

KONZERT

für Klarinette und Orchester

Louis Spohr (1784-1859) op. 57

Klavierauszug von Friedrich Demnitz

Allegro

SOLO

TUTTI

15 A*) 39 B 6

p *dimin.* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p dolce* *mf* *p* *ritard.* *a tempo* *SOLO* *TUTTI*

*) Bei Ausführung dieses Concertes mit Pianoforte empfiehlt sich eine Kürzung vom Buchstaben A bis B.

D SOLO

f *dimin.* *3* *ritard.*

a tempo *p* *cresc.* *fz* *p*

cresc. *1* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *dimin.* *tr*

f *p*

cresc. *cresc.*

f *meno mosso*

cresc. *ff* *Tempo I^o*

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in B. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'D SOLO' marking and a forte 'f' dynamic. It features a triplet of eighth notes and a 'ritard.' (ritardando) marking. The second staff is marked 'a tempo' and starts with a piano 'p' dynamic, followed by a 'cresc.' (crescendo) leading to a fortissimo 'fz' and then a piano 'p'. The third staff continues the 'cresc.' and reaches a forte 'f' dynamic, marked with a '1' above a measure. The fourth staff starts with 'p', goes through 'cresc.' and 'dimin.' (diminuendo), and ends with a trill 'tr'. The fifth staff is marked 'f' and 'p'. The sixth and seventh staves show complex, rapid passages with 'cresc.' markings. The eighth staff begins with 'f' and 'meno mosso' (ritardando). The ninth and tenth staves continue with 'cresc.' and reach a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic before the final 'Tempo I^o' (first tempo) marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 7/8.

tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr **E** TUTTI 20 Viol.

p cresc. - - - f

F SOLO *mf cresc. a tempo dimin. -*

rit. p con espressione

3 3

tr cresc.

mf

p cresc.

cresc. - - - f

rit. - - - **G** a tempo

p 3 tr 3 1

cresc. - - - mf

dimin. - - - *pp*
cresc. - - - *f*
p
TUTTI **SOLO**
f *p*
cresc. - - - *f*
H **TUTTI** **1** **SOLO**
dolce
mf *p*
rit. - - - *a tempo*
f
ritard. - - - *a tempo*
dimin. - - - *pp*

cresc. *tr* *tr*

dimin. *p* *pp*

cresc. *dimin.* *tr* **TUTTI** 3

K SOLO. *p*

cresc.

meno mosso *f*

cresc.

cresc. **Tempo I°** *f*

f *dimin.*

tr *p* *cresc.* 6 6 *tr* **TUTTI** 8 *ff*

Adagio

SOLO

p dolce

dimin.

f

dolce

tr

SOLO

f

6

6

p

cresc.

ff

6

6

6

6

dimin.

p

tr

p

cresc.

f

tr

dimin.

6

6

p dolce

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, specifically the section for the Swan's entrance. It consists of three staves of music, all in treble clef and one flat key signature (F major or D minor). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a trill (tr) and a sixteenth note (6). The third staff concludes the section with a 'morendo' marking and a final cadence. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs, along with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *pp*.

RONDO

Alla Polacca

SOLO

[illegible]

Viol.

B

cresc. *f*

dimin. *p*

cresc. *f*

p

C

f

mf *dimin.* *p*

dimin. *p*

mf *dolce*

mf *dimin.* *p*

D

tr tr

f *p*

cresc. *f*

pp

cresc. *f*

TUTTI. *ff*

SOLO. *dolce*

19

3

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous triplets and trills, which are indicated by '3' and 'tr' respectively. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'dimin.' (diminuendo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a style that suggests a virtuosic or technically demanding piece. The final staff ends with a chord marked 'G', indicating the final key or a specific harmonic resolution.

tr *dimin.* - - *p*

cresc. - -

TUTTI **SOLO.** *p*

cresc. - -

f

dimin. - - - *p* **SOLO.** *cresc.* - - *f*

ff *p*

mf

più mosso **SOLO** *p*

cresc. - -

f **Fine.**