

2. Satz

Adagio non troppo

musical score for the second movement, Adagio non troppo, measures 1 through 12. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score is written in bass clef.

Measure 1: *poco f espr.*

Measure 4: *p*

Measure 8: *poco f*

Measure 12: *dim. p*

Sinfonie Nr. 5

c-Moll / C minor

2. Satz

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

p dolce

[6] *f p f p*

[49] *p dolce*

[54] *f p cresc. f p*

[98] *p dolce*

[101]

[104] *pp*

[114] *f*

[117]

[120]

Sinfonie Nr. 8
F-Dur / F major

9

3. Satz

Tempo di Menuetto $\text{♩} = 126$

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 93

45 Trio

48

51 *cresc.* 1. 2.

53

56 *cresc.*

59 *f* *p cresc.*

62

65 *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *sf*

68 *cresc.* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

71 *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *sf*

75 *dim.* *pp*

Sinfonie Nr. 6

("Pathétique")

h-Moll / B minor

2. Satz

Allegro con grazia ♩=144

Peter Iljitsch Tschaikowsky
op.74

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in B minor, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 144 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 10, 15, 18, and 22 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *più f* (pizzicato). There are also markings for *gliss.* (glissando) and *sempre mf* (always mezzo-forte). The score features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a first/second ending bracket between measures 15 and 18. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the sixth staff.

Die Hochzeit des Figaro

Ouvertüre

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 492

1 Presto *pp*

5 *p*

157

161

Die verkaufte Braut

Missa da Requiem

Nr. 3, Offertorium

Giuseppe Verdi

Andante mosso = 66

8

15

22

30

p

p

dolce

un poco marc.

ppp

p

più marc.

f

dim. ppp

cantabile