

Johann Strauss, II Die Fledermaus Overture

Snare drum
excerpts

~~percussion~~

Gr. u. kl. Trommel, Tiefe Glocke in E, Triangel

Allegro vivace 11 Allegretto 20 Tempo I 3 Viol. I Ob. I

Lento Tiefe Glocke in E 4 5 6 Allegretto 22 Allegretto 5 Meno mosso 34 poco rit. Viol. I

kl. Tr. a tempo pp

Tempo di Valse 4 1 2 3 4 pp pp

5 1 2 3 4 f p f p

5 1 1 1 f f

1 2 3 4 5 p

1 2 3 4 5 p f p

15 Allegro 16 rit. 3 Andante con moto 23

poco rit. Viol. I

Allegro molto moderato kl. Tr. pp gr. Tr.

31 G.P. 1 G.P. 2

224 237 p

Gr. u. kl. Trommel, Tiefe Glocke in E, Triangel

Tempo riten. **34** *poco rit.* *Tempo di Valse* *Viol.*

280 *pp* kl. Tr.

325 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Allegro moderato

334 *p* 14 18 *Viol. I* *Vol.*

373 *pp* *gr. Tr.* *pp* *p*

Più vivo

382 *f*

390 *f*

399 *f* *p* Triangel 1 2 3 4

408 *ff* *gr. Tr. u. Trgl.* *ff* 5 6 7 8

Timpani and Percussion Excerpts

SNARE DRUM

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade* (fourth movement: P-R)

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of **P** (piano) and a **f** (forte) marking. The second staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The third staff includes a first ending bracket labeled **1**. The fourth staff features a first ending bracket labeled **1**, a **Q** (quarter note) marking, and a **mf** (mezzo-forte) marking. The fifth staff concludes with a **R** (ritardando) marking. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, representing the snare drum part.

Carnival Overture, Op. 92

Tamburino.

Start

Allegro.

1 2

f p

A

3 B tr tr tr tr tr

ff

3

C 33 4 Flauti. 2 2 D 16 E 20 flaut.

Tromb.

F pp

14 G 4 1 2 3 4 5

pp

6 7 8 9 10 4 H 4 1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 7 J 26 16 K 9

Corno Inagl

Andantino con moto.

1 2 3 4 5

pp

6 7 8 9 10 2 L Tempo I. Allegro.

ritard. 10 pp

1 1 1

pp

Percussion: Xylophone

Gershwin: Porgy and Bess Overture

Allegro con brio

The image displays a musical score for the Xylophone part of the Porgy and Bess Overture. The score is written on six staves of music, all in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music consists of a continuous, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs. Many notes have an accent (>) above them. The score includes several repeat signs, with some marked as *8va* (octave) and *B* (breath). The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



Timpani

Beethoven — Symphony No. 9 Timpani

3

402 **N**

410 **S**

422 **Q** 12 Fl. I

441 **P** *f* *p* *cresc.*

458 **1** *cresc.*

467 **Q** **1** **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7**

478 *cresc.*

487 **R** **1** *dim.* *pp* *cresc.* *For. I rit.*

496 *p* *cresc.*

507 *a tempo* *rit.* *a tempo* **2.** Viol. I

517 *cresc.*

525 *f* *piu f*

531 **S** *sempre ff* *sempre ff*

540 *tr* *tr* *tr*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Timpani part of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9. The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 402 to 540. The notation is primarily in bass clef, with some treble clef staves (441, 507). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *sempre ff*, and *tr* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *For. I rit.*. There are several boxed letters (N, S, Q, P, R, S) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12) marking specific measures or sections. A large bracket is drawn around the bottom two staves (507-540). The page number '3' is located in the top right corner.