

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures 1 through 10, with specific performance instructions for each.

**Measure 1:** KL (Klarinetten) starts with  $ppp$ . SLI (Saxofone) has a dynamic of  $pp$  and a performance instruction: "LANGSAM DÄMPFER MIT DEM KOPE DES SCHWINGELS" (Slowly dampen with the bow of the reed).

**Measures 2-7:** Various instruments including STR S (Violins), CS (Celli), and VL I/II (Violen) are active. Dynamic markings range from  $ppp$  to  $pp$ . The SLI part continues with dynamics  $mp$  and  $pp$ .

**Measures 8-10:** The score concludes with instruments like HO (Hörn), TR (Trompeten), PO (Posaunen), and CUS (Cymbalen). Dynamic markings include  $ppp$ ,  $p$ , and  $mp$ .

**Performance Instructions:**

- KL:  $ppp$ ,  $p$ ,  $ppp$
- STR S:  $mp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$ ,  $mp$ ,  $p$ ,  $ppp$
- CS:  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$
- VL I:  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$
- VL II:  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$
- BR:  $ppp$ ,  $p$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$
- VLC:  $ppp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $ppp$
- SLI:  $pp$ ,  $mp$ ,  $pp$ ,  $mp$

2) 3) 4) 5) LIPPELGHISALDO

A series of five musical examples labeled 1) through 5), each showing a specific fingering or articulation technique on a staff. Example 1) is labeled "AUSSCHNITT" and includes the instruction: "VERSUCHEN SIE DIE HÖCHSTEN TÖNE ZU ERREICHEN WENN MÖGLICH. (GRIFFE: I+2+3)". Examples 2) through 5) are labeled with their respective fingering patterns: (INF 1+2+3), (INF 1+3), (INF 0), and (LAGE 7).

Musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 10-27. The score is divided into measures 10 through 27, with measure numbers circled at the top. The instruments are listed on the left: FL (Flute), OB (Oboe), KL (Clarinet), FA (Fagott), HO (Horn), TR (Trumpet), PO (Posaune), (c s) VLI I (Violin I), (c s) VLI II (Violin II), (c s) BR (Bratsche), (c s) VLC (Viola), and (c s) KB (Kbass). The strings are listed on the right: STRS (Strings), CU S (Cymbal), and STR S (String). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, p, f), articulation (acc), and performance instructions (e.g., (ORD) -> ST, (CUS) TR, (CUS) PO, (GLISS), RITH DOCO LIB). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.