I.

Fag. II.

Cor. I. II.

Cor. III. IV.

Celli.

Bassi.

(sarp. ar.)
(estop/1.)

(sarp. ar.)
(estop/1.)

Ob. Più andante. (♩ = 72.)

Ob. *p*

Cor. Ingl. *mf*

Cl. I. *p* *mf*

Cl. II. *mf* *sf*

Piatti. *mf* (Палочкой) (Mit Paukenschlägel.) *sf*

p *mf* *p* *sf*

Più andante. (♩ = 72.)

Ob. *p* *p cresc. molto*

Cor. Ingl. *mf*

Cl. I. *mf* *p cresc. molto*

Cl. II. *sf*

Fag. I. *sf*

Fag. II. *sf* *mp mollo cresc.*

Piatti. *mf*

Viole. *sf*

Celli. *sf* *p cresc. mollo*

Bassi. *sf*

C

This page of musical notation contains several systems of staves. The upper systems feature dense, rhythmic passages with frequent sixteenth-note runs and slurs, marked with a forte *ff* dynamic. The lower systems include vocal or melodic lines with lyrics in German and Russian: "(Otro) (Nicht gestopft.)" and "(Otro) (Nicht gestopft.)". The bottom right system is marked "(non divisi)". The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Drosselmayer en souriant ordonne qu'on pose devant lui les deux cadeaux. Une grande poupee sort du chou et un soldat du paté.

Allegro molto vivace. (♩=160)

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Fl. III.
Ob.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Cor. I. II.
Cor. III. IV.

p *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *simile* *cresc.* *p* *simile* *cresc.*

Allegro molto vivace. (♩=160)

Corno ingl.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

F.I. **D**

Ob. *p cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Corno Ingl. *p poco cresc.*

Cl. I. *p cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

Cl. II. *f*

Fag. I. *cresc.*

Fag. II. *cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Cor. I. II. *cresc.* *f* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. I. *p poco cresc.*

Viol. II. *p poco cresc.*

Viola. *p poco cresc.*

Cello. *p poco cresc.*

C. Bassi. *p poco cresc.*

F.I. **D**

Ob. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Fag. I. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Fag. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Cor. I. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. I. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viol. II. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Viola. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Cello. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

C. Bassi. *mf* *p poco cresc.*

Molto più presto.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves 1 through 10, and the second system contains staves 11 through 14. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f* are placed throughout the score to indicate changes in volume. Some staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets. The tempo instruction 'Molto più presto.' is repeated at the top and bottom of the page.

Pas de deux: la permission de dix heures.
Tempo di Valse. (♩ = 60)

Tr. ten.
Tr. busso e Tuba.
sul G -
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
espress.
p

Tempo di Valse. (♩ = 60)

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Fl. III.
Cl. I.
Cl. II.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Tr. ten.
Tr. b.e.T.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Musical score for a string quartet, page 103. The score is written for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello I, Violoncello II, and Double Bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Dynamics range from fortissimo (*ff*) to piano (*p*). The word "arco" is written above the strings in the lower half of the page.

This musical score page contains 18 staves of music. The top section includes a vocal line and several instrumental parts, likely for strings and woodwinds. The bottom section features a piano accompaniment with a prominent bass line and a right-hand part. The score is marked with various dynamics including *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. A section of the piano part is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piece concludes with a **F** (Finis) marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

The musical score is arranged in 16 staves. The top four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) feature melodic lines with various note values and rests. The bottom four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) feature a rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom two staves (Violin I and Violin II) have a section marked *sempre spiccato* and *p spiccato*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

This musical score, labeled B.B. 47, consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic and transitioning to *mf* (mezzo-forte) later in the piece. The next four staves are piano accompaniment, each marked with *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) and *mf*. The bottom six staves include a bass line and a rhythmic accompaniment section with a *poco cresc.* marking. The score concludes with a *mf* dynamic. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score is for guitar and piano, consisting of 18 staves. The top two staves are for the guitar, with a 'G' marking at the beginning. The remaining staves are for the piano. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings including *mf*, *p*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piano part includes a prominent bass line with eighth-note patterns and a melodic line with slurs and ties. The guitar part features intricate patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The score concludes with a final chord marked 'G'.

Presto. (♩=168)

GLI.
GLII.
Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Tr. Basso e Tuba.
arco
arco
arco

Presto. (♩=168)

Fag. I.
Fag. II.
Tr. Basso e Tuba
Timpani Fis, H, Cis.
H
pp
pp ma un poco marcato
pp ma un poco marcato
pp
pp
pp
pp

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. It consists of 14 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems of seven staves each. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment (violin, viola, and cello/bass). The second system includes a piano accompaniment (violin, viola, and cello/bass) and a vocal line (tenor and bass). Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, and *sempre p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks.

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar, with two vocal lines. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The vocal lines feature lyrics: "cre - - scen - do" and "p cre - scen - do". The instrumental parts include a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with many measures marked with *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A *Tamburino* part is also present, characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves, with the vocal lines at the top and the instrumental parts below. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves of music, arranged in a symmetrical fashion. The top half consists of nine staves, and the bottom half also consists of nine staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, with 'cresc.' (crescendo) appearing frequently across all staves, indicating a gradual increase in volume. Other markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 4/4. The overall texture is dense and complex, typical of a late Romantic or early 20th-century symphony.

This page of musical notation, numbered 112, contains a complex arrangement of music. It features 18 staves in total, organized into several systems. The top system consists of six staves, with the first three containing dense, rhythmic patterns in the treble clef and the last three containing more melodic lines. The middle system has six staves, with the first two showing rhythmic accompaniment and the remaining four being mostly empty. The bottom system also has six staves, with the first two containing intricate rhythmic figures and the last four being empty. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. A first ending bracket is visible at the bottom of the page.

The musical score on page 113 consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics "cre - scen - do". The remaining staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual instrumental parts. The score is marked with various dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves showing complex textures and others providing a steady accompaniment.

This page of musical score contains 16 staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *mf*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. A 'Kc' marking is present at the top of the first staff. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score shows a complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, each with its own melodic and rhythmic line. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century classical music.