

Beethoven
Symphony No. 6
Pastoral
in F Major
Op. 68

Allegro ma non troppo. $\text{♩} = 66$.

1

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, each on a separate staff. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Vcl. (Violin), and Basso. (Bass). The music is written in a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The staves are color-coded: Fl. (red), Ob. (orange), Cl. (green), Fag. (blue), Cor. (purple), Vcl. (red), and Basso. (blue). The page shows a section of the music with a crescendo leading to a forte section.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for five woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fa.), and Cor (Cor.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The background of the page is white, and the musical staves are colored in a repeating pattern of red, yellow, green, and blue.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Barber of Seville". It features four staves: Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Basses (Bassi.), and Violoncello (Vcl.). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are in the upper staves, while the Basses and Violoncello are in the lower staves. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The Violoncello part includes markings for "arco." and "Vcl. arco". The Basses part includes a marking for "Bassi.".

Fl. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Viol. *cresc.*

Vcl. *cresc.*

Bassi. *arco. cresc.*

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First system of the musical score, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, red staff.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, yellow staff.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, green staff.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, blue staff.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Treble clef, purple staff.
- Vcl.** (Violin): Treble clef, red staff.
- Basso.** (Bass): Bass clef, purple staff.

The score shows a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing triplets.

Second system of the musical score, continuing from the first system. It includes dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Fl.**: *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Ob.**: *dimin.*, *p*.
- Cl.**: *dimin.*, *p*.
- Fag.**: *dimin.*, *p*.
- Cor.**: *dimin.*, *p*.
- Vcl.**: *dimin.*, *p*, *dimin. sempre.*, *pp* (pianissimo).
- Basso.**: *dimin.*, *p*, *dimin. sempre.*, *pp*.

The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic changes across the instruments.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

p
f
cresc.
f
p
dolce
p

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco.
cresc. poco a poco.
cresc. poco a poco.
p cresc. poco a poco.
p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

cresc. poco a poco *cresc.*

This system shows the first five staves of the score. The Oboe (Ob.) staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marked "cresc. poco a poco" and "cresc.". The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves have sustained chords. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) staff has a melodic line. The bottom three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Cellos/Double Basses) have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

cresc. *ff*

This system shows the next five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marked "cresc." and a fortissimo "ff" dynamic. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) staves have sustained chords with a fortissimo "ff" dynamic. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marked "cresc." and a fortissimo "ff" dynamic. The bottom three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Cellos/Double Basses) have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

dimin.

p

This system shows the first five staves of the score. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) staves are red, Clarinet (Cl.) is green, Bassoon (Fag.) is blue, and Cor Anglais (Cor.) is purple. The Flute and Oboe parts begin with a melodic line, while the Clarinet and Bassoon provide harmonic support. The Cor Anglais part is marked *dimin.* and *p*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

cresc. poco a poco.

p

cresc. poco a poco.

cresc. poco a poco.

cresc. poco a poco.

cresc. poco a poco.

cresc. poco a poco.

p cresc. poco a poco.

This system continues the musical score. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) staves are red, Clarinet (Cl.) is green, Bassoon (Fag.) is blue, and Cor Anglais (Cor.) is purple. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic lines, while the Clarinet and Bassoon provide harmonic support. The Cor Anglais part is marked *cresc. poco a poco.* and *p*. The system concludes with a *p cresc. poco a poco.* instruction.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

cresc.

cresc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

cresc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

The image displays three systems of musical notation for the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68, "Pastoral". The notation is color-coded by instrument: Flute (red), Oboe (orange), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Violin (purple), and Bass (red). The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin, and Bass. The second system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin, and Bass. The third system includes parts for Flute, Bassoon, Violin, and Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dimin.*, *p*, *dolce.*, *Vel.*, and *pizz.*.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Bassi.
dimin.
p
dimin.
p
dolce.
p
dolce.
Vel.
p
Fl.
Fag.
Vel.
Bassi.
pizz.
Vel.
Bassi.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Fl. *sfz* *sf*

Cor. *sfz* *sf*

Vn. *sfz* *sf*

Va. *sfz* *sf*

Vcl. *sfz* *sf*

Bass *sfz* *sf* *pizz.*

Fl. *sfz* *sf*

Ob. *sfz* *sf*

Cl. *sfz* *sf*

Fag. *sfz* *sf*

Cor. *sfz* *sf*

Vn. *sfz* *sf*

Va. *sfz* *sf*

Vcl. *sfz* *sf*

Bass *sfz* *sf* *pizz.*

Cor. *sfz* *sf*

Vn. *sfz* *sf*

Va. *sfz* *sf*

Vcl. *sfz* *sf*

Bass *sfz* *sf* *pizz.*

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

pizz.

Bassi.

Cor. *p cresc.*

pp

cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

Vcl. arco. *pp*

pp cresc.

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *ff*

ff

ff

Vcl. *ff*

Basso. *ff*

ff

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

3. 2.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Vcl.
Vla.
Cello
Bass

f
fp
fp
p

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Vcl.
Vla.
Cello
Bass

p
pizz.
arco.
p

Vcl.
Vla.
Cello
Bass

p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for five staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cello (Co.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The staves are color-coded: Flute (purple), Oboe (red), Clarinet (yellow), Bassoon (green), and Cello (blue). The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing the first four staves and the second system containing the fifth staff and the remaining four staves. The music is written in a common time signature, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The staves are color-coded: Flute (purple), Oboe (red), Clarinet (yellow), Bassoon (green), and Cello (blue). The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing the first four staves and the second system containing the fifth staff and the remaining four staves. The music is written in a common time signature, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat).

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Fl. *p cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

f

f marc.

f

f

f

Bassi. *cresc.*

This musical score is for the piece 'The Rose Tree' from the 'The Carnival of the Animals' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It features five woodwind parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The score is written for a single system with ten staves. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are in treble clef, while the Bassoon and Cor Anglais parts are in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The Flute part has a key signature change to one flat (F major) in the second measure. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts have a key signature change to one flat in the third measure. The Bassoon part has a key signature change to one flat in the fourth measure. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dimin.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). The Flute part has a *dimin.* marking in the fifth measure and a *p* marking in the sixth measure. The Oboe part has a *dimin.* marking in the fifth measure and a *p* marking in the sixth measure. The Clarinet part has a *dimin.* marking in the fifth measure and a *p* marking in the sixth measure. The Bassoon part has a *dimin.* marking in the fifth measure and a *p* marking in the sixth measure. The Cor Anglais part has a *dimin.* marking in the fifth measure and a *p* marking in the sixth measure. The Flute part has a *dimin.* marking in the seventh measure and a *p* marking in the eighth measure. The Oboe part has a *dimin.* marking in the seventh measure and a *p* marking in the eighth measure. The Clarinet part has a *dimin.* marking in the seventh measure and a *p* marking in the eighth measure. The Bassoon part has a *dimin.* marking in the seventh measure and a *p* marking in the eighth measure. The Cor Anglais part has a *dimin.* marking in the seventh measure and a *p* marking in the eighth measure.

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sempre *pp* *f*

sempre *pp* *f*

sempre *pp* *f*

sempre *pp* *f*

Fl. *p* *ten.* *ten.*

Ob. *pp* *p* *ten.* *ten.* *dolce*

Cl. *dolce* *p* *ten.* *ten.* *dolce*

Bsn. *pp* *p* *ten.* *ten.* *dolce*

Cor. *pp* *p*

Bassi. *f* *p* *Vcl.* *p* *Basso.*

Cl. *p* *f*

Fag. *p* *f*

Bassi. *p* *f*

Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral"

First system of the musical score for Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral". The system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The Flute and Oboe parts feature a melodic line with a second ending marked "a. 2.". The Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The Cor Anglais part has a more active, rhythmic role. The music is in F Major and 3/4 time.

Second system of the musical score for Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68 "Pastoral". This system continues the orchestration with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic lines, while the Clarinet and Bassoon parts maintain their harmonic foundation. The Cor Anglais part features a more active, rhythmic role. The music is in F Major and 3/4 time.

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This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for five staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The staves are color-coded: Flute (blue), Oboe (purple), Clarinet (red), Bassoon (yellow), and Horn (green). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Flute) begins with the word "dolce" and a series of eighth notes. The second staff (Oboe) has a series of eighth notes. The third staff (Clarinet) has a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff (Horn) has a series of eighth notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as "dolce", "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "sf" (sforzando). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.