


Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

Beethoven
Symphony No. 2
in D Major
Op. 36


Adagio molto  84.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.


Fagotti.

Adagio molto  84.

Corni in D.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in D.A.


Adagio molto  84.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello
e Basso.



Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score page for the second movement of the Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36, features a woodwind section and a string section. The woodwinds, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.), are arranged in the upper staves. The strings, including Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.), are in the lower staves. The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds play a melodic line with various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *ff*. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with a steady rhythm, also marked with dynamics like *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *ff*. The page is divided into two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 10 and the second system containing staves 11 through 20. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

The image displays two systems of musical notation for a symphony. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor. The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor., Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The bottom system also includes piano accompaniment staves. The notation is color-coded by instrument: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Bassoon (green), Cor. (blue), Clarinet (red), Trumpet (blue), and Trombone (purple). The piano accompaniment staves are green. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The bottom system includes triplets and a *cresc.* marking.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

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), Tr. (Trumpet), and Tp. (Trombone). The music is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and various markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are dynamic markings such as 'a. 2.', 'f', 'p', and 'Vel.' (Veloce). The staves are color-coded: Fl. (red), Ob. (orange), Cl. (green), Fag. (blue), Cor. (purple), Tr. (red), and Tp. (yellow). The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a section for the Bassoon, marked 'Basso.'.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, each on its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Horn), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and Tuba (Tuba). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'p' (piano). The notation is color-coded: Flute and Oboe are in green, Clarinet and Bassoon in blue, Cor in red, Trumpet and Trombone in green, and Tuba in blue. The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 5. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The first measure of each instrument's part is marked with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The second measure of each instrument's part is marked with a 'p' (piano) marking. The third measure of each instrument's part is marked with a 'p' (piano) marking. The fourth measure of each instrument's part is marked with a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifth measure of each instrument's part is marked with a 'p' (piano) marking.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" and includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Tp.** (Trombone)
- V.** (Vocal parts, including Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass)

The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in the upper staves, while the instrumental parts are in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. The notation is color-coded by instrument family: woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) in green, brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone) in red, and strings in blue and purple. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system continues the orchestration with similar parts. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds and strings play active melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass provides harmonic support and occasional melodic fragments.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score is for the first system of a symphony, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Tp.). The string section is represented by Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Basso.).

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various dynamics, including *sf* (sforzando), *a 2.* (second ending), and *ff* (fortissimo). The strings provide a rhythmic foundation with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The string section is divided into Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Basso.).

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Horn), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The score is color-coded by instrument family: Flute and Oboe are yellow, Clarinet and Bassoon are green, Horn and Trumpet are red, and Trombone is blue. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p cresc.' (piano crescendo) and 'Basso' (Bass). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score is for the first system of a section in Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. It features a full orchestral ensemble with woodwinds, brass, and strings.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.).

Brass: Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr.), and Trombones (Tp.).

Strings: Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The first system shows the woodwinds and brass playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The second system introduces a new melodic line for the woodwinds, marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The third system continues this melodic development, with the woodwinds playing a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth system shows the woodwinds playing a more complex, syncopated rhythm, while the strings continue their accompaniment.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

10

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

1.

2.

f

p

cresc.

Vel.

100

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score page for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36, is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and a large section for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The second system adds the Flute II (Fl.), Oboe II (Ob.), Bassoon II (Fag.), Cor Anglais II (Cor.), Trumpet II (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.) parts. The string section is further detailed with parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses (labeled 'Basso.'). The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds and strings play complex, rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and occasional melodic lines. The overall texture is dense and orchestral.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image displays a page from a musical score for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. The score is arranged in two systems, each containing staves for various instruments. 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 additional staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The notation is color-coded by instrument family: woodwinds are in green, brass in purple, and strings in red. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#).

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score is for the 'The Dance of the Hours' section of Tchaikovsky's 'The Nutcracker'. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, and a string section with Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. The woodwinds play a melodic line with many sixteenth-note passages, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

Fl. *sf* *a 2*

Ob. *sf* *a 2*

Fag. *sf*

This system shows the first three staves of the orchestral score. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) staves are in treble clef and feature a melodic line with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic and a *a 2* marking. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff is in bass clef and plays a similar melodic line. The bottom three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Cellos/Double Basses) are partially visible, showing a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl. *sf* *p*

Ob. *sf* *p*

Fag. *sf* *p*

Coz. *p cresc.*

This system continues the orchestral score. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.) staves show a transition from *sf* to *p* (piano). The Cor Anglais (Coz.) staff enters with a *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) marking. The bottom three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Cellos/Double Basses) continue their rhythmic accompaniment, with some staves showing *sf* and *p* dynamics.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score is for the beginning of 'The Swan' from Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais) and a string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). A solo Violin part is also present. The score is written in 3/4 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds play sustained notes with dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano), with crescendos and decrescendos. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, also with dynamic markings. The solo violin enters with a melodic line. The score is color-coded by instrument: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Bassoon (green), Cor Anglais (blue), Violins I (purple), Violins II (red), Violas (orange), Cellos (yellow), Double Basses (green), and Solo Violin (purple).

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 staves are color-coded: Flute (Fl.) in blue, Oboe (Ob.) in purple, Bassoon (Fag.) in red, Cor (Cor.) in yellow, and strings in green. The music is written in a standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is organized into measures, with vertical bar lines separating them. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), and Tuba (Tb.). The music is color-coded by instrument family: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Cor (purple), Trumpet (red), Trombone (yellow), and Tuba (green). The score is written in a grand staff format with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The page is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for the different instruments. The music appears to be in a major key and 4/4 time. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system continues the music, with some instruments playing more complex passages. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This musical score is for the first system of a section in Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. It features a full orchestral ensemble with woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written for the first system, with a repeat sign at the beginning. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fa.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Tp.). The string section includes Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Basso). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). A section marked '8' is indicated by a dotted line. The string section has a 'Vol.' (Violoncello) part and a 'Basso' part. The woodwinds and brass have various articulations and phrasing marks.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image displays two systems of a musical score for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. The first system (top) features woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone) and strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). The second system (bottom) continues the orchestration with similar instruments. The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds and strings are color-coded: Flute (yellow), Oboe (green), Clarinet (blue), Bassoon (purple), Cor Anglais (red), Trumpet (orange), Trombone (green), Violins I (blue), Violins II (purple), Violas (red), Cellos/Double Basses (orange).

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The score is color-coded by instrument group: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Horn (purple), Trumpet (red), and Trombone (yellow). The music is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered 11 in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is color-coded by instrument group: Flute (yellow), Oboe (green), Clarinet (blue), Bassoon (purple), Cor (red), Trumpet (orange), and Trombone (dark blue). The score is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, and *ff*. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features ten staves, each color-coded to represent a different instrument or section. The staves are arranged in two groups of five. The top group includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The bottom group includes Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tp.), Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'sf' (sforzando) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a brass band or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument abbreviation: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fa. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Trumpet), and Tp. (Trombone). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The staves are color-coded: Fl. and Ob. are red, Cl. and Fa. are green, Cor. is blue, Tr. is red, and Tp. is blue. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C).

Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36

First system of the musical score for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. The system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is written in D major and 4/4 time. The Flute and Oboe parts feature a melodic line with a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Bassoon part has a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Trombone part has a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Trumpet and Cor parts have a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Flute and Oboe parts have a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.).

Second system of the musical score for Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36. The system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is written in D major and 4/4 time. The Flute and Oboe parts feature a melodic line with a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Bassoon part has a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Trombone part has a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Trumpet and Cor parts have a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.). The Flute and Oboe parts have a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (a.2.).