

CICLO PLATONESCO

THEME ET VARIATIONS

POUR

HARPE ET PIANO

JOAQUIN TURINA

op. 110

ORCHESTRATION

BERNARD GALAS

Lento

Handwritten musical score for "Ciclo Platónico" by Joaquín Turina, Op. 110, orchestrated by Bernard Galas. The score is for Harp and Piano. It features staves for Flutes I and II, Harp I and II, Clarinets in Bb I and II, Basses I and II, Cor Anglais I and II, Violins I and II, Violas I and II, Alto Saxophone I and II, and C.B. (Cello/Bass). The tempo is marked "Lento". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "p" (piano). The harp and piano parts are written in a style that suggests a specific harmonic and melodic language, with the harp often playing sustained chords and the piano providing a more active melodic line.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Instrumental parts:

- Flutes (Fl.)**: I, II
- Oboes (Ob.)**: I, II
- Clarinets (Clari.)**: I, II
- Bassoons (Bao.)**: I, II
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)**: I, II
- Violins (V.)**: I, II
- Violas (Vl.)**: I, II
- Celli (C.)**: I, II
- Double Basses (C.B.)**: I, II

Handwritten annotations:

- Sordina* (written above the Bassoon I staff)
- Sordina* (written above the Cor I staff)
- Brake* (written above the Cor II staff)

The score is written on a system of staves, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 3. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cor Anglais (Cor), Horn (Horn), Violin I (V I), Violin II (V II), Viola (A), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (C.B.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score shows three measures of music. The first measure contains various chords and single notes. The second measure continues the harmonic structure. The third measure features a prominent horn solo with a melodic line ascending and then descending, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. Dynamics like 'cresc.' and 'p' are indicated. The notation is handwritten in black ink on a white background.

This is a handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, spanning two measures. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl (Flute)
- Fl II (Flute II)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Ob II (Oboe II)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Cl II (Clarinet II)
- B. (Bassoon)
- B. II (Bassoon II)
- Coro (Coro)
- Coro II (Coro II)
- Harp (Harp)
- VI (Violin I)
- VII (Violin II)
- A (Viola)
- Cello (Cello)
- CA (Double Bass)

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are visible at the beginning of the first measure.
- Articulation:** A large slur covers the first measure, indicating a continuous phrase.
- Notation:** The score uses standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes).
- Handwritten Style:** The notation is handwritten, showing some ink bleed-through and personal notation choices.

pp Cédus - - - Andante (Traine)

P Dolce

pp Dolcissimo

20

Fl

Cl

B

Cello

Horn

VI

VII

A

Cello

Cello

Fl

Cl

B

Cello

P. Delle

1. *Pharmaceutical Innovation and Access:* The pharmaceutical industry is a major driver of economic growth, but it also faces significant challenges in terms of innovation and access. The industry is heavily regulated, and the high costs of research and development (R&D) can lead to high prices for drugs. This can be a barrier to access, particularly for low-income populations. The industry is also facing increasing pressure to address issues of transparency and accountability.

2. *Healthcare Reform and Policy:* The healthcare system is a complex and evolving landscape. The implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) has brought about significant changes in the way healthcare is delivered and financed. However, there are still many challenges to be addressed, including issues of coverage, cost, and quality. The industry is working to address these challenges through a variety of means, including advocacy, public-private partnerships, and innovation.

3. *Global Health and Development:* The industry is also involved in global health and development efforts. This includes efforts to improve access to essential medicines, vaccines, and health services in low-income countries. The industry is working to address issues of equity and access, and to ensure that the benefits of its products and services are shared with all people.

4. *Regulatory and Policy Environment:* The industry is heavily regulated, and the regulatory environment is constantly evolving. The industry is working to engage with regulators and policymakers to ensure that its interests are represented and that its products and services are safe and effective. The industry is also working to address issues of transparency and accountability, and to ensure that its activities are consistent with the public interest.

5. *Future Outlook:* The industry is facing a number of challenges in the future, including issues of innovation, access, and equity. The industry is working to address these challenges through a variety of means, including advocacy, public-private partnerships, and innovation. The industry is also working to ensure that its products and services are safe and effective, and that its activities are consistent with the public interest.

(The following text is illegible due to severe horizontal banding artifacts.)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments/sections are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- Coro (Cor Anglais)
- Arpe (Arpeggiator)
- VI (Violin I)
- VII (Violin II)
- A (Viola)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Double Bass)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the Fl and Ob staves, there is a handwritten annotation "30 Cados Crosse". Above the VI and VII staves, there is a handwritten annotation "Cados Crosse".

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 9. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts labeled on the left:

- Fe I, II
- Bo I, II
- cl I, II
- Bsn I, II
- Corn I, II
- Horn
- V I
- V II
- A
- Cell
- C.B.

The score features complex notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the woodwind and brass sections. There are numerous slurs and ties across measures. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is divided into two main sections: *Andamento* and *Rall*.

Andamento Section:

- Flutes (Fl I, Fl II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violins (V I, V II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violas (VI, VII):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Celli (C I, C II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass (B I, B II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Double Bass (DB):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Harmonica (HARPE):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violoncello (VCL):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Double Bass (DB):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.

Rall Section:

- Flutes (Fl I, Fl II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violins (V I, V II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violas (VI, VII):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Celli (C I, C II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass (B I, B II):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Double Bass (DB):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Harmonica (HARPE):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violoncello (VCL):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Double Bass (DB):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.

Andante Min (1. Var)

50

Fl I
Fl II
Fl III
Fl IV
Cl I
Cl II
Bsn I
Bsn II
Cn I
Cn II

HARP

VI
VII
A
Cb
CB

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "Andante" and "Moderato".

Instruments and Parts:

- Fl (Flute) I, II
- Hr (Horn) I, II
- Cl (Clarinet) I, II
- Bsn (Bassoon) I, II
- Corn (Cornet) I, II
- ARPE (Arpeggiated Piano)
- VI (Violin) I, II
- VII (Violin) I, II
- A (Viola)
- Cello
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)

Handwritten Annotations:

- Andante* (written above the first staff)
- Moderato* (written above the first staff, with a tempo marking)
- Andante* (written above the VI staff)
- ARCO* (written above the VI and VII staves)
- Some more guitar* (written above the ARPE staff)

The score is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo markings are *Andante* and *Moderato*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and parts are:

- HAARPE** (Harp): Two staves at the top. The right staff has a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Fl** (Flute): Two staves (I and II).
- Ob** (Oboe): Two staves (I and II).
- CE** (Clarinet): Two staves (I and II).
- B** (Bassoon): Two staves (I and II).
- Coro** (Cor Anglais): Two staves (I and II).
- HAARPE** (Harp): A second set of two staves, with a melodic line and a *ppp* dynamic marking.
- VI** (Violin): Two staves (I and II).
- VII** (Viola): Two staves (I and II).
- A** (Cello): Two staves (I and II).
- Co.** (Double Bass): Two staves (I and II).
- CB** (Contra Bass): Two staves (I and II).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A section of the Harp part is marked *Colrichmanni* and *ppp* (pianissimo). The bottom of the page features the text "Legado Joaquín Turina. Biblioteca Fundación Juan March".

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 14. The score is written on multiple staves, with instrument abbreviations on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument abbreviations on the left:

- Fl I
- Fl II
- Hr I
- Hr II
- Ce I
- Ce II
- Ban I
- Ban II
- Gm I
- Gm II
- HAPE
- VI
- VII
- A
- Cello
- CB

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- AR16*
- AR10*
- AR16*
- AR10*
- AR16*
- AR10*
- Pizz* (Pizzicato)

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is somewhat sparse, with many rests and occasional notes. The second and third staves continue the musical line, also featuring rests and notes. The handwriting is clear but shows some signs of being a student or amateur composition.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked with dynamics like *ppp* and *mf*.

Top Staff: Labeled *LAARP* (likely LAARP). It features a melodic line with a tempo marking of 80.

Ensemble Parts:

- Flutes (Fl):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Woodwinds (Wd):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Clarinets (Cl):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Bassoons (Bn):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Cori (Co):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Harps (HARP):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Violins (VI):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Violas (VII):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Celli (Cello):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.
- Double Basses (CB):** Two staves, marked *ppp*.

Other markings:

- Roll mallets* (written above the Flute part).
- Count* (written above the Flute part).
- ppp* (pianissimo) is used extensively for the lower sections.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) is used for the upper sections.

90

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 90-95. The score includes staves for Flute I and II, Horn I and II, Clarinet I and II, Bassoon I and II, Contrabass, Harp, Violin I and II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass.

Flute I and II: Flute I has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. Flute II has a melodic line starting in measure 91, marked *mf*. Both flutes have a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Horn I and II: Horn I and II have a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. Both horns have a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Clarinet I and II: Clarinet I and II have a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. Both clarinets have a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Bassoon I and II: Bassoon I and II have a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. Both bassoons have a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Contrabass: The Contrabass has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. The Contrabass has a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Harp: The Harp has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. The Harp has a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Violin I and II: Violin I and II have a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. Both violins have a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Viola: The Viola has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. The Viola has a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Cello: The Cello has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. The Cello has a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Double Bass: The Double Bass has a melodic line starting in measure 90, marked *mf*. The Double Bass has a melodic line in measure 94, marked *pp* (Enhar).

Handwritten Annotations:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) is written above the first staff of each instrument group.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written above the first staff of each instrument group in measure 94.
- Enhar* (enharmonic) is written above the first staff of each instrument group in measure 94.
- Pizz* (pizzicato) is written above the Violin I and II staves in measure 90.
- ARCO* (arco) is written above the Cello and Double Bass staves in measure 90.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 18. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute I, Flute II, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon I, Bassoon II), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, Gong). The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. Key markings include *ppp* (pianissimo), *pp* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *rit.* (ritardando), *arco* (arco), and *ritornello*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for page 19. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fl (Flute) I and II
- Hr (Horn) I and II
- Cl (Clarinet) I and II
- Bsn (Bassoon) I and II
- Coro (Coro) I and II
- Harp
- VI (Violin) I and II
- VII (Violin) I and II
- A (Viola)
- Celli (Celli) I and II
- C.B. (Cello)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking "ppp (suscitativo)" is written above the Flute parts. The Harp part features a section with a "gliss" (glissando) marking. The string parts (VI, VII, A, Celli, C.B.) show sustained notes and some movement. The vocal parts (Coro I and II) are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, page 20. The score includes parts for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The notation is in common time (C) and features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds:

- Flute I (Fl I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Flute II (Fl II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Oboe I (Ob I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Oboe II (Ob II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Clarinet I (Cl I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Clarinet II (Cl II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Bassoon I (Bsn I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Bassoon II (Bsn II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Cor Anglais I (Cor I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Cor Anglais II (Cor II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Brass:

- Trumpet I (Tp I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trumpet II (Tp II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trumpet III (Tp III): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trumpet IV (Tp IV): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trombone I (Tbn I): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trombone II (Tbn II): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Trombone III (Tbn III): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Tuba (Tub): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Strings:

- Violin I (VI): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Violin II (VII): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Viola (VI): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Cello (Cdl): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Double Bass (C.B.): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Percussion:

- Drum (Drum): Starts with a whole note G4, then a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Other:

- Handwritten notes and markings are present throughout the score, including "p" (piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 21. The score includes staves for woodwinds (Flutes I & II, Oboes I & II, Clarinets I & II, Bassoon I & II, Horns), strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), and a Harp. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is marked with 'ppp' (pianissimo) and 'pp' (piano) dynamics. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the Harp plays a melodic line with trills and grace notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score includes staves for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), and percussion (Tambourine). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes and rests. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 23. The score includes staves for Flutes (Fl I, Fl II), Horns (Hr I, Hr II), Clarinets (Cl I, Cl II), Bassoons (Bsn I, Bsn II), Cor Anglais (Cor I, Cor II), Harp, Violins (VI, VII), Viola (A), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (C.B.). The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics (mf, f, p) and articulations (accents, slurs). The Harp part is marked "Sordina". The Violin and Viola parts have a "Cresc. Poco" marking. The Cello and Double Bass parts have a "mf" marking. The score is written in a handwritten style with some corrections and annotations.

Andante molto (3/4m)

OUVERT

Cello

Re
II
Hr
II
Ce
I
Cm
II
C
I
C
II
Tuba
VI
VII
A
Cello
C.B.

Canzando

Fl I
Fl II
H I
H II
Cl I
Cl II
B I
B II
C I
C II
Canto
H I
H II
V I
V II
A
Cello
C B

Canzando

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 26. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute I, Flute II, Oboe I, Oboe II, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon I, Bassoon II), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussion (Tambourine). The music is in 3/4 time, indicated by the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the 3/4 time signature. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A large, sweeping melodic line is written across the Violin I and II staves, spanning several measures. The woodwind section has various melodic and harmonic parts, including some with triplets. The string section provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation, with the Cello and Double Bass playing a prominent role. The percussion section includes a Tambourine part. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Handwritten musical score for a symphonic band, page 21. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl Bb), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl Eb), Bassoon (Bsn), Cor Anglais (Co), Horn (Hr), Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (A), Cello (Cb), and Double Bass (CB). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a large section for the woodwinds and strings, with a large bracket spanning the first two measures. The second system includes a section for the brass and woodwinds, with a large bracket spanning the first two measures. The score is marked with 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano) dynamics, and includes the instruction 'acc. cresc.' (accelerando crescendo).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 28. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are: Flutes (Fl), Oboes (Ob), Clarinets (Cl), Bassoons (Bsn), Horns (Coo), and Trumpets (Tuba). The woodwinds (Fl, Ob, Cl, Bsn) have melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The strings (VI, VII, A, Cb, CB) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The score includes dynamic markings (ppp, p, f), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (Cresc. molto, Coda).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Flute I and II, Oboe I and II, Clarinet I and II, Bassoon I and II, Cor Anglais, Horns, Violin I and II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Horns part features a melodic line with the markings "Poco più" and "molto Ritardando". The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature.

Percut

150

AORTE



Percut y ritmista

Percut y ritmista

Handwritten musical score for Percut y ritmista. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The parts are arranged in a vertical stack, with the Percut y ritmista part at the top and the C.B. part at the bottom. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and includes many musical details such as accidentals, articulation marks, and phrasing slurs.

Parts included:

- Percut y ritmista
- R
- fl
- cl
- Bm
- Cms
- Harp
- VI
- YU
- A
- Cdb
- C.B.

Hande 160

Fe I II

Hr I II

Cl I II

Bass I II

Corn I II

Hande

VI

VII

A

Cello

C.B.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 33. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl I (Flute I)
- Fl II (Flute II)
- Hr I (Horn I)
- Hr II (Horn II)
- Cl I (Clarinet I)
- Cl II (Clarinet II)
- Bass (Bassoon)
- Coro I (Cor Anglais I)
- Coro II (Cor Anglais II)
- Harpe (Harp)
- VI (Violin I)
- VII (Violin II)
- A (Viola)
- Cello (Cello)
- CB (Double Bass)

The score is organized into measures, with a double bar line indicating a section break. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex and detailed musical composition. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional musical score.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, featuring various instruments and woodwinds. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "pp" (pianissimo) and "180". The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Instruments and parts visible include:

- Flute I (Fl I)
- Flute II (Fl II)
- Clarinet I (Cl I)
- Clarinet II (Cl II)
- Bassoon I (Bsn I)
- Bassoon II (Bsn II)
- Cor I (Cor I)
- Cor II (Cor II)
- Harp
- Violin I (VI)
- Violin II (VII)
- Viola (A)
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (CB)

The score is written in a system with multiple staves, showing complex musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 36. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- I (Flute)
- II (Flute)
- I (Clarinet)
- II (Clarinet)
- I (Bassoon)
- II (Bassoon)
- 3rd (Violin)
- 4th (Violin)
- 5th (Violin)
- VI (Viola)
- VII (Violoncello)
- A (Double Bass)
- Cello
- CB (Double Bass)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). A large, sweeping slur is present across the lower staves, indicating a long, continuous melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for page 37. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The parts include:

- Re** (Rehearsal mark)
- Hr** (Horn)
- ce** (Cello)
- Bm** (Bassoon)
- Co** (Contra)
- Hrfe** (Horn)
- VI** (Violin I)
- VII** (Violin II)
- A** (Viola)
- Cell.** (Cello)
- C.B.** (Contrabass)

The score is written in a system of staves, with each staff containing musical notation including notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number 37 is written in the top right corner.