

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

**Lustiges Zusammensein der Landleute.**

Allegro.  $\text{♩} = 108.$

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in C.

Allegro.  $\text{♩} = 108.$

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.



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The first system of the musical score features six staves, each with a different color and instrument label on the left: Flute (Fl., red), Oboe (Ob., yellow), Clarinet (Cl., green), English Horn (Eng., blue), Cor Anglais (Cor., purple), and Basses (Bassi., dark blue). The Flute staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Oboe, Clarinet, and Basses staves use alto clefs. The English Horn and Cor Anglais staves use bass clefs. The music is written in a 19th-century style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p dol.*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The staves are color-coded to match the instrument labels.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Basso.

Vel.



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

First system of the musical score, featuring five staves for woodwinds and brass. The staves are color-coded: Flute (Fl.) in red, Oboe (Ob.) in yellow, Clarinet (Cl.) in green, Bassoon (Fag.) in blue, and Horn (Cor.) in purple. The music is written in 3/4 time and F major. The first four staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) contain dense, rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with *sf* (sforzando). The Horn staff (Cor.) plays a more melodic line. The system concludes with a *sf* marking on the Bassoon staff.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the woodwind and brass parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) staves show a transition to a more melodic, flowing line, with the Oboe marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves continue their rhythmic patterns, with the Bassoon marked *p* and *p.* (pianissimo). The Horn (Cor.) staff plays a melodic line, marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The system concludes with a *sf* marking on the Bassoon staff.



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

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The visible staves are for the Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.). The Oboe part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Bassoon part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dolce.*, *cresc.*, and *pp* (pianissimo). The music is written in a common time signature (C). The staves are color-coded: Oboe (red), Bassoon (yellow), and other instruments (green, blue, purple, and red). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

[illegible]



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

Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
p.  
cresc.  
f  
sempre più stretto

This system contains the first five staves of the score. The instruments are Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horns. The music features a gradual crescendo from piano (p) to forte (f) and a tempo change to 'sempre più stretto' (always more strict).

a Tempo Allegro. ♩ - 132.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
a Tempo Allegro. ♩ - 132.  
ff  
sf

This system contains the next five staves of the score. The instruments are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horns. The tempo changes to 'a Tempo Allegro' with a metronome marking of 132. The music is marked with fortissimo (ff) and sforzando (sf) dynamics.



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.), Cor (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). The woodwinds and strings (Bassi) are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds are marked with *sf* (sforzando) and the strings with *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds are also marked with *a 2* (second ending).

Second 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.), Cor (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). The woodwinds and strings (Bassi) are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds are marked with *sf* (sforzando) and the strings with *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds are also marked with *a 2* (second ending). The woodwinds are marked with *sempre più f* (always more fortissimo).



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

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is divided into three systems, each starting with "Tempo I." The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Cor, Trumpet) are in the upper staves, while the strings are in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff", "p", "pp", and "cresc." The staves are color-coded: Flute (red), Oboe (yellow), Clarinet (green), Bassoon (blue), Cor (purple), Trumpet (red), and strings (various colors). The string section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in a major key and 4/4 time. The first system shows the woodwinds and brass playing a rhythmic pattern, while the strings play a steady bass line. The second system shows the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex melody, while the strings continue their bass line. The third system shows the woodwinds and brass playing a final melody, while the strings play a steady bass line. The score ends with a "cresc." marking, indicating a crescendo.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

*p dol.*

*cresc. cresc. f*

*p*

*p dol.*

*dol.*

*cresc.*

*cresc. f*

*p*

*dol.*

*pizz.*

*arco.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*pizz.*

*arco.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*pizz.*

*arco.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*pizz.*

*arco.*

*cresc.*

*cresc. f*

*p*

*cresc.*



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

**Presto.**

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.  
Basso.  
Vel.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Fag.  
Cor.