

Violino I.

The image displays a page of musical notation for the first violin part and piano accompaniment of the Russian Easter Overture, Op. 36 by Rimsky-Korsakov. The page is numbered 3 in the top right corner.

The upper section of the page contains the Violino I part, consisting of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a hairpin crescendo. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin crescendo.

The lower section of the page contains the piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) and a hairpin crescendo. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *sf* and a hairpin crescendo.

Key performance instructions for the piano part include:

- div.* (divisi) in the first measure.
- sf* (sforzando) in the first measure.
- atm.* (attenuato) in the first measure.
- mf poco più sost. e tranquillo* (mezzo-forte, a little more sustained and tranquil) in the fifth measure.
- p* (piano) in the fifth measure.
- cantabile* (cantabile) in the fifth measure.
- Solo. cantabile* (Solo, cantabile) in the fifth measure.

The piano part concludes with a final chord in the key of D major, marked with a fermata.

Violino I.

Lo stesso tempo.

K non div.
pizz.

pp *sempre p*

div. *cresc.* *f* *arco*

f

sfz *f* *arco*

ff *sfz > p* *L (détaché)*

mf *dim.*

pp *sfz*

pp *sfz* **Recit. Maestoso.** *Tromb.*

pp *sfz* *M*

Violino I.

Viol. Solo

p dolce *poco rit.*

Tempo I. Allegro agitato.
3 Tutti pizz. *p* *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

- sf **3 pizz.** *p* *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

f

f

f

f

f

f **P** 1 2 3 4 5

f

f

Violino I.

This page contains the first system of the Violino I part for the Russian Easter Overture, Op. 36 by Rimsky-Korsakov. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Performance markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). Specific techniques are indicated by letters: 'R' for *ritardando*, 'S' for *staccato*, and 'T' for *tutti*. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Violino I.

f dim. *p* *sul D.* *ppoco più sost. e tranquillo*

pizz. *f*

dim. *Solo*

arco Solo Cad. *lento a piacere* *rit.* *a tempo* *Tutti con sord. pizz.* *pp*

pizz. *sempre pianissimo*

1 2 3 4 5

arco *div.* *cresc.* *(Sempre con sord.) arco*

uniss. *senza sord.*

Violino I.

Poco più animato.

V pizz.
f

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

6 7

mf

1 *Warco*
f *dim.*

1 *p*

dim. 1 *pp*

Violino I.

poco cresc.

1 X spiritoso

cresc.

Allegro agitato.

ff

ff

div.

Y

Violino I.

Maestoso alla breve. (Listesso tempo.)

The musical score is presented in a standard format with five systems. The first system consists of four staves of music, all in treble clef. The second system consists of two staves: the top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef, with the word "div." written above the first measure of the bass staff. The third system consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The fourth system consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The fifth system consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *ff*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is alla breve. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fifth system.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Russian Easter Overture, Op. 36

Violino II.

Lento mystico.

Fl. Ob.

Musical staff for Flute and Oboe. It begins with a treble clef and a 5/2 time signature with a 2:3 ratio. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 1, 2, and 3 above the first three notes. A dynamic marking *p* is at the end.

Musical staff for Violin Solo and Cello. It begins with a treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 2 and 3 above the first two notes. A dynamic marking *f* is below the first note. A *pizz.* marking is above the first note. A *>* accent is above the second note. A *A a tempo* marking is above the third measure. A *Cello Solo* marking is above the last two notes. A *Viol. Solo Cud.* marking is below the first measure. A *2* and *3* are below the last two notes.

Musical staff for Piano. It begins with a grand staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 4 and 8 below the first two notes. A *B Maestoso.* marking is above the first measure. A *arco* marking is above the first measure. A *div. mf* marking is above the first measure. A *mf* marking is below the first measure. A *mf* marking is below the first measure.

Musical staff for Piano. It begins with a grand staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 2 and 2 below the first two notes.

Musical staff for Flute and Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 below the first five notes. A *uniss. pizz.* marking is above the first note. A *mf* marking is below the first note. A *Flauto Cud.* marking is below the first measure. A *Fl. 2* marking is above the first measure. A *Clar. I.* marking is above the first measure. A *a tempo* marking is above the first measure.

Musical staff for Piano and Oboe. It begins with a grand staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, and 3 below the first six notes. A *arco* marking is above the first measure. A *div. pp* marking is above the first measure. A *pp* marking is below the first measure. A *p* marking is below the first measure. A *Andante lugubre, sempre alla breve.* marking is above the first measure. An *Oboe.* marking is above the first measure.

Musical staff for Piano. It begins with a treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are fingerings 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 2, and 3 below the first seven notes. A *uniss.* marking is above the first note. A *pp* marking is below the first note.

Violino II.

D

pp
div.
pp
cresc. molto
cresc. molto

trem. **Allegro agitato.**

f 3 *pp trem* *sfz* *p*
f *pp* *sfz* *p*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *mf* *dim.* **12**

div. f
f

F

ff

sfz

G

sfz

sfz

Violino II.

ff

ff

ff

ff

I

dim.

cantabile.

p poco più sost. e tranquillo

6

4

Violino II.

K *Listesso tempo.*

(non div.)
pizz.

Recit. Maestoso.

Tromb Solo

N *Tempo I. (Allegro agitato.)*

pizz.

Violino II.

The musical score for Violino II consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G minor (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various performance markings such as accents, slurs, and a 'Q' marking. The music features rhythmic patterns and melodic lines characteristic of the piece.

Violino II.

The musical score for Violino II consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a breath mark 'R'. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and a breath mark 'S'. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff features a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff features a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tenth staff concludes the page with a melodic line.

Violino II.

T

p poco più sost. e tranquillo.

pizz.

d. m.

sord.
Viol. Solo Cud.

U *a tempo* *con sord.* *pizz.* *pp*

div. sempre pianissimo *cresc.*

arco *f sempre con sord.*

senza sord.

8

Violino II.

Poco più animato.
V **pizz.**

f div. pizz.

mf

Violino II.

uniss. 1 W 2 pizz. p

3 pp poco cresc. X Spiritoso 2

arco mf cresc. ff Allegro agitato.

div. ff ff

Violino II.

Maestoso alla breve. (Listesso tempo.)

The musical score for Violino II consists of eight systems. The first four systems are single staves for the violin, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth system is a grand staff (piano accompaniment) with the marking 'div.' (divisi) in the left hand. The sixth and seventh systems are grand staves, continuing the piano accompaniment. The eighth system is a grand staff with 'ff' (fortissimo) markings in both hands, indicating a strong dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.