

## Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

Allegretto. ♩ = 76.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in E.

Trombe in D.

Timpani in A. E.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello I.

Violoncello II. e Basso.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are for the vocal melody, with the first staff in treble clef and the second in alto clef. The third staff is for the piano accompaniment, with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are for the bass line, with the fourth staff in bass clef and the fifth in alto clef. The music is in G major and 12/8 time. The vocal melody is in the first two staves, with the first staff in treble clef and the second in alto clef. The piano accompaniment is in the third staff, with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The bass line is in the fourth and fifth staves, with the fourth staff in bass clef and the fifth in alto clef. The music is in G major and 12/8 time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano), and a *ten.* (tenuto) marking. The score is for a vocal solo and piano accompaniment.

Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This image displays a page from a musical score for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92. The score is arranged in three systems, each featuring five staves color-coded for different instruments: red (Violins I), yellow (Violins II), green (Violas), blue (Cellos), and purple (Double Basses). The first system shows the initial measures of the piece. The second system includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ten.* (tension), along with crescendo instructions like *cresc. poco a poco* for several parts. The third system introduces the Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, with a *cresc.* marking for the Bassoon. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive musical passage.



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This musical score page for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section is represented by five staves at the bottom. The score is color-coded by instrument family: woodwinds in green, brass in red, and strings in blue. Key musical markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *ten.* (tutti), *ff* (fortissimo), and *piu f* (pianissimo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, with some passages featuring triplets and slurs. The page is numbered 3 at the bottom.



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This musical score page for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92, features two systems of staves. 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 includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), and a Bass line (Bassi).

The notation is color-coded by instrument family: Flute (green), Oboe (blue), Clarinet (purple), Bassoon (red), Cor Anglais (pink), Trumpet (orange), Trombone (yellow), and Bass (dark red). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- sempre dimin.* (always diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- ten.* (tension)
- dolce* (sweetly)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)



## Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr.). The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument's part represented by a separate staff. The color-coding of the staves (red, yellow, green, blue, purple) is a common practice in musical notation to distinguish between different instruments or sections. The page includes a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'II.' (second ending). The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

[illegible]



## Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, each containing seven staves. The first system shows a gradual decrease in volume, with markings like "dimin." and "p". The second system shows a gradual increase in volume, with markings like "cresc." and "f". The score also includes performance instructions such as "p dolce", "pizz.", and "sempre slacc.".



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This musical score page for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92, features a complex arrangement of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The string section consists of Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.). Percussion includes Trumpets (Tr.) and Timpani (Tp.). The score is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sempre p* and *sempre stacc.*. The notation is color-coded by instrument group: woodwinds in red, strings in blue, and percussion in green. The page is numbered 7 at the bottom.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Fag.  
Vl.  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
Cb.  
Tr.  
Tp.

*sempre p*  
*sempre stacc.*  
*sempre p*  
*p*

7



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

Fl. *cresc.* *dimin.*

Ob. *cresc.* *dimin.*

Fag. *cresc.* *dimin.*

Tr. *cresc.* *dimin.* *pp*

Tp. *cresc.* *dimin.* *pp*

*cresc.* *dimin.* *arco* *pp*

*cresc.* *dimin.* *pp*

*cresc.* *dimin.*

*cresc.* *dimin.*

*sempre pp*

*sempre pp*

*pp* *arco* *pp*

*sempre pp*

*sempre pp*

*sempre pp*

*sempre pp*



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This musical score page for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92, features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Tp.). The string section is represented by five staves at the bottom. The score is color-coded by instrument family: woodwinds in green, brass in red, and strings in blue. Performance markings such as *ten.* (tension), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *noice* (noise), *dolce* (sweetly), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 9 at the bottom center.



## Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fa.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Flute and Oboe playing a melodic line, the Clarinet and Bassoon providing harmonic support, and the Trumpet and Trombone playing a rhythmic pattern. The second system shows a more complex texture, with the Flute and Oboe playing a melodic line, the Clarinet and Bassoon providing harmonic support, and the Trumpet and Trombone playing a rhythmic pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'pp', 'ff', and 'dimin.'.



# Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92

This musical score page for Symphony No. 7 in A Major, Op. 92, features two systems of staves. 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 the woodwind and brass parts and adds four string staves. The score is marked with various dynamics including *ten.* (tension), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The woodwinds and brass parts are heavily marked with *ten.* and *pp*, indicating a tense and soft dynamic. The strings enter in the second system with a *f* dynamic, marked *arco* (arco). The score is written in A major and 4/4 time.