

I.

Lento.

$\frac{2}{4}$

2 Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

Cor anglais.

2 Clarinettes en sib.

Clarinette basse en sib.

2 Bassons.

1^{er} et 2^e Cors chrom. en fa.
3^e et 4^e.

2 Trompettes en fa.

2 Cornets à pist. en sib.

1^{er} et 2^e Trombones.
3^e et Tuba.

Timbales

Lento.

1^{rs} Violons.

2^{ds} Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

Lento.

2 (Movement I)

The musical score on page 9 features 15 staves. The top five staves (treble clefs) are mostly empty, with some notes in the lower staves. The bottom five staves (bass clefs) contain musical notation with dynamic markings such as *p molto cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This page of a musical score contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section begins with a *p* dynamic and includes several *cresc.* markings. The second section starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *ff* dynamic. Performance instructions such as *div.*, *unis.*, and *à 2.* are present. The bottom two staves feature dense rhythmic patterns, possibly representing a keyboard accompaniment or a specific instrumental texture.

Allegro non troppo.

Allegro non troppo.

Allegro non troppo.

sempre ff

This musical score system contains 13 staves. The first six staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Violin III, Violin IV, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The bottom four staves are for the piano. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section spans measures 1-4, and the second section spans measures 5-8. Dynamics include *mf*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *p espress.*, and *dim.*. Performance markings include *à 2.*, *double corde*, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

Violin I: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *à 2.* *p espress.* *pp*

Violin II: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *à 2.* *p espress.* *pp*

Violin III: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *p* *pp*

Violin IV: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *à 2.* *p* *pp*

Viola: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *p* *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf* < *sf* > *p* *p* *pp*

Piano (Right Hand): *mf* < *sf* > *p* *dim.* *p*

Piano (Left Hand): *mf* < *sf* > *p* *double corde* *mf* < *sf* > *dim.* *p*

B *molto rall.* *Lento.*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns). The bottom system features the piano (Grand Piano and Upright Piano) and a vocal line. The score is marked with dynamics such as *ff*, *f dim. p*, *p*, *pp*, *p>*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The tempo markings *molto rall.* and *Lento.* are repeated at the beginning and end of the section. A vocal instruction reads "changer ré en ut".

changer ré en ut

molto rall. *Lento.*

B *molto rall.* *Lento.*

cresc. *dim.* *p*