

## Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

[illegible]

# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system continues with the same instruments, plus a Bass staff. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. The first system features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, *cantabile*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The second system is characterized by frequent *cresc.* (crescendo) markings and dynamic shifts between *f* and *p*. The woodwinds and strings play complex, often syncopated patterns. The string section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, with the latter specifically marked *pizz.* in the first system.



Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The score is written in Bb major and 4/4 time. The first system features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second system shows a more melodic and harmonic development, with various instruments playing sustained notes and moving lines. Dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando) and *fp* (fortissimo piano) are indicated throughout. The score is color-coded by instrument: Flute (yellow), Oboe (green), Clarinet (blue), Bassoon (purple), Cor (red), Trumpet (orange), Trombone (green), and Cymbals (red).



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This musical score page for the fourth movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 4 in B-flat Major, Op. 60, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The staves are color-coded: Flute (red), Oboe (orange), Bassoon (green), Clarinet (blue), Violin (purple), Viola (red), Cello (orange), Double Bass (green), Horn (blue), Trumpet (red), and Trombone (orange).

**Dynamic Markings:** The score includes a wide range of dynamics, from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Key markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp*, *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff*. Specific markings like *pp cantabile.* and *legato.* are also present.

**Performance Instructions:** The score includes several performance instructions such as *legato.*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), and *pizz. cresc.* (pizzicato crescendo).

**Instrumental Parts:** The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (V.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (B.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tb.).

# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for six parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, and Basses (Bassi). The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is marked *p dolce* (piano, dolce). The second measure is marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The third measure is also marked *cresc.*. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are written in treble clef. The Bassoon part is written in bass clef. The Cor part is written in treble clef. The Basses part is written in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This musical score page for the fourth movement of Mahler's Symphony No. 4 in B-flat Major, Op. 60, features a large woodwind and brass section. The top system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). Each of these instruments has a *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo) marking. The woodwinds play rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the brass provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom system contains staves for Violin (Vcl.), Cello (Cl.), and Double Bass (Fag.). The strings begin with a *p cantabile* (piano, cantabile) marking and play a slower, more melodic line. The woodwinds and strings both have *cresc.* markings, leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats.



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60. The score is written for a full orchestra, with each instrument part color-coded: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Horn (purple), Trumpet (red), Trombone (yellow), Violoncello (green), and Bass (red). The first system shows a complex, rhythmic passage for the woodwinds and brass, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The second system continues the passage, featuring a prominent *espressivo* (expressive) marking for the Trombone and a *p* (piano) marking for the Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (Bb Major). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This image displays the first system of the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Violins I and II:** The top two staves, colored red and yellow respectively. The Violins I part begins with a melodic line, while the Violins II part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The instruction *espressito.* is written below the Violins II staff.
- Viola:** The third staff, colored green.
- Cello and Double Bass:** The bottom two staves of the first system, colored blue and purple respectively.
- Woodwinds:** The second system includes staves for Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), and Trumpet (Tp.).
- Brass:** The third system includes staves for Horn (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trombone (Tp.).
- Percussion:** The bottom two staves of the third system, colored blue and purple respectively.

The score is written in Bb major and 3/4 time. The first system of the first movement is marked *espressito.* and begins with a melodic line in the Violins I. The second system of the first movement is marked *p* and begins with a melodic line in the Violins I. The third system of the first movement is marked *pp* and begins with a melodic line in the Violins I. The fourth system of the first movement is marked *pp* and begins with a melodic line in the Violins I.



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This musical score page for the fourth movement of Mahler's Symphony No. 4 in B-flat Major, Op. 60, features a large orchestral ensemble. The score is divided into two systems of staves.

**Woodwinds:** The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The second system adds the Trombone (Tr.) and Trombone/Tuba (Tp.).

**Brass:** The first system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The second system adds the Trombone (Tr.) and Trombone/Tuba (Tp.).

**Strings:** The first system includes Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Bass.). The second system includes Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Bass.).

**Performance Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *arco.* (arco) and *arco.* (arco).

**Instrumentation:** The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trombone (Tr.), Trombone/Tuba (Tp.), Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Bass.).



Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

The image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), Violin (Vcl.), and Cello/Bass (Basso.). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Violin (Vcl.), and Cello/Bass (Basso.). The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. The first system shows a dynamic range from *fp* (fortissimo piano) to *p* (piano). The second system shows a dynamic range from *f* (forte) to *fp*. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

Oboe (Ob.)  
 Clarinet (Cl.)  
 Cor  
 Bassoon (Fag.)  
 Basses (Bassi)  
 Flute (Fl.)

Musical markings include: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *pp*, *pp cantabile*, *legato*, *pp legato*, *fizz.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *f*, and *p*.



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

The image displays two systems of musical notation for a symphony. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Violin (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Basso.). The second system continues the notation for the same instruments. The notation is color-coded: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Cor (purple), Violin (red), and Cello/Double Bass (green). The first system features a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *dolce.* (sweet) marking. The second system features a *sempre* (always) marking and a *perdendo.* (losing) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.



# Symphony No. 4 in Bb Major, Op. 60

This musical score page for the fourth movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 4 in B-flat Major, Op. 60, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The string section consists of Violins (Vcl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Basso). The percussion section includes a Triangle (Tr.) and a Tom-tom (Tp.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) shows the woodwinds and strings entering with various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *ppizz.* (pizzicato). The Violins and Violas are marked *perdendo.* (fading). The second system (measures 17-32) features a more complex texture with the woodwinds playing sustained notes, the strings playing a rhythmic pattern, and the percussion section (Triangle and Tom-tom) playing a prominent role. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is color-coded by instrument family: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Cor Anglais (purple), Violins (red), Violas (yellow), Cellos (green), Double Basses (blue), Triangle (red), and Tom-tom (yellow).