

1930-31.94

6 II 39

Maestoso.

Divertissement.

H. C. Lumbje

Violin 1^{mo}

Violin 2^{do}

Viola

Cello

Basso

Piccòlo

H. Grand.

Clar. 1^{mo} in A

Clar. 2^{do} in B

Oboe 1^{mo} in D

Fagott 1^{mo} in C

Cornetto in A

Corno in C

Tromb. 1^{mo} in C

Tromb. 2^{do} in C

Tromb. Alt.

Tromb. Bass.

Tromb. Bass.

Timp. C. H.

Tromb. Gr. & Tuba

Triangell.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two sections: 'Maestoso' and 'Divertissement'. The instruments listed on the left include Violin 1 and 2, Viola, Cello, Bass, Piccolo, Horns (Grand), Clarinets (1st and 2nd), Oboe, Bassoon, Cornetto, Horns (in C), Trumpets (1st, 2nd, Alto, Bass), Timpani, and Trombones (Great and Tuba) and Triangle. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Solo' and 'Cresc.'.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Instruments: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Cornet., Corno (Horn), Tromb. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Timp. (Timpani), Tamb. (Tambourine), Triangl. (Triangle).

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), *Solo*, *Solo*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*.

Performance Indications: *Solo*, *Solo*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*.

The score is written on multiple staves, with some instruments having multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

Allegro.

St.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony, likely from the 19th century. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and is organized into systems for different instruments and a conductor's part. The tempo is marked "Allegro." and the conductor's part is labeled "St.".

The instruments included are:

- Flutes (Fl.)
- Oboes (Ob.)
- Clarinets (Cl.)
- Bassoons (Fag.)
- Cornets (Cornet.)
- Trumpets (Corno.)
- Timpani (Tromb.)
- Drum (Timp.)
- Tomb (Tomb.)
- Triangle (Triang.)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *Solo* and *pizz* (pizzicato). The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 6/8. The conductor's part at the top shows a sequence of notes and rests, indicating the overall structure and dynamics of the piece.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, likely from the 19th century. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of 11 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff:

- Fl.** (Flute): The top staff, featuring a melodic line with various ornaments and trills.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): The second staff, with a melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe): The third staff, mostly containing rests.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): The fourth staff, with a melodic line.
- Cornet.** (Cornet): The fifth staff, with a melodic line.
- Corno** (Horn): The sixth staff, with a melodic line.
- Trump.** (Trumpet): The seventh and eighth staves, with melodic lines.
- Tromb.** (Trombone): The ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves, with melodic lines.
- Timp.** (Timpani): The twelfth staff, with rhythmic patterns.
- Tomb.** (Tombas): The thirteenth staff, with rhythmic patterns.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking "Cresc. P" (Crescendo Piano) is visible in the second measure of the Flute part. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the eleventh measure.

B.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The middle system consists of several staves, some with rests. The bottom system includes a grand staff and a separate bass line. The score is written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and performance markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The word "Solo" is written above the first staff in the bottom system, and "collo" is written above the second staff in the bottom system. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cornet.
- Corno
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Tenoreb. (Tenor Trombone)

The score consists of 12 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *uniss.*, *lo bello*, and *Solo*. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or initial, possibly "G. Rossini".

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- arco.* (arco) - indicating the use of the bow.
- Col Ficciale* - likely a performance instruction or a specific technique.
- Col Amu* - another performance instruction.
- unio* - possibly a performance instruction or a specific technique.
- Solo* - indicating a solo performance.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Cornet (Cornet), Cornu. (Horn), Trump. (Trumpet), and Tromb. (Trombone). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *col arco*. The score is organized into measures, with a wavy line indicating a section break or repeat. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into measures and includes performance instructions such as "1ma. Volta" and "2da".

The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various rhythmic values. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The piece is divided into two sections: "1ma. Volta" (First Time) and "2da" (Second Time).

Key features of the score include:

- Multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.
- Performance instructions: "1ma. Volta" and "2da".
- Handwritten musical notation, including clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.
- Lyrics written in a cursive script.
- Section markers for "1ma. Volta" and "2da".
- Handwritten musical notation, including clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.
- Lyrics written in a cursive script.

This is a handwritten musical score for a brass section. The page features 14 staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Sag. (Saxophone), Cornet., Cono. (Contra), Tromp. (Trumpet), and Tromb. (Trombone). The score is divided into two main sections by a diagonal line that descends from the top left to the bottom right. The upper section contains musical notation for the Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, Saxophone, and Cornet. The lower section contains notation for the Trumpet and Trombone. A large diagonal line is drawn across the middle of the page, starting from the top left and ending at the bottom right. The text "Corne Soprano et. tie B." is written in cursive across this diagonal line, appearing twice. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Corne Soprano et. tie B.

Corne Soprano et. tie B.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, organized into two systems. Each system consists of ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps, and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, particularly in the upper staves of each system. Two diagonal lines are drawn across the page, one in the upper system and one in the lower system, both labeled with the instruction *Come sopra.* in a cursive hand. The lower system includes the word *Solo* written above two staves. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Tempo di Marcia

This is a handwritten musical score for a marching band, titled "Tempo di Marcia". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of 12 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Cornet, Corno. (Trumpet), Tromp. (Trombone), and Tromb. (Tuba). The piano accompaniment is written on the bottom two staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system contains the first three measures, and the second system contains the remaining nine measures. The notation includes clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "Solo". The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly one sharp), time signatures, and notes with stems and beams. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), scattered throughout the score. Some staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. A double bar line is visible in the middle of the page, separating the two systems. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

meno mosso.

1mo. 2do.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section on its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Bassoon (Fag.)
- Cornet (Cornet.)
- Horn (Corno)
- Trombone (Tromp.)
- Trombone (Tromb.)
- Trumpet (Tromp.)
- Tuba (Tumb.)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *1mo.* and the second *2do.*. The tempo marking *meno mosso.* is present at the top right and bottom right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *sol* (solo). Specific performance instructions are written in the staves, including *Col Basso*, *Col Alto*, *col*, and *solobno col*.

1mo. 2do. meno mosso.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and naturals), time signatures, and notes with stems and beams. There are several instances of dynamic markings, including *pp* (pianissimo) and *arco*. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The overall layout is dense and typical of a composer's manuscript.

Tolwa. 6.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Tolwa. 6.". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of 11 staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Clar. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Cornet, Corno (Horn), Tromboni (Trombone), and Tuba. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is arranged in a traditional orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brass instruments grouped together. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

D.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and naturals), and rhythmic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some sections marked with a large brace. A prominent feature is the word "Coe Anno" written in a cursive hand across one of the staves. Another section is marked with "Coe" above the notes. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left side. The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet (Clarinet.), Horn (Horn), Trumpet (Trump.), Trombone (Trombe), and Timpani (Tromm.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A large diagonal line is drawn across the right side of the page, starting from the top right and extending towards the bottom left. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Horn separated from

Cl.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff at the top of the page, including a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a series of notes and rests.

Come Soprano etc D.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts from top to bottom:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Fag.)
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)
- Horn (Coro. 10.)
- Trumpets (Tromp.)
- Trombones (Tromb.)
- Timpani (Tamb.)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamic markings.
- mol. lutto* (molto lutto) marking in the Bassoon part.
- arco* marking in the Cor Anglais part.
- A *f* marking in the Horn part.
- A *f* marking in the Trombone part.
- A *f* marking in the Timpani part.

The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves per instrument. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 18 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly G major and D major), and complex rhythmic patterns. A vertical line is drawn through the score, separating it into two distinct sections. The section to the right of this line contains the word "Orgão" written in a cursive hand. Another section, located in the lower-left area, is labeled "Cot. Tímpano". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.

1^{mo} 2^{do}

Fl.

Cl.

B.

Fag.

Cornet

Corno.

Tromp.

Tromb.

Timp.

Tambo.

loc. fmo

loc. lallo

unis

1^{mo} 2^{do}

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, separated by a double bar line. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is visible at the beginning of the first staff. In the upper right corner of the second system, there is a section header: *1mo* $\frac{2}{4}$ *2do*. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large choir.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cornet. (Cornet)
- Corno (Horn)
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Taschi. (Taschi, likely a typo for Tuba)
- Cel. Cello

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The paper is aged and yellowed.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony or concerto. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (indicated by sharps), and complex rhythmic patterns. Several staves feature dynamic markings such as "Solo" and "Col Volo Forte". The music is organized into measures, with some staves showing rests or specific performance instructions. The overall appearance is that of a well-used manuscript from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments labeled on the left side:

- Fl.
- Cl.
- Ob.
- Fag.
- Cornet.
- Corno.
- Tromp.
- Trombe
- Timp.
- Terra

The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical bar line. The first section contains several measures of music for each instrument. The second section is a large, empty space, indicating a long rest or a section where the instruments are not playing. A diagonal line is drawn across this section, starting from the top right and extending towards the bottom left. The text *Comme d'habitude* is written in cursive across this diagonal line. The number *15* is written in the lower right corner of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main sections, each separated by a large diagonal line that runs from the top-left to the bottom-right. The left section contains approximately 12 staves of music, with the text "Venne soprano" written vertically across them. The right section also contains approximately 12 staves, with the text "Venne soprano" written vertically across them. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. In the lower part of the right section, there is a section of music with the word "Solo" written above it. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Venne soprano

Venne soprano

Solo

Fl.

Cl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cornet.

Horn

Trump

Tromb.

Corno galoppando

Coro Alto

Coro

Coro

Coro

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly three sharps), time signatures, and notes. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked "1mo." and the second section is marked "2da". The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. In the lower right portion of the score, there are markings for "Solo" and "p" (piano). At the bottom of the page, the text "1mo." and "2da" are written again, corresponding to the section markers.

This is a handwritten musical score for a brass ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Bassoon), Trg. (Trumpet), Cornet, (Cornet), Horn, (Horn), Tromp. (Trombone), and Tuba. The score is written in a single system with 12 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part has a similar melodic line. The Bassoon part includes a section marked 'invis' (invisible) in the third measure. The Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone parts are primarily harmonic, with some melodic fragments. The Tuba part provides a low-frequency accompaniment. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. A prominent feature is the use of double lines for some notes, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a particular instrument's part. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The overall layout is dense and detailed, typical of a composer's manuscript.

loc. celli

3/4

4/4

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cornet (Cornet.), Trumpet (Trump.), Trombone (Tromb.), and Timpani (Timp.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *decres*. A red annotation *Come sopra* is written across the Trumpet staff. The page shows signs of age and wear.

Fl.

Cl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cornet.

Corno

Trump.

Tromb.

Timp.

Tambr.

Come sopra

col bellu

cres

cres

cres

cres

cres

cres

cres

X

X

X

Handwritten musical score for the vocal line, including lyrics: *ein*, *lein*, *em*, *an*.

Violin part with the instruction *Violino*.

Oboe and Bassoon parts with the instruction *Ob.* and *Fag.*.

Handwritten musical score for the lower vocal parts, including lyrics: *eres*, *em*, *em*, *em*.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section represented by one or more staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cornet. (Cornet)
- Corno (Horn)
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Cel. (Cello/Double Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Col. fello* (Cello/Double Bass)
- Col. Viol. primo* (Violin I)
- unis* (unison)

The score is written in a clear, cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of six staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

Den tapprer Landsoctet

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Den tapprer Landsoctet". The score is written on aged paper and consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Cornet., Cornu. (Horn), Tromp. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Tympan. (Kettledrum), and Tamb. (Tambourine). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical bar line. The first section contains several measures of music, with some rests. The second section begins with a dynamic marking of *Col. fmo* (Crescendo fortissimo) and continues with more complex musical notation, including slurs and various rhythmic patterns. There are also some performance instructions like *Foro* and *Change. i H. E.* (Change to Horns and Drums). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing six staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The top system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. The bottom system continues the piece, with some staves showing rests and others containing more active notation. There are several instances of the word "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) written in the margins. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of multiple staves for different instruments. The notation is in a historical style, with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

The instruments listed on the left side of the score are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cornet. (Cornet)
- Corno. (Trumpet)
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The woodwind and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The percussion parts, including the timpani, are marked with rests and rhythmic notations. The overall structure suggests a full orchestral arrangement of a specific piece of music.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of six staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly one sharp), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. There are several instances of the word "Solo" written in cursive across the staves, indicating solo passages. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument's part on a separate staff. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cornet.
- Corno.
- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Tam. (Tamtam)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the main melodic and harmonic material. The second measure is a continuation of the first. The third measure is a final cadence, with the word "Solo" written above the staff for the Corno, Tromp., and Tromb. parts. The score concludes with a large double bar line and a fermata.

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