

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Romeo and Juliet, Fantasy Overture

1

Oboe I.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato.

20 17 A 3

p marc. *mf*

9 B

p *poco a poco*

cresc. *poco a poco string.* *mf* *p* *p*

3 3 C

ppp *mf* *f* *f marc.*

Allegro. *ff* *Molto meno mosso.* 4 3

string. *cresc.* *al* *Allegro giusto.* *f*

2

f

D

f *f*

4

f

E

f 2

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

2

Oboe I.

ff ff

F 1 *p* 16 *G* 21 **H** 7

p dolce ma sensibile

cresc.

mf cresc. *f* *p dolce*

29

K 1 *p* *mf* *f*

7 *pp* **L** 2 *p* 5

f 7 *pp* *p*

5 **M** *f* *f* *f*

cresc. **N** *ff*

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

Oboe I.

3

Musical score for Oboe I, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- P* (piano)
- dolce espress.* (dolce espressivo)
- Q* (quasi)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)

Other markings include:

- 0 (first ending)
- 1 (first ending)
- 2 (second ending)
- 3 (triplets)
- Solo* (written above the staff)
- R* (ritardando)

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

Oboe I.

Cello II
 Op. 102, No. 2
 Franz Schubert

Key: G major (one sharp)
 Time: 2/4

Measures: 16

Instrumentation: Cello II, Piano

Dynamic markings: *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *sempre ff*, *ff*

Fingerings: 1, 5

Final key signature: D major (two sharps)

U Moderato assai.

Musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Franz Schubert, measures 1-4. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (indicated by two sharps), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The notation includes various musical symbols:

- Measure 1: A whole rest followed by a half note D5, then a quarter note E5. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Measure 2: A half note F#5, then a quarter note G5. Dynamics: *sfz*.
- Measure 3: A half note A5, then a quarter note B5. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Measure 4: A half note C#6, then a quarter note D6. Dynamics: *mf*.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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Romeo and Juliet, Fantasy Overture

Oboe II.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato.

20 17 A 23 B

p *poco a poco cresc.*

mf *p* *p*

poco a poco string 4 C

ppp *Allegro.* 3 *mf* *f* *mare.*

ff

Molto meno mosso. 4 3 *string.* - - - *al*

p *pp* *cresc.*

Allegro giusto.

f 2

D

f *f*

4 *f*

f

E 2

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

2

Oboe II.

ff ff

F 1 16 **G** 21 **H** 7

p *dolce ma sensibile*

cresc.

mf cresc. *f* *p dolce*

J 29

K 1 *p* *mf* *f*

7 2 5 *pp* *p*

L 7 2 *pp* *p*

5 **M** *f* *f* *f*

cresc. **N** *ff*

Oboe II.

0

ff

2

ff

P

1

p

dolce espress.

cresc.

mf cresc.

Q

f

3 3 3 3 3

f

cresc.

R

2

4

p

The musical score for Oboe II is written on twelve staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics like *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. Articulations like *dolce espress.* (dolce espressivo) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are also present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

4

Oboe II.

Measures 1-21 of the Oboe II part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) at measure 3, *ff* (fortissimo) at measures 4, 5, and 10, *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 11, and *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) at measure 18. There are also markings for *f* at measures 6 and 9, and *ff* at measure 12. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, with some rests and slurs. A '2' is written above measure 2, and a '1' is written above measure 20.

U Moderato assai.

Measures 22-25 of the Oboe II part. The key signature changes to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The notation includes dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo) at measure 22, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 23, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 24. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A '22' is written below measure 22, and a '4' is written above measure 24. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 25.

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

2

Corno inglese.

19 **G** SOLO *mf espress.*

13 **H** 8 *p*

cresc.

mf cresc.

f *p*

9 1 *p* *pp*

1 2 3 4 5 1

K 27 **L** 18 **M** 11 **N** *f* *ff*

ff

0

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for the English Horn part of Tchaikovsky's Romeo and Juliet. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. It starts with a solo section marked 'G SOLO' at measure 19, with dynamics 'mf espress.' and a fermata. The second staff changes the key signature to D minor (two flats) and includes measures 13 and 8, with a 'p' dynamic. The third staff continues the D minor key signature and includes a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff also has two flats and includes a 'mf cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has two flats and includes a 'f' dynamic followed by a 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff has two flats and includes measures 9 and 1, with 'p' and 'pp' dynamics. The seventh staff has two flats and includes measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1. The eighth staff has two flats and includes measures 27, 18, 11, and N, with 'f' and 'ff' dynamics. The ninth staff has two flats and continues the 'ff' dynamic. The tenth staff has two flats and continues the 'ff' dynamic. The eleventh staff has two flats and continues the 'ff' dynamic. The twelfth staff has two flats and includes a '0' marking at the beginning.

Corno inglese.

2

ff

P

15

p cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

f

cresc.

ff

R

p

p

mf

5

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

4

Corno inglese.

f cresc. ff ff f f ff ff

sempre ff

ff

U Moderato assai.

pp sf pp

ff