

PROKOFIEV

Romeo and Juliet Suite No.2

V. "Romeo and Juliet before parting"

84 Adagio, ♩ = 72

42 **P** 7 43 1 Solo *f* 2 Solo Viola d'amore (Viola) *mp espr.*

44 Poco più animato

*e dolce* *mf* *f* *mf molto espr.* *p* 45

# Die Hochzeit des Figaro

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart  
KV 492

## Ouvertüre

Presto [ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 152$ ]

pp

5

157

161

f

~~Die Zauberflöte~~  
*verlängern bis abwärts*

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart  
KV 620

## Ouvertüre

Allegro [ $\text{♩} = 88$ ]

27

31

36

41

46

50

60

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

p

# Sinfonie Nr. 5

c - Moll / E minor

## 3. Satz : Valse

Allegro moderato [♩ = 138]

Peter Tschaikowsky  
op. 64

Musical score for the third movement of Symphony No. 5, 'Waltz'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six systems of music. The first system starts at measure 10 and includes a dynamic marking of *p* with an accent (>). The second system starts at measure 15 and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The third system starts at measure 105 and includes dynamic markings of *mf*. The fourth system starts at measure 109. The fifth system starts at measure 134. The sixth system starts at measure 138 and includes dynamic markings of *f* and first/second endings.

# Sinfonie Nr. 6

h - Moll / B minor

„Pathétique”

## 1. Satz

Allegro non troppo ♩ = 116 [♩ = 96 - 108]

Peter Tschaikowsky  
op. 74

Musical score for the first movement of Symphony No. 6, 'Pathétique'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four systems of music. The first system starts at measure 19 and includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a *Solo* instruction. The second system starts at measure 23 and includes a dynamic marking of *pp*. The third system starts at measure 34 and includes dynamic markings of *p*. The fourth system starts at measure 36 and includes dynamic markings of *p*, *mp*, *crescendo*, and *f*.

50 *mp*

53 *p* *mp*

59 *mp*

62 *p* *p*

65 *mp* *mp*

# Don Carlos

1. Akt, Nr. 3

Andante [♩ = 80] 6 Takte nach (M)

Giuseppe Verdi

*p*

*ff*

# Sinfonie Nr.5

c-Moll / C minor

## 2. Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 67

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

# Sinfonie Nr.9

d - Moll / D minor

## 2.Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 125

Molto vivace ♩ = 116



Variation 4

Andante con moto [♩=88]

Johannes Brahms  
op. 56

146 *p dolce* *più f*

153 *p dolce e semplice* *più f*

162 *p* *Hr. I*

170 *più f*

178 *p sf > p sf > p*

Variation 7

Grazioso [♩=50]

311 *p espress.* *div.* *cresc.*

316 *p* *pp*

*p dim.* *pp*

Variation 8

Presto non troppo [♩=66]

322 *pp con sord. sempre*

329 *pp* *tr*

346 *p*

# Don Juan

Richard Strauss  
op. 20

Allegro molto con brio  $\text{♩} = 84$  [ $\text{♩} = 72 - 88$ ]

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The second and third staves also feature *ff* dynamics. The fourth staff continues with *ff*. The fifth staff has a *fff* dynamic marking. The sixth and seventh staves continue with *fff*. The eighth staff begins with a *f* dynamic and includes a circled 'A' above the eighth measure. The ninth and tenth staves conclude with a *p* dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents.



# Ein Sommernachtstraum

## 1. Satz : Scherzo

Allegro vivace [♩. = 69]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy  
op. 61

70 *pp*

78

86 *p*

93 *p* 135 *cresc.* *p*

235 *pp*

243

251 *fsf*

284 *sf sf p* *v tr tr tr*

293 *p*

302 *p*

310

317 *cresc.* *sf f*