

№ 4 ФИНАЛ FINAL

Andantino

Flauto piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Pistoni (A)

2 Trombe (A)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Gr. cassa

Arpe

(La Fée des Lilas veut s'approcher du berceau)*)

Andantino

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

*) Фея Сирени хочет приблизиться к колыбели.

Woodwind section (Pico., Fl., Ob., C.I., Cl.I., Fg.) and Brass section (Cr., Pst., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.) are shown with rests in the first system. The Clarinet I (Cl.I.) part in the first system includes a triplet marked *cresc.*, a triplet marked *mf*, and a single note marked *p*. The second system shows the woodwinds and brass with rests, while the string section (Archi) begins with a melody in the first violin part, marked *p* and *mf*. The string section consists of five staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass).

Woodwinds: Pico., Fl., Ob., C.I., Cl.I., Fg.

Brass: Cr., Pst., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.

Archi: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass.

First system (Cl.I.): *cresc.* (triplet), *mf* (triplet), *p* (single note).

Second system (Archi): *p* (Violin I), *mf* (Violin I), *p* (Violin I), *mf* (Violin I), *p* (Violin I).

Allegro vivo

10

[illegible]

(Bruit dans le vestibule. Un page accourt etc. etc.)*)

Allegro vivo

[illegible]

*¹) Шум в вестибюле. Вбегает паж и т.д.

System 1:

- Picc. *f cresc.* *a2*
- Fl. *f cresc.*
- Ob. *f cresc.*
- C. i. *f cresc.*
- Cl. *f cresc.*
- Fg. *f cresc.* *a2*

System 2:

- Cr. *f cresc.*
- Pst. *f cresc.*
- Trb. *f cresc.*
- Trbn. e Tb. *f cresc.*
- Tp. *f cresc.*

System 3:

- Arco *f cresc.*
- Cello/Double Bass *f cresc.*

This musical score page, numbered 180, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic and a *a2* (second octave) marking. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the first and second staves marked *ff* and the third and fourth staves marked *mf*. The page number 180 is printed in the bottom right corner of the first system.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

ff

mf

a2

180

Cl. ^{a2} 20

Archi

Ob. ^{a2} *mf*

C.1. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fg. ^I *mf*

Archi *mf*

[illegible]

Cl. *a2*

Archi

Ob. *f* *a2* **30**

Cl. *f*

Fg. *a2*

Archi

Ob. *a2*

Cl.

Fg.

Archi

Fl. *a2* *mf*

C. i. *mf*

Cl. *I* *f*

Fg. *mf*

Pst. *mf*

Trb. *mf*

Trbn. III e Tb. *mf*

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Flute (Fl.), and Cor Anglais (C. i.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone III and Tuba (Trbn. III e Tb.), and Percussion (Pst.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The second system shows the brass and woodwinds. The third system shows the brass and strings. The fourth system shows the strings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score, numbered 185, features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Trbn. e), Tubas (Tb.), and Trombones (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The third system (measures 9-12) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 13-16) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The fifth system (measures 17-20) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The sixth system (measures 21-24) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The seventh system (measures 25-28) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The eighth system (measures 29-32) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The ninth system (measures 33-36) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The tenth system (measures 37-40) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The eleventh system (measures 41-44) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twelfth system (measures 45-48) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirteenth system (measures 49-52) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The fourteenth system (measures 53-56) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The fifteenth system (measures 57-60) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The sixteenth system (measures 61-64) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The seventeenth system (measures 65-68) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The eighteenth system (measures 69-72) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The nineteenth system (measures 73-76) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twentieth system (measures 77-80) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The twenty-first system (measures 81-84) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twenty-second system (measures 85-88) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The twenty-third system (measures 89-92) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twenty-fourth system (measures 93-96) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The twenty-fifth system (measures 97-100) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twenty-sixth system (measures 101-104) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The twenty-seventh system (measures 105-108) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The twenty-eighth system (measures 109-112) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The twenty-ninth system (measures 113-116) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The thirtieth system (measures 117-120) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirty-first system (measures 121-124) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The thirty-second system (measures 125-128) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirty-third system (measures 129-132) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The thirty-fourth system (measures 133-136) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirty-fifth system (measures 137-140) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The thirty-sixth system (measures 141-144) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirty-seventh system (measures 145-148) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The thirty-eighth system (measures 149-152) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The thirty-ninth system (measures 153-156) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The fortieth system (measures 157-160) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The forty-first system (measures 161-164) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The forty-second system (measures 165-168) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The forty-third system (measures 169-172) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The forty-fourth system (measures 173-176) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The forty-fifth system (measures 177-180) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The forty-sixth system (measures 181-184) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The forty-seventh system (measures 185-188) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The forty-eighth system (measures 189-192) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern. The forty-ninth system (measures 193-196) shows the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The fiftieth system (measures 197-200) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex, arpeggiated figure. The strings maintain their rhythmic pattern.

L'istesso tempo

(Carabosse parait)*)

40

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Ob. *ff* *a2*

C.1. *ff* *a2*

Cl. *ff* *a2*

Fg. *ff* *a2*

Cr. *f*

*) Появляется фея Карабос.

Ob. *ff* *a2*

Cl. *ff* *a2* *3*

Fg. *ff* *a2* *3*

Cr. *con sord.* *ff*

Arch. *f* *pizz.*

Cl. *a2*

Fg. *a2*

Cr.

Archi *pizz.*

F1.

Ob. *a2*

C.1.

Cl. *a2*

Fg. *I*

Cr. *II*

Archi *pizz.* *arco 3*

(Le Roi et la Reine la supplient)*)

*) Король и Королева умоляют ее.

Score for a symphony orchestra, page 189. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. i.
- Cl.
- Fg. I
- Cr.
- Pst.
- Trb.
- Trbn. e Tb.
- Tp.
- Archi

The score is divided into four systems, each containing staves for the woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, and Bassoon I) play a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings such as *più f* and *fff*. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamic markings like *f* and *mp*. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) play a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The string section is marked *senza sord.* (without mutes).



The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) feature complex melodic lines with frequent triplets and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The bottom four staves (treble and bass clefs) provide harmonic support, also incorporating triplets and accidentals. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) show a more rhythmic and harmonic texture, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) appearing. The bottom four staves (treble and bass clefs) continue the harmonic support, with some staves showing rests and others active lines. The music maintains the same key and time signature.

(Catalabutte se précipite aux pieds de Carabosse)*)

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble clef) feature complex melodic lines with frequent triplets and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The bottom four staves (treble and bass clefs) provide harmonic support, also incorporating triplets and accidentals. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

*) Каталабют падает к ногам феи Карабос.

60

60

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

Archi

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Pst. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tmp. Archi

Timp. muta G in B, C in H, D in E

ff

This musical score page, numbered 192, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), and Tuba (Tb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by three staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and timpani provide harmonic support. The timpani part includes a specific instruction: 'Timp. muta G in B, C in H, D in E'. The string section is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) in the final measure. The woodwinds also have some 'ff' markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth notes.

Pico.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.i.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 e
 Tb.
 Tp.
 Archi

(Carabosse ricane et s'amuse à

*) Фея Карабос насмехается над

70

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. ^{a2}

C. i.

Cl. ^{a2}

Fg. ^{a2}

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. ^e Tb.

Tp.

lui arracher des mèches. Les pages rient d'un air caustique)*)

Archi

ним и с наслаждением рвет ему волосы. Свита феи Карабос язвительно смеется.

Ob. *a2* *ff*

Cl. *a2* *ff* *3*

Fg. *a2* *ff* *3*

Cr. *con sord.*

Vo. *f* *pizz.*

Cb. *f*

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fg.) play a rhythmic pattern with accents and triplets. The strings (Cr., Vo., Cb.) provide a harmonic foundation with various dynamics and articulations.

Ob. *a2* *ff*

Cl. *a2* *ff* *3*

Fg. *a2* *ff* *3*

Cr. *ff*

Archi *f*

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The woodwinds continue their pattern, while the strings (Cr., Archi) play a more complex, moving line. The woodwinds have a final flourish in measure 6.

Ob. ^{a2}

C. I.

Cr. *I senza sord.*

simile

ff

simile

ff

Archi

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Ob. ^{a2}

C. I.

Cr. I

Archi

80

Moderato assai

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. i. Cl. Fg. Cr. Pst. Trb. Trbn. e Tb. Tp.

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score is for a section titled "Moderato assai". It includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Trombone, Trumpet, and Trombone. The woodwinds and bassoon have melodic lines with various dynamics (*mf*, *f*) and articulations (accents, slurs). The brass instruments are mostly silent in this section.

(„Je ne suis pas la marraine“ etc.)^{*)}

Moderato assai

Archi

Musical score for strings. The score is for a section titled "Moderato assai". It includes staves for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The strings have a simple harmonic accompaniment with long notes and rests.

^{*)} „Я не крестная мать“ и т. д.

(Les bonnes Fées recommandent le pardon)*)

[illegible]

Score for a symphony orchestra, page 199. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C. 1.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cr.
- Pat.
- Trb.
- Trbn. e Tb.
- Tp.
- A.
- Archi

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure features a woodwind section (Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg.) playing a triplet melody. The second measure features a woodwind section (Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg.) playing a triplet melody. The third measure features a woodwind section (Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg.) playing a triplet melody. The string section (Archi) is playing a melody in the first measure, which is marked *mf*. In the second measure, the string section is playing a melody marked *mf*. In the third measure, the string section is playing a melody marked *cresc.* and *arco*. The percussion section (Cr., Pat., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp.) is playing a melody in the first measure, which is marked *mf*. In the second measure, the percussion section is playing a melody marked *pp*. In the third measure, the percussion section is playing a melody marked *cresc.*



This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Pat., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., A., and Archi. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *stacc.*. There are also articulation markings like *pizz.* and *arco*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic groupings. The overall style is that of a classical orchestral score.

This musical score page, numbered 201, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (C. i.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Piccolo Trumpet (Pst.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet (Tp.), Piano (A.), and a combined section for Violins (V.), Violas (Va.), Cellos (Vc.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.) features complex melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The brass section (Cr., Pst., Trb., Trbn., Tp.) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic fragments. The piano (A.) and string sections (Archi) play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the strings including a double bass line marked 'arco'. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *a2* (second octave). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs at the end of each system.

Picc. *a2*

Fl.

Ob. *mf* *a2*

C. i.

Cl. *mf* II

Fg. *mf* I

Cr. *p* I *p* III

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. *p* III

Tp.

A.

Archi *mf* *p* *arco*

Allegro vivo

Picc. 

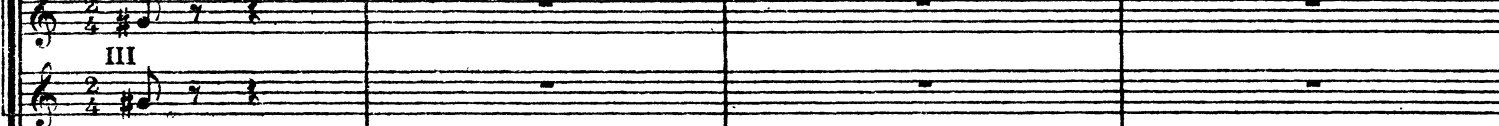
I. 

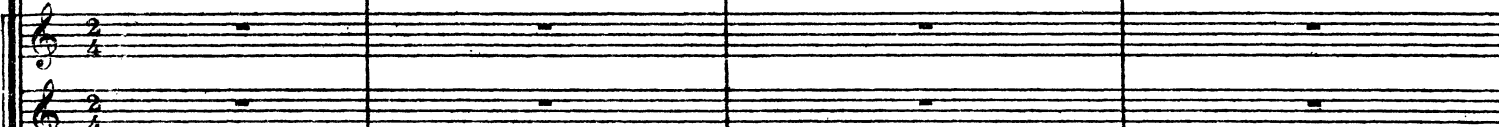
Fl. 

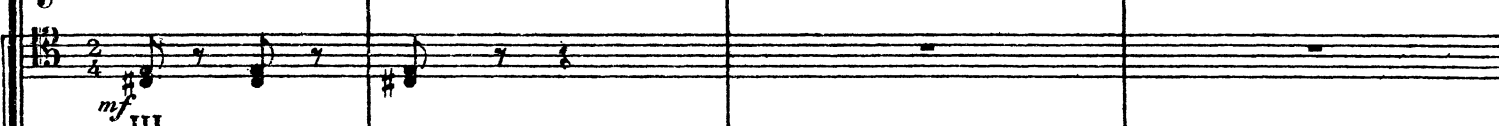
Ob. 

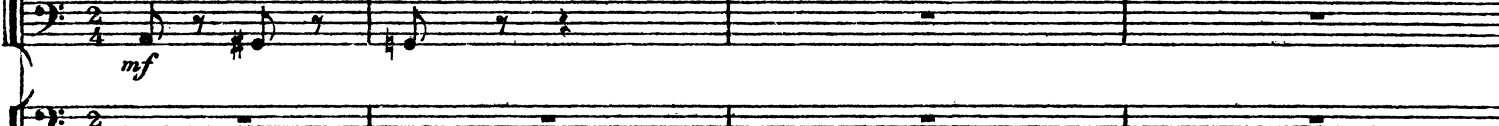
C. i. 

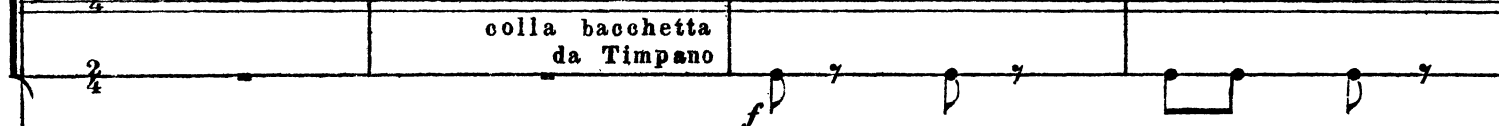
Cl. 

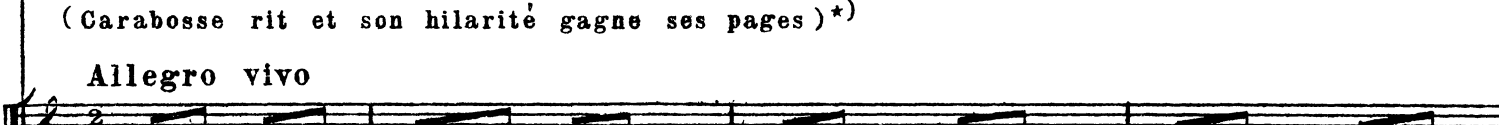
Fg. 

Cr. 

Pst. 

Trb. 

Trbn. 

Tp. 

P. 

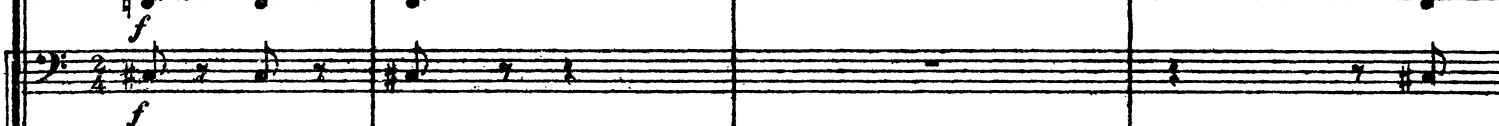
colla bacchetta
da Timpano

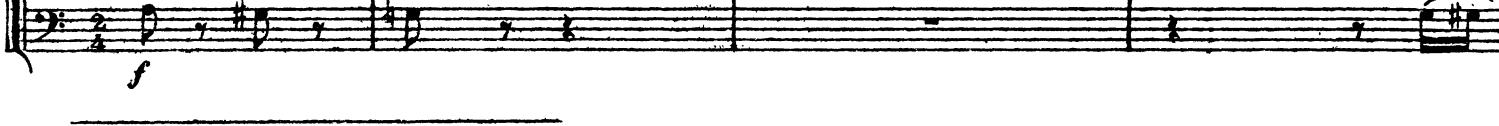
(Carabosse rit et son hilarité gagne ses pages)*)

Allegro vivo

Arc. 







*) Фея Карабос смеется и ее свита разделяет ее злорадство.

100

Picc.

I

Fl.

II

Ob.

C. i.

Cl. a2

Fg. a2

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. III

Tp.

P.

Arch.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

8

Pico.

I

Fl.

II

Ob.

C. f.

C. b.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

P.

Archi

110

Picc.

I

Fl.

II

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

III

Tp.

P.

Archi

p

p

p

p

p

Picc. *a2 cresc. poco a poco*

Fl. *cresc. poco a poco*

Archi *cresc. poco a poco*

Picc. *a2 f cresc.*

Fl. *f cresc.*

Archi

120

Picc. *a2*

Fl. *ff*

Archi *ff*

130

Picc. Fl. Cl. Fg.

ff *a2* *ff* *ff*

(Prédiction de Carabosse)*)

Archi

ff *sf* *sf*

*) Предсказание Феи Карабос.

Picc. Fl. Cl. Fg.

ff *a2* *ff* *sf* *sf*

Archi

sf *sf*

140

140

Picc. *fff* a2

Fl. *fff* I

Ob. *fff* I *fff* II

Cl. *fff* I *fff* II

Archi

ff 6 5

150

150

Picc. *fff* a2

Fl. *fff* I

Ob. *fff* I *fff* II

Cl. *fff* I *fff* II

Archi

ff 6 5

Score for page 209, featuring various instruments and woodwinds.

Woodwinds:

- Picc. (Piccolo): Rests throughout.
- Fl. (Flute): *a2* (second octave), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Ob. (Oboe): *p* (piano).
- C. i. (Clarinet in C): *p* (piano).
- Cl. (Clarinet): *p* (piano).
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon): *f* (forte), *a2* (second octave).

Brass:

- Cr. (Corni): *ff* (fortissimo).
- Pst. (Posaune/Trombone): *ff* (fortissimo).
- Trb. (Trombe/Trombones): *f* (forte), *I* (first position), *III* (third position).
- Trbn. (Tromboni/Trombones): *f* (forte).
- Tp. (Tromba/Trombone): *f* (forte).

Strings:

- Archi (Archi/Strings): *f* (forte).

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*).

160 ^{a.2}

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Cr.

Trbn.

Archi

Cl.

Fg.

Trb.

Trbn.

Archi

This musical score page contains measures 160 through 163. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. i.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trbn.), and a string section (Archi). The score is written for a full orchestra. Measures 160 and 161 show the woodwinds and strings with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 162 features a prominent brass section with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. Measure 163 continues the orchestral texture with woodwinds and strings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, f), and articulations (accents, slurs).

170

Ob. *f* *mf*

Cl. *f* *mf*

Cr. *f* *mf*

(Elle s'endormira et son sommeil sera éternel)*

Arch. *f* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*

★) Она уснет и ее сон будет вечным.

Allegro risoluto

Pico. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 C. i. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Fg. *ff*
 Cr. *ff*
 Pst. *ff*
 Trb. *ff*
 Trbn. *ff*
 e
 Tb. *ff*
 Tp. *ff*

(Le Roi, la Reine et toute la cour sont consternes. Carabosse etend sa baguette et rieane)*)

Allegro risoluto

Archi *ff*

*) Король, Королева и весь двор объаты ужасом. Фея Карабос поднимает свою волшебную палочку и влорадно смеется.

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:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. I. (Clarinet I)
- Cl. (Clarinet II)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- Cr. (Horn I)
- Trb. (Horn II)
- Trbn. e Tb. (Trombone and Tuba)
- Tp. (Trumpet)
- P. (Percussion)
- Arch. (String section)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks and some text annotations like "colla bacchetta" (with baton) for the percussion part. The bottom section of the score, labeled "Arch.", shows the string section with multiple staves for violins, violas, cellos, and double basses.

This musical score page, numbered 216, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part has a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a second ending bracket labeled 'II'. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a first ending bracket labeled 'IV'. The Trombone and Tuba parts have a first ending bracket labeled 'II'. The string section has a first ending bracket labeled 'II'. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and woodwinds provide harmonic support. The string section has a first ending bracket labeled 'II'.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

P.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

P.

colla bacchetta

Archi

200

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.
e
Tb.

Tp.

P.

simile

Arch.

pizz.

Picc.

Fl. a2

Ob.

Cl. B $\flat$ a2

Fg.

Cr.

Pst. I

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb.

Tp.

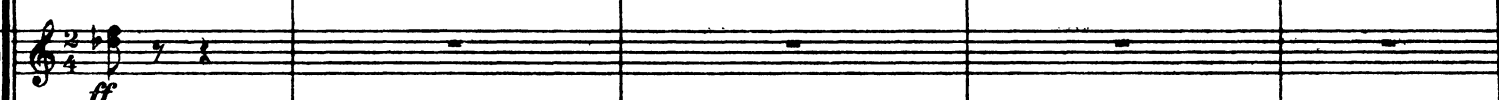
P.

Archi

Allegro vivo

Picc. 

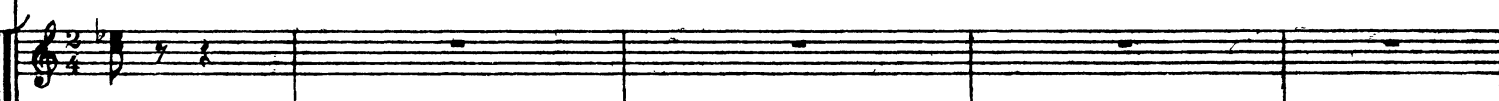
Fl. 

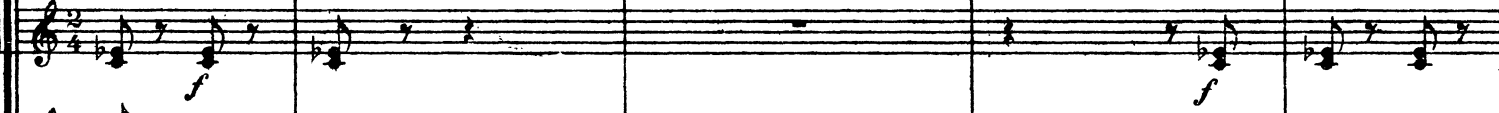
Ob. 

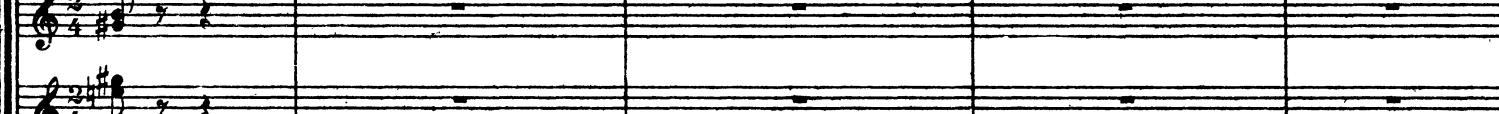
C. i. 

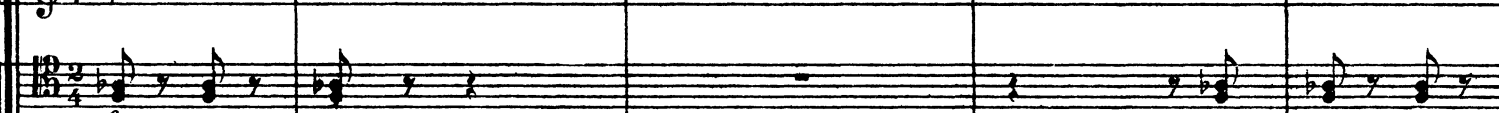
Cl. 

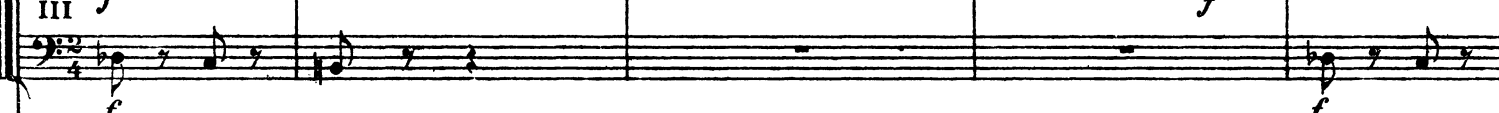
Fg. 

Cr. 

Pst. 

Trb. 

Trbn. III 

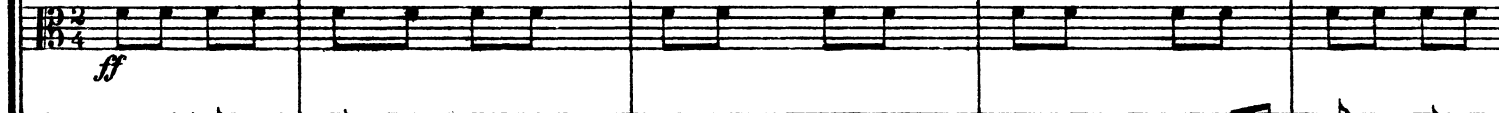
Tp. 

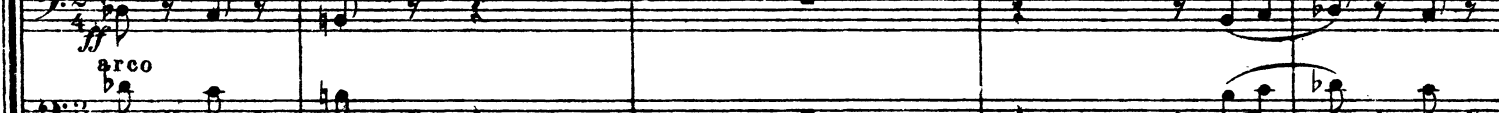
(Dances des pages et des rats de Carabosse)*)

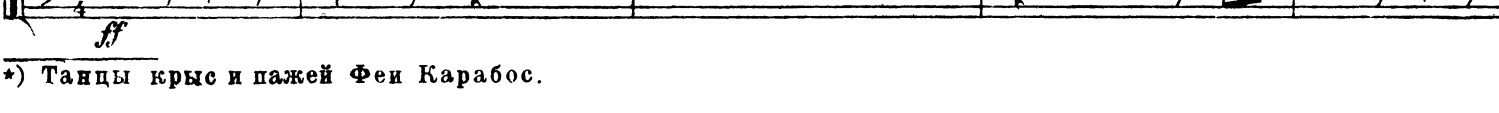
Allegro vivo

Archi 









*) Танцы крыс и пажей Феи Карабос.

210

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Archi

The musical score for page 221, measures 210-214, is written for a symphony orchestra. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat (C. i.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Piccolo (Pst.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and String Ensemble (Archi). Measures 210-211 feature woodwinds with triplets and accents. Measures 212-214 show various instrumental textures including woodwinds, strings, and brass.

This musical score page, numbered 222, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *a2*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- C. i.** (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *a2*.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *a2*.
- Cr.** (Corni): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Pst.** (Posaune/Euphonium): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Trb.** (Trombe/Trombones): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Trbn.** (Tromboni): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tp.** (Tromba/Tuba): Bass clef, mostly silent.
- Archi** (Arch): Treble and Bass clefs, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings are playing a melodic line, while the brass instruments are mostly silent.

220

Picc. *cresc. poco a poco*
 Fl. *a2 cresc. poco a poco*
 Ob. *I p cresc. poco a poco II I II*
 C.i. *a2*
 Cl. *a2*
 Fg. *a2*
 Cr. *III-IV p cresc. poco a poco*
 Pst.
 Trb.
 Trbn. e Tb.
 Tp. *ordinario*
 P. *p cresc. poco a poco*
 Archi *p cresc. poco a poco*
p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco
p cresc. poco a poco

simile

Picc.

Fl. *a2* *simile*

Ob. II I II I II I

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e

Tb.

Tp.

P.

simile

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 224, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.) with a second flute (a2) part, Oboe (Ob.) with alternating I and II parts, Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Piccolo Trumpet (Pst.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn. e), Tuba (Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The woodwinds and strings are marked with the instruction *simile*. The woodwinds play rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Oboe part is specifically marked with Roman numerals I and II, indicating different players. The Flute part includes a marking *a2* for the second flute. The Piccolo part also features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The string section consists of five staves, with the first four staves showing a steady eighth-note accompaniment and the fifth staff showing a similar pattern. The overall texture is light and airy, typical of a chamber or orchestral setting.

230

Score for measures 229-232, featuring various instruments and dynamics.

Measures 229-232:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- C.i.** (Clarinet in C): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cr.** (Corni): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Pst.** (Posaune): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Trb.** (Trombe): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Tromboni e Tubi): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Tp.** (Tromba): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- P.** (Percussion): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Archi** (Arch): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.

Dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo) is indicated for the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in C, Clarinet in Bb, Fagotto, Corni, Posaune, Trombe, Tromboni e Tubi, Tromba, and Archi in measures 231 and 232.

Andante

A. *f* *glissando*

(La Fée des Lilas sort de sa cachette)*)

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp*

*Фея Сирени выходит из своего укрытия.

Isolo molto cantabile

Ob. *p*

C. i. *p*

Cl. *p* I

Fg. *p* I

A.

Archi *pizz.* *mp* *pp* *pp*

Ob. I

C. i.

Cl. I

Fg.

Cr.

A.

Archi

p

glissando

(ces, des, es, f, g, as, b.)

240

Ob. I

C. i.

Cl. I

Fg. I

A.

Archi

glissando

arco

pp

Fl. I *p*

Ob. I *p*

C. I.

Cl. I

Cr. *p dolce*

A. *mf* (e, fis, gis, a, h, cis, dis)

Archi *pp*

Fl. I

Ob. I

Cl. *p*

A. *p* *glissando*

Archi *arco* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 228. It features a woodwind section (Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet I, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), a vocal soloist (A.), and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. The vocal soloist has a vocal line with lyrics in parentheses. The string section includes a *glissando* effect. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is divided into two systems of staves.

Fl. *mp* *I*

Ob. *mp* *I*

C.i. *p*

Fg. *p*

A. *mf*

Archi *pp* *creso.* *pizz.*

Picc. *250*

Fl. *mp* *I*

Ob. *mp* *I*

C.i. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Fg. *glissando* *mf*

A. *mf*

Archi *mf* *p* *arco*

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems. The top system includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and a combined staff for Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), Trombones (Trbn. e Tb.), and Tuba/Euphonium (Tp.). The bottom system is for the string section (Archi), consisting of Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings are playing melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section is mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the horns and tuba/euphonium in the final measure. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

This musical score page, numbered 231, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cb.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins I and II, Viola, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with crescendos, while the brass section provides harmonic support. Dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf). The string section includes a pizzicato (pizz.) and arco section.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.**: *p* *cresc.* *mf*
- Fl.**: *p* *cresc.* *mf*
- Ob.**: *p* *cresc.* *mf*
- Cl.**: *a2* *mf* *p* *mf*
- Cb.**: *a2* *mf* *p* *mf*
- Fg.**: *mf* *p* *mf*

Brass:

- Cr.**: *p* *II* *p* *IV* *mp* *mf*
- Trbn.**: *p*
- Tb.**: *p*
- Tp.**: *p*

Archi:

- Violins I & II**: *p* *cresc.*
- Viola**: *cresc.*
- Cellos/DB**: *pizz.* *p* *arco* *p*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

Archi

f

a2

mf

ff

pp

cresc. poco a poco

(Carabosse furieuse remonte dans sa brouette et disparaît)*

*) Фея Карабос полная ярости садится в свою колесницу и исчезает.

This musical score page, numbered 234, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. i.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure features a woodwind melody starting with a forte (f) dynamic, with the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in A marked 'a2'. The second measure continues the melody with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The brass section provides harmonic support, with the Cor and Trumpet marked 'mf' and the Trombone and Tuba marked 'f'. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, marked 'f' in the first measure and 'ff' in the second.

Woodwinds:

- Pico. *f* *ff*
- Fl. *f* *ff*
- Ob. *f* *ff*
- Cl. i. *f* *ff*
- Cl. *f* *ff*
- Fg. *f* *ff*

Brass:

- Cr. *mf* *f*
- Trb. *mf* *f*
- Trbn. *mf* *f*
- Tb. *f*

Archi:

- f* *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 235, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *a2*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *a2*.
- C. i.** (Clarinet in C): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *a2*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *a2*.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, key of D major. It plays a low, sustained note, marked *f*.
- Cr.** (Corni): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a sustained chord, marked *ff*.
- Pst.** (Posaune): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a sustained chord, marked *f*.
- Trb.** (Trombe): Treble clef, key of D major. It plays a sustained chord, marked *f*.
- Trbn. e Tb.** (Tromboni e Tubi): Bass clef, key of D major. It plays a sustained chord, marked *f*.
- Tp.** (Tromba): Bass clef, key of D major. It plays a sustained chord, marked *f*.
- Arch.** (Archivi): Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major. It plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *cresc.*

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide a harmonic support. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, and Clarinets are marked *a2*, indicating a second octave. The strings are marked *cresc.*, indicating a crescendo. The brass instruments are marked *f* or *ff*, indicating fortissimo.

This musical score page, numbered 236, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Tb.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic fragments. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. The Piccolo and Flute 1 parts have an *a2* marking. The Trombone and Tuba parts have a *II* marking. The string section has a *cresc.* marking at the bottom.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Archi

ff

cresc.

a2

II

Picc. *fff* *a2*

Fl. *fff*

Ob. *fff* *a2*

Cl. 1. *fff*

Cl. *fff*

Fg. *fff* *a2*

Cr. *fff* *a2*

Pst. *fff* *a2*

Trb. *fff* *a2*

Trbn. *fff* *a2*

e

Tb. *fff* *a2*

Tp. *fff*

P. *fff*

C. *fff*

Archi *fff*

A musical score page featuring multiple staves. The top section includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon) and brass instruments (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Horn). Below them are strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). A vocal part labeled 'A.' is also present. The score contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p cresc.'. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The bottom right corner shows the number '10'.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

(Les bonnes Fées se groupent autour du berceau)*

*) Добрые феи окружают колыбель.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. 1.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Pst. I

Trb.

Trbn. e Tb.

Tp.

A.

Archi

a2

a2

mf

f

f

f

unif.

pizz.

div. arco

arco

This musical score page, numbered 240, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. 1.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet I (Pst. I), Trombone (Trb.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e Tb.), and Trumpet II (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by a grand staff. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamic markings. The string section includes a pizzicato section and a section marked 'div. arco'.

280

Score for measures 279-280. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes parts for Pico., Fl., Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg., Cr., Pst., Trb., Trbn. e Tb., Tp., A., and Archi. Measure 279 features woodwinds and strings with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 280 shows a transition to a new section with a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) and a new melodic line for the woodwinds. Dynamics include *ff*, *a2*, *mf*, and *div.*.

Woodwinds: Pico., Fl., Ob., C. 1., Cl., Fg. (a2), Cr. (I, II, III), Pst., Trb. (f, mf), Trbn. e Tb., Tp.

Brass: A. (A.), Archi. (Archi.)

String: Archi. (Archi.)

Measure 279: Woodwinds play a melodic line with *a2* and *ff* dynamics. Flute and Oboe have *a2* markings. Clarinet and Bassoon have *ff* markings. Trumpet and Trombone have *mf* markings. Percussion and Tuba are silent.

Measure 280: Woodwinds play a new melodic line with *ff* dynamics. Flute and Oboe have *a2* markings. Clarinet and Bassoon have *ff* markings. Trumpet and Trombone have *ff* markings. Percussion and Tuba are silent.

Score for a symphonic band, measures 242-245. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Instrumentation: Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg., Cr., Pst., Trb., Trbn. e, Tb., Tp., and Archi.

Measures 242-245:

- Picc., Fl., Ob., C. i., Cl., Fg.:** Picc., Fl., and Ob. play a melodic line with slurs and accents. Fl. and Ob. have a *a2* marking. C. i., Cl., and Fg. play a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Cr.:** Two staves. The top staff has a *ff* marking. The bottom staff has a *a2* marking.
- Pst., Trb., Trbn. e, Tb.:** Pst. plays a sustained harmonic accompaniment. Trb., Trbn. e, and Tb. play a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Tp.:** Plays a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Archi:** Violins and Violas play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom staff has a *ff* marking. The top staff has a *ff* marking. The bottom staff has a *ff* marking. The top staff has a *ff* marking.

Measure 245: The word **ЗАНАБЕЧ** is written above the Archi section. The Archi section has a *f* marking.

This musical score page, numbered 243, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Pico.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. i.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Euphonium (e Tb.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with slurs and accents, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) are present in the string section.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

e Tb.

Archi

sf

sf

sf

sf

290

Pico.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

C. i.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. *a2*

Pst. *I*

Trb. *a2*

Trbn. *ff*

e. *ff*

Tb. *ff*

Tp. *ff*

P. *ff*

G.o. *ff*

Archi. *unis.*