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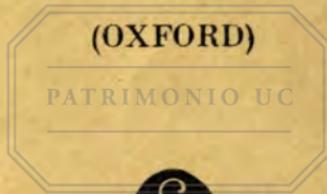


No. 436

HAYDN

Symphony No. 92

G major — Sol majeur — G dur



Ernst Eulenburg, Ltd.

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Edition Eulenburg

SYMPHONY No. 92

G major

(Oxford - Symphony)

by

JOSEPH HAYDN

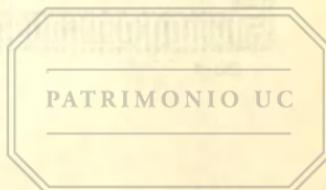
Composed 1788 at Esterhaz

Revised from the original MS., with Foreword by
Robbins Landon



Ernst Eulenburg, Ltd. London, W.1.
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Symphony No. 92 ("Oxford")

Symphonie Nr. 92 ("Oxford")

FOREWORD

Symphony No. 92 was one of three composed in 1788 for the Comte d'Ogny in Paris; the autographs of Nos. 90 and 91—the latter bearing the dedication in Haydn's own hand, "Pour Mons. le Comte d'Ogny"—have survived, that of No. 92 has not. In 1789 Haydn sold the three symphonies to the Prince of Oettingen-Wallerstein, with whom he had been in contact for some years, and not having the scores any more he sent the orchestral parts, pleading bad eyesight as an excuse. The Prince soon discovered that his three symphonies, which he thought were his exclusive property, were known elsewhere, and was justifiably annoyed; but being a generous patron he forgave Haydn and received him with great cordiality when the composer passed through his territory *en route* to England.

In July, 1791, Haydn received the degree of Doctor of Music, *honoris causa* from the University of Oxford. There were three concerts in connection with the ceremonies, in each of which a Haydn symphony was played. The first concert was on the 6th, and the London *Morning Herald* (8th July) writes:¹

A New M.S. Overture by Haydn, was to have introduced the Second Act; but as Haydn did not reach Oxford in time enough for a rehearsal, one of his former pieces was the substitute, and the Composer himself sat at the Organ. . .

For the second concert, on the 7th, there was a rehearsal, so that the "new" symphony specially chosen by Haydn for the Oxford celebration could be performed. It was No. 92, apparently unknown in England. Herewith an oft-repeated fallacy is exploded; the "Oxford" Symphony

VORWORT

Symphonie Nr. 92 ist eine der drei im Jahre 1788 fuer den Comte d'Ogny in Paris komponierten Symphonien. Nur die Autographen von Nr. 90 und 91—das letztere traegt Haydns eigenhaendige Widmung "Pour Mons. le Comte d'Ogny"—sind erhalten, das von Nr. 92 jedoch nicht. Im Jahre 1789 verkaufte Haydn diese drei Symphonien an den Fuersten Oettingen-Wallerstein, mit dem er schon seit einigen Jahren in Verbindung stand; da Haydn nicht mehr in Besitz der Partituren war, sandte er dem Fuersten Orchesterstimmen, ein Augenleiden als Entschuldigung vorschreibend. Der Fuerst entdeckte bald, dass diese, seine drei Symphonien, von denen er angenommen hatte, dass sie sein ausschliessliches Eigentum seien, bereits anderswo bekannt waren und war berechtigterweise veraergert. Als grosszuegiger Goenner Haydns verzieh er jedoch dem Komponisten und empfing ihn mit groesster Freundlichkeit auf dessen Durchreise nach England.

Juli 1791 erhielt Haydn von der Universitaet zu Oxford den Doctor der Musik *honoris causa*. In Verbindung mit den Feierlichkeiten fanden drei Konzerte statt, in denen jeweils eine Symphonie von Haydn zur Auffuehrung gelangte. Das erste Konzert war am 6. Juli und die Londoner Zeitung "Morning Herald" vom 8. Juli bemerkte dazu:¹

Fuer das zweite, am 7. Juli angesetzte Konzert konnte doch eine Probe gehalten werden, sodass die "neue" von Haydn eigens fuer die Feierlichkeit in Oxford ausgesuchte Symphonie aufgefuehrt werden konnte. Es war Symphonie Nr. 92, die anscheinend in England nicht bekannt

was not substituted for a new one which could not be rehearsed, quite the contrary: another symphony, already known, was substituted for the "Oxford". Of this concert the *Morning Herald* (9th July) writes:

The SECOND PERFORMANCE of the MUSIC MEETING at OXFORD was more crowded with visitors . . . than on the preceding day . . . The new Overture of HAYDN, prepared for the occasion, and previously rehearsed in the morning, led on the second Act, and a more wonderful composition never was heard. The applause given to HAYDN, who conducted this admirable effort of his genius, was enthusiastic; but the merit of the work, in the opinion of all the Musicians present, exceeded all praise . . . HAYDN expressed himself very handsomely to CRAMER [the leader of the band] on the manner in which his OVERTURE was performed; and SALOMON, who was present, joined very liberally with the great Composer, in high praise of the spirit, exactness, and promptitude of that very able leader.

The next morning the degree was conferred upon Haydn. Between the speeches and the age-old ceremony the band played small selections, and Nancy "Storace and other of his musical friends waved to him from the orchestra".² The London *Public Advertiser* of 12th July writes:

. . . They were in excellent humour; and when Haydn appeared, and, grateful for the applause he received, seized hold of, and displayed the gown he wore as a mark of the honour that had in the morning been conferred on him, the silent emphasis with which he thus expressed his feelings, met with an unanimous and loud clapping.

To this report may be added that of the *Morning Herald* (11th July):

On Friday morning the annual Commemoration took place at OXFORD, when the celebrated HAYDN was admitted to a DOCTOR'S DEGREE in a manner highly flattering to him and creditable to the University, being the free gift and unanimous desire of that learned body.

Between the parts of the Latin and English oration, upon this occasion the band performed pieces adapted to the situation. On the return of the procession from the theatre, and on HAYDN's retiring, the applause which arose, was perhaps equal to any that ever attended a similar occasion.

For this new edition of the "Oxford" symphony, it has been necessary to use the old plates, and only the major corrections have been made: where phrasing and dynamic marks lacking in the original do not, in my opinion, disturb the character of the music, I have allowed them to stand (e.g. bars 2/4 of the Minuet: viola's slurs); dynamic marks have not been placed in brackets. The original text may be seen in the Complete Edition, Series I, Vol. 10.³

war. Hiermit wird ein oft wiederholter Trugschluss aufgeklärt: die Oxford-Symphonie ist nicht als ein Ersatz für eine neue aus Mangel an Probemoeglichkeit abgesetzte Symphonie anzusehen, sondern ganz im Gegenteil, eine andere, bereits bekannte Symphonie wurde an Stelle der "Oxford" gespielt. Ueber dieses Konzert berichtet der "Morning Herald" vom 9. Juli:

Am naechsten Morgen wurde Haydn der Doktorgrad verliehen. Zwischen den Ansprachen und der jahrhundertealten Ceremonie spielte die Kapelle eine Auswahl von kleinen Stuecken und Nancy "Storace und einige andere musikalische Freunde winkten ihm vom Orchester zu".² Der Londoner "Public Advertiser" vom 12. Juli schreibt:

Zu diesem Bericht mag noch der des "Morning Herald" vom 11. Juli hinzugefügt werden:

Da fuer diese neue Ausgabe der "Oxford" Symphonie die alten Stichplatten verwendet werden müssen, konnten nur die wesentlichen Korrekturen vorgenommen werden. Wo im Original fehlende Phrasierung und dynamische Zeichen, meines Erachtens nach, den Charakter der Musik nicht stoeren, habe ich mir erlaubt, dieselben stehenzulassen (z. B. T. 2/4 des Menuetts: Bogen in der Viola); in den Quellen fehlende dynamische Zeichen sind nicht in

The sources used for the new edition were:

A. Full score by Johann Elssler, Esterházy Archives, now National Library, Budapest, cat. Ms. Mus. I. Nr. 94. 53 pages on 10-stave, oblong quarto paper (*c.* 22 x 31 cm.). The trumpet and timpani parts are at the end, separately written, there being no room for them in the main body of the score.

B. Parts in the Oettingen-Wallerstein Collection, Schloss Harburg, Bavaria. At the time the Complete Edition was prepared, photographs of this source were used, as a result of which some incorrect information is found in my notes to the C.E. The source consists of three kinds of paper, each written by a different copyist. One of these was a local copyist, and all the parts except the trumpets, drums, violin I (dup.), violin II (dup.) and bass (dup.) are by him; these were not sent by Haydn. Of the authentic parts only the trumpets and drums are in a handwriting found in other MSS. in the Esterházy archives. The duplicate string parts, however, contain corrections in Haydn's handwriting, which suggests either (1) that they were part of the original material, now lost or (2) that the corrections were added by Haydn on the spot, *i.e.* when he was a guest of the Prince. (It is certain that some of Haydn's works were then played under his direction.)

The major corrections to the previous Eulenburg edition are as follows:

1st Movement

- 6/7: cresc. and decresc only vln. I
8: Contrary to C.E., the ornament should be a turn, not a *tr.*
15: *f* on 2nd note, not 4th.
19: vln. I marked *staccato*, with *portato* phrasing; rest of orch. *pp.*
22 *et seq.*: the phrasing of vln. I was removed.
26, 28: vln. II *fz.*
33ff.: fl. tied.
62/64: *fz* in str. and fl., besides ob.
213/217: *fz*. throughout.

Klammern gesetzt. Der Originaltext ist in der Gesamtausgabe, Serie I, Band 10 wiedergegeben.³

Die fuer diese neue Ausgabe verwendeten Quellen sind folgende:

A. Vollstaendige Partitur, von Johann Elssler geschrieben, Esterházy Archiv, jetzt Nationalbibliothek Budapest, Kat. Ms. Mus. I. Nr. 94. 53 Seiten, zehnzeitiges Papier, Querformat, ca. 22 x 31 cm. Aus Platzmangel sind die Trompeten- und Paukenstimmen am Ende der Partitur gesondert geschrieben.

B. Vollstaendige Orchesterstimmen aus der Fuerstl. Oettingen-Wallersteinschen Sammlung, Schloss Harburg, Bayern. Diese Quelle konnte bei der Vorbereitung des Textes fuer die Gesamtausgabe nur in Photographien benutzt werden, wodurch sich unkorrekte Informationen in meinem dortigen Revisionsbericht ergeben haben. Die Quelle hat drei Arten von Papier und drei verschiedene Kopisten, von denen einer ein lokaler war. Von diesem wurden alle Stimmen mit Ausnahme der Trompeten, Pauken, Violine I (Dup.), Violine II (Dup.) und des Bass (Dup.) geschrieben und sind daher nicht von Haydn geschickt worden. Von den authentischen Stimmen sind nur die Trompeten- und Paukenstimmen in einer in anderen MSS. des Esterházyarchives zu findenden Handschrift geschrieben. Die duplikaten Streicherstimmen enthalten jedoch Korrekturen in Haydns eigener Handschrift, woraus angenommen werden kann, dass entweder diese Stimmen ein Teil des jetzt verlorenen originalen Materials waren oder dass die Korrekturen von Haydn selbst, als er auf der Durchreise Gast des Fuersten war, vorgenommen wurden. (Es ist glaubhaft, dass einige Werke von Haydn unter seiner eigenen Leitung damals zur Auffuehrung kamen.)

Die wesentlichen Korrekturen der frueheren Eulenburg-Ausgabe sind folgende:

1. Satz

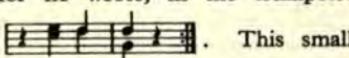
- 6/7: cresc. und decresc. nur in Vln. I.

PATRIMONIO UC

2nd Movement

- 20/22 *et seq.*: bass tied.
43, 51: vln. I, II *fz*.
60, 61: vln. I, II *fz* on quaver.
108/109: cor. tied.
109/110: bass tied.
110/111: cor. in A and B not tied.

3rd Movement

- 11/12: Haydn seems to have mixed up the C-trumpets with the G-horns, for he wrote, in the trumpets:

This small oversight has been rectified.
13/15, 19: *fz* in vln. I, fl. and ob. I. In the Trio, the *fz* before the decresc. were omitted; they are restored on the basis of the authentic sources.
79/80: vln. II, vla. tied.

4th Movement

- 1/16, 221/229: A major correction in the 2nd violin. In these two authentic sources and in *all* contemporary MSS. and prints, the 2nd violin has rests. The part added is contrary to Haydn's intentions.
33ff.: 238ff.: vln. II *fz* throughout; in 40ff. and 245ff. vln. I *fz*.
97: bassoon has up-beat; probably bars 113/119 should be *col basso*.
213/215: Cor. here, not 217/219.
252ff.: trpts. tied.
256/257: bassoon and vcl. are not *col basso*.
292ff.: trpts. and horns tied throughout.
317/318: fl. and ob. II tied.
334/335: wind instruments are not *p*, but *f*.

H. C. ROBBINS LANDON

Iselsberg, East Tyrol.

March, 1954.

8: in Gegensatz zur Gesamtausgabe soll das Ornament ein Doppelschlag sein und nicht ein *tr*.

15: *f* auf zweiter, nicht auf vierter Note.

19: Vln. I Bezeichnung *staccato* mit *portato* Phrasierung; die uebrigen Stimmen *pp*.

22 *et seq.*: die Phrasierung der Vln. I wurde weggelassen.

26, 28: Vln. II *fz*.

33ff.: Fl. gebunden.

62/64: außer Ob. *fz* auch in Str. und Fl.

213/217: jeweils *fz* auf erster Note.

2. Satz

20/22 *et seq.*: Bass gebunden.

43, 51: Vln. I, II *fz*.

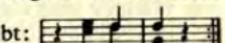
60, 61: Vln. I, II *fz* auf Achtelnote.

108/109: Horn gebunden.

109/110: Bass gebunden.

110/111: Horn in A und B nicht gebunden.

3. Satz

11/12: Haydn scheint hier C-Trompeten mit G-Hoern verwechselt zu haben, da er folgendes in den Trompeten schreibt:


Dieser kleine Irrtum wurde berichtigt.

13/15, 19: *fz* in Vln. I, Fl. und Ob. I. Im Trio ist das *fz* vor dem decresc. ausgelassen; es wurde auf Grund der authentischen Quellen hinzugefügt.

79/80: Vln. II, Vla gebunden.

4. Satz

1/16, 221/229: ein wesentlicher Fehler in der Violine II. In beiden authentischen Quellen und in allen zeitgenössischen MSS. und Drucken hat die Violine II Pausen. Die hinzugefügte Stimme ist nicht original.

33ff., 238ff.: Vln. II durchwegs *fz*; 40ff. und 245ff. Vln. I *fz*.

97: Fag. muss Auftakt haben; 113/119 wahrscheinlich *col Basso*.

213/215: Hoerner hier, nicht 217/219.

252ff.: Tromp. gebunden.

256/257: Fag. und Vcl. nicht *col Basso*.

292ff.: Tromp. und Hoerner durchwegs gebunden.

317/318: Fl. und Ob. II gebunden.

334/335: Bläser nicht *p* sondern *f*.

Footnotes

¹ This portion of the Foreword is taken from H. C. R. Landon, *The Symphonies of Joseph Haydn*, London, 1954, Chapter XII.

² G. A. Griesinger, *Biographische Notizen über Joseph Haydn*, Leipzig, 1810, pp. 60f.

³ Joseph Haydn, *The Complete Works, Critical Edition; general editor: Jens Peter Larsen; Series I, volume 10, Symphonies Nos. 88-92, edited by H. C. Robbins Landon*, Vienna, 1951.

Fussnoten

¹ Dieser Teil des Vorworts wurde *The Symphonies of Joseph Haydn* von H. C. R. Landon, London, 1954, Kapitel XII, entnommen.

² G. A. Griesinger, *Biographische Notizen über Joseph Haydn*, Leipzig, 1810, S.60f.

³ Joseph Haydn, *Kritische Gesamtausgabe, Wissenschaftliche Leitung Jens Peter Larsen; Serie I, Band 10, Symphonien No. 88-92, herausgegeben von H. C. Robbins Landon Wien, 1951.*

Symphony, No. 92

(Oxford)

I

Joseph Haydn
1732-1809

Adagio

Flauto

2 Oboi

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in G

2 Trombe in C

Timpani in G - D

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

10

Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Hg.

Cor. (G)

VI.

Vla.

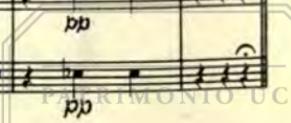
Vc.

Cb.

zu 2. h

20

F.F. pp



Allegro spiritoso

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Tim.p.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Tim.p.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

4

30

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbc. (C)

Tim.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbc. (C)

Tim.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

40

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

II

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

50

Fl.

Ob.

Hr.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.
e Cb.

=

Fl.

Ob.

Hr.

Cor.
(G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.
e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

60

zu 2. f

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Ve. e Cb.

II

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

The. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Ve. e Cb.

70

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Tbe. (C.)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Solo

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

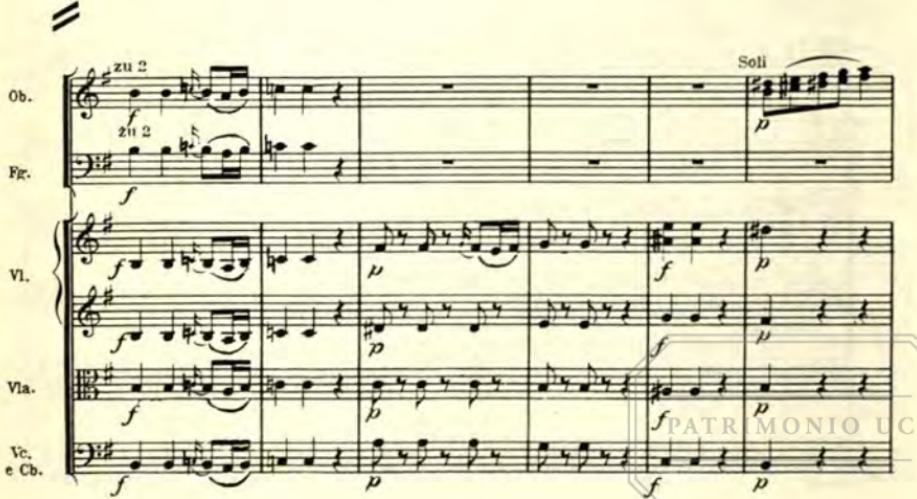
VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

A musical score page for orchestra, page 80. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B.ass.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone (Trb.), Tuba (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (D. B.). The music consists of ten staves of musical notation. The instrumentation is as follows: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Horn, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score shows various musical dynamics and performance instructions.



90

Ob.

Fg.

Vi.

Solo

=

100

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor.
(G)

Tbe.
(C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

zu 2

PATRIMONIO UC

A musical score page featuring six staves of music. The instruments are: Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Flg.), Trombone (Tbe. (C)), Timpani (Temp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 13 ends with a forte dynamic (fz) in the strings. Measure 14 begins with a forte dynamic (fz) in the strings, followed by eighth-note patterns in the woodwind and brass sections. The page number 'zu 2' is at the top right.

110

A musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page is numbered 110 at the top right. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone (Tbe.) in G, Trombone (Tbe.) in C, Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The music consists of several staves of handwritten musical notation. The instrumentation is dynamic, with markings like *fz* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The score is written on five-line staves with various clefs and key signatures.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

Zu 2

Musical score page 436-2, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone (Tbr. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (D. B.). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 11 starts with Flute and Oboe playing eighth-note patterns. Bassoon joins in measure 12. The dynamic is *p*. Measures 11-12 feature rhythmic patterns involving sixteenth notes and eighth-note chords.

PATRIMONIO UC

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

=

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. & Cb.

=

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. & Cb.

150

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

=

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UO

160
Solo

Fl.

Ob.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg. *zu 2*

Cor. (G)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

A musical score page for orchestra, page 170. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor. G), Trombone (Tbc. C), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. & Cb.). The score shows various musical measures with dynamics like forte (f) and dynamic markings like f_2 . The bassoon part has a prominent role in the lower register.

A musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page features ten staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (G), Trombone (C), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cc.), and Double Bass (B.C.). The score is in 2/4 time, with dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo) and ff (fortississimo). Measure numbers 180 and 181 are indicated at the top right. The vocal part "DU" appears in the bassoon staff in measure 180. The page number 180 is also present at the bottom right.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

190

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 1-2. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Violin (VI.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Bassoon (Cb.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Fl.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p . Measure 3, dynamic f , 1st Solo part.
- Ob.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p .
- VI.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p .
- Vla.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p .
- Vc.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p .
- Cb.**: Measures 1-2, dynamic p .

二

200

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Bassi

=

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PAFRIMONIO UC

210

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbc. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

220

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbc. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

Solo

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.
e Cb.

PATRIMONIO U.C.

Adagio cantabile

Flauto

2 Oboi

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in D

2 Trombe in C

Timpani in G-D

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

=

Fl.

VI.

Vla.

vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Bass. Cb.

Bassi

Ob.

Fl.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

20

PATRIMONIO UC

Fl.

Ob.

Bassoon

Vcl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Flute part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: Rests. Measure 3: eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Oboe part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pattern. Measures 3-4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Bassoon part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pattern. Measures 3-4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Viola part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pattern. Measures 3-4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Cello part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pattern. Measures 3-4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Double Bass part: Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pattern. Measures 3-4: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*.

Fl.

Fag.

Vcl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Flute part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Oboe part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Bassoon part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Viola part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Cello part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Double Bass part: Measures 5-8. Measures 5-6: eighth-note pattern. Measures 7-8: sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*.

PATRIMONIO UC

Fl. *p*

Fg.

Cor. (D)

Vi. *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. (D) *f zu 2*

Tbe. (C) *f*

Timp.

Vi. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. e Cb. *f Bassi*

p

f

p

f

f

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trom.), Bass Trombone (Bass. Trom.), Tuba (Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (D. Cb.). The music features dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Measures 11 and 12 show various rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes across the ensemble.

50

A musical score page featuring nine staves. The top four staves are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B.assoon), and Horn (F.ug.). The fifth staff is Cor. (D). The sixth staff is Trombone (C). The seventh staff is Timpani (Timp.). The bottom three staves are grouped together: Violin (VI. olin), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc. & Cb.). The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), and performance instructions like 'zu 2'. The page number '16' is visible at the bottom right.

Solo

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

zu 2.

p dolce

Vi.

Vc. e Cb.

=

60

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

zu 2

p fz

p

p

p

p

p

f

PATRIMONIO UC

436-3

Musical score for orchestra, page 16, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Cor. D), Trombone (Tbe. C), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (C. e. B.). The music features dynamic markings such as *f*, *zum f*, *p*, and *pp*. The strings play sustained notes in measure 11, while woodwind entries begin in measure 12.

70

A detailed musical score page for orchestra, showing parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Cor (D), Trombone (C), Timpani, Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff', and performance instructions like 'TRIMONIO'. Measure 70 starts with a forte dynamic from the woodwind section. Measure 71 begins with a dynamic 'ff' and includes a performance instruction 'TRIMONIO'.

Ob. 

=

Fl. 

Ob. 

Fg. 

Cor. (D) 

VI. 

Vla. 

Vc. e Cb. 

Bassi 

PATRIMONIO UC

Fl. *p*

Fg.

zu 2

Vl. *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

=

Fl.

Ob. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. (D) *p*

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The instrumentation consists of woodwind and brass sections. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of p . Measures 11 and 12 feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes.

PATRIMONIO UC

100

F1.
Ob.
Fg.



F1.
Ob.
Cor. (D).
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p



F1.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (D).
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

110

C

MINUETTO
Allegretto

III

Flauto

2 Oboi

2 Fagotti

Violino I

Violino II

Violoncello
e Contrabasso

The image shows a page from a musical score for orchestra. The title "Allegretto" is at the top. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has a dynamic of f . The second staff has dynamics f and p , with a marking "zu 2". The third staff has a dynamic f . The fourth staff has a dynamic p . The fifth staff has a dynamic f . The sixth staff has a dynamic f . The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 12.

10

EJ

Ob.

Fr.

Сор.

The.

Tired

10

Vc.

Fl. *f*
 Ob.
 Fg.
 Cor. (G) *f*
 Tbc. (C)
 Timp.
 Vi.
 Vla.
 Vc. e Cb.

G.P.
G.P.
G.P.
G.P.
G.P.
G.P.
G.P.
G.P.



Fl.
 Ob.
 Cor. (G)
 Vi.
 Vla.
 Vc.

Solo
2. Solo
p
p
p
p

PATRIMONIO U.C.

Ft.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (G)
Tbe. (C)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p zu 2 f
f
f
f
f
f
pizz. arco
f

Fl.
Ob.
Fg.
Cor. (G)
Tbe. (C)
Timp.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc. e Cb.

1. f
zu 2
f
f
f
f
f
f
f
f

A page from a musical score featuring nine staves of music. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (G), Trombone (C), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. & Cb.). The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings such as p , f , and fz . Measure numbers 50 and 51 are visible at the top right. The music consists of two systems of measures, with measure 51 continuing where measure 50 ends.

TRIO

Soli

Fig. Cor. (G) Vl. Vla. Ve. e Cb.

60

Ob.

Vcl.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

70

Fl.

Ob.

Vcl.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

80

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.



90

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATER

E.E.3631



IV

Presto

Flauto
 2 Oboi
 2 Fagotti
 2 Corni in G
 2 Trombe in C
 Timpani in G-D
 Violino I
 Violino II
 Viola
 Violoncello
 Contrabasso



VI.
 Vc.



Fl.
 Cor. (G)
 VI.
 Vla.
 Vc.

Fl.

Cor. (G)

VI.

Vla.

Vc.

=

30

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

f

zu 2

fz

f

f Bassi

PATRIMONIO UC

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

=

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

50

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

=

60

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

436-4

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Vi.

Vla.

Ve. e Cb.

zu 2

f

ff

zu 2

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Tim.

Vi.

Vla.

Ve. e Cb.

ff

PARIS PRIMOLO UO

80

F1.
ob.
Fr.

Cor.
(G)

Tbe.
(C)

Timp.

Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
e Cb.

Solo

90

F1.
Vi.
Vla.
Vc.
e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

100

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

110

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

120 G.P.

Fl.

Ob.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

G. P.

130

zu 2

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

=

PATRIMONIO UG

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

zu 2

f

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

150

f

tr.

PATRIMONIO UOC

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Bassi

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. Cb.

PATRIZIO UO

170

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.



180

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.



A musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, rehearsal mark 200. The page features nine staves of music for various instruments. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor. (G)), Trombone (Tbe. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The music consists of measures of complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The bassoon staff includes a note 'zu 2' with a double sharp sign above it. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the cellos provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

210

F1. zu 2 zu 2 fz fz

Ob.

Fg.

Tbe. (C)

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb. fz fz

220 G.P.

F1. fz

Ob. fz

Fg. fz

Cor. (G) zu 2

Tbe. (C) f

Timpani: -

Vn. f pizz. pizz.

Vla. fz pizz. pizz.

Vc. e Cb. fz pizz. pizz.

Fl.

VI.

Vc.

arco
p

arco

arco

p

230

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

1. p

zu 2

Cor. (G)

2. p

zu 2

Tbc. (C)

Timp.

Fl.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

f

arco
f

f

Bassi PIPERIMONIO UC

Fl.

Ob.

Fk.

Cor. (G)

The. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Fk.

Cor. (G)

The. (C)

Timp.

VI.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRICK O'NEILL

Solo

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bc.), Horn (Cor. (G)), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rests throughout measure 11, then plays eighth-note patterns in measure 12.
- Bassoon (Bc.):** Eighth-note patterns in measure 11, followed by sustained notes in measure 12.
- Horn (Cor. (G)):** Sustained notes in measure 11, followed by eighth-note patterns in measure 12.
- Violin (Vl.):** Eighth-note patterns in measure 11, followed by sustained notes in measure 12.
- Viola (Vla.):** Eighth-note patterns in measure 11, followed by sustained notes in measure 12.
- Cello (Vc.):** Eighth-note patterns in measure 11, followed by sustained notes in measure 12.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Sustained notes in measure 11, followed by eighth-note patterns in measure 12.

Measure 11 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (*p*). The score is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

270

Fl.

Ob.

Cor. (G)

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

1. Solo

f

280

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

The. (C)

Tim.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

zu 2

f

zu 2

f

f

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

Ob.

Fg.

Cop. (G)

The. (C)

Tim.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

Bassi



Fl.

Solo

Ob.

Fg.

Cop. (G)

The. (C)

Tim.

Vl.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

PATRIMONIO UC

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 310-311. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor. (G)), Trombone (Tbe. (C)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 310 starts with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute has a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The Horn enters with a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. The Trombone and Timpani enter with eighth-note patterns. The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 311 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The Flute continues its eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The Horn continues its eighth-note patterns. The Trombone and Timpani continue their eighth-note patterns. The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass continue their eighth-note patterns.

A musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, rehearsal mark 320. The page features nine staves of music for various instruments. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tbe. (C)), Trombone (Tbe. (G)), Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Vi.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The score includes dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p), and performance instructions such as "zu 2". The page is filled with complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes.

330

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

f

340

Fl.

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (G)

Tbe. (C)

Timp.

Vi.

Vla.

Vc. e Cb.

f

f

zu 2

f arco

f

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