

Sinfonie Nr.5  
c-Moll / C minor

2. Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 67

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

*p dolce*

*f > p* *f > p* *p* *segue*

*pp* *ff* *sempre ff*

*segue* *sf* *f*

Sinfonie Nr. 4  
e- Moll / E minor

1. Satz

Johannes Brahms  
op. 98

Allegro non troppo [♩ = 63 - 69]

107

*pp*

110 (E)

*pp ma ben marc.*

114

*pp*

117

*cresc.* *f* *dip.*

121

*sf* *sf*

193

*p* NLB

197

*dim.*

201

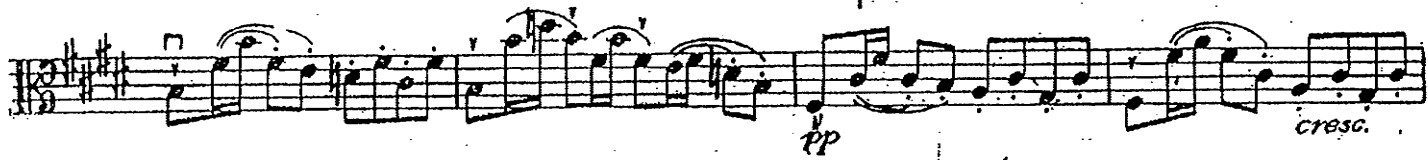
*pp*

A. Bruckner, 7. simfonija  
1. st.

E, a tempo alla punta

*ff*

*pp*  
1



130



140



# Ein Sommernachtstraum

1. Satz : Scherzo  
Allegro vivace [♩. = 69]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy  
op. 61

70 *pp*

78

86 *p*

93 135 *p* *cresc.*

235 *pp*

243

251 *fsf*

284 *sf* *p* *tr*

293 *p*

302 *p*

310

317 *cresc.* *sf* *f*

# Sinfonie Nr. 40

g - Moll / G minor

4. Satz

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Allegro assai

KV 550

This image shows a page of a musical score for the 4th movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G minor, KV 550. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and is in the key of G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro assai".

The page contains measures 147 through 299. Measure 147 is marked with a box containing the number "147" and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The score features various musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and dramatic use of dynamics.

Measure 299 is marked with a box containing the number "299". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs (//).

# Don Juan

Richard Strauss  
op. 20

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

# Symphony no. 10

Gustav Mahler

Andante

1

pp

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music features a melodic line with long, sweeping phrases and a bass line with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development.

Andante come prima

2

pp

This system contains two staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Andante come prima'. The music continues with similar melodic and harmonic textures as the first system, with some changes in the bass line.

3

morendo

*f* *f* *p*

pizz.

*sf* *sf* *f*

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is marked 'morendo' and features dynamics of *f*, *f*, and *p*. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff is marked 'pizz.' and features dynamics of *sf*, *sf*, and *f*. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) in the final measure of the system.

100 *ppp* 5 15 *pespr.*

109

113 16

117

120 17

The image shows a page of musical notation for the first movement of D. Šostakovič's Symphony No. 5. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is arranged in five systems. The first system (measures 100-108) is in bass clef and includes a piano (*ppp*) dynamic marking and a *pespr.* (pizzicato) instruction. A measure rest of 5 measures is indicated above the staff, followed by a boxed measure number 15. The second system (measures 109-112) is in treble clef. The third system (measures 113-116) is in treble clef and includes a boxed measure number 16. The fourth system (measures 117-119) is in treble clef. The fifth system (measures 120-121) is in bass clef and includes a boxed measure number 17. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.