

ERSTER THEIL.

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1. EINLEITUNG.

Die Vorstellung des Chaos.

Largo.

Flauto I. II.

Oboe I. II.

Clarinetto I. II.
in B.

Fagotto I. II.

Corno I. II.
in Es.

Clarino I. II.
in C.

Timpani
in C.G.

Trombone I. II.

Trombone III
e Contrafagotto

Largo
con Sordino

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Uriel.

Raphael.

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

CORO

Violoncello.

Basso.

Largo.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is for a symphony in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The instruments are: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Trombone, Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score continues from the first system. The instruments are: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Trombone, Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The second system contains measures 9 through 16. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score, numbered 3 in the top right corner, is written for a symphony orchestra. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for woodwinds, strings, and piano.

Woodwinds: The top system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (labeled "Clarini"), Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The bottom system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The woodwinds play various melodic and harmonic lines, often with staccato or accent markings.

Strings: The middle system contains staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation, with some parts featuring staccato or accent markings.

Piano: The bottom system contains staves for the piano, including the right and left hands. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sfz*. A "SOLO." marking appears in the piano part towards the end of the page.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes various dynamic markings, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). These markings indicate the volume and intensity of the music.

Other Markings: The score includes various musical notations, such as staccato, accents, and slurs, which indicate the articulation and phrasing of the music.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Corni (Horns), Clarini (Clarinets), Timp. (Timpani), Tromb. (Trumpets), and strings. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The page number '13' is visible in the bottom right corner.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The first four measures feature a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The last four measures show a transition to a more sustained texture, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *ff*. A "SOLO." marking appears above the fifth staff in measure 7, indicating a solo passage for the instrument on that staff.

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score continues the ensemble. The key signature remains B-flat major. Measures 9-12 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns from the first system, with dynamics like *p* and *pp*. Measures 13-16 feature a more melodic and sustained texture, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *f*. A "SOLO." marking appears above the first staff in measure 13, indicating a solo passage for the Flute (Fl.). The score concludes with a *pp* dynamic in measure 16.

Recit.

Clar.

Viol.

Viola.

Raphael. Recit.

(Basso.)

Im An - fan - ge schuf Gott Him - mel und Er - de;
In — the be - gin - ning God cre - a - ted the hea - ven and the earth;

und die Er - de war oh - ne
and the earth was without

Form und leer;
form and void;

und Fin - sterniss war auf der Flä - che der Tie - fe.
and dark - ness was u - pon the face of the deep.

Viol. *pp*Viola. *pp*Raphael. *pp*

CORO.

Sotto voce.

Und der Geist Got - tes schweb - te auf der Flä - che der Was - ser;
And the spi - rit of God moved u - pon the face of the wa - ters;

und Gott sprach:
and God said:

Und der Geist Got - tes schweb - te auf der Flä - che der Was - ser;
And the spi - rit of God moved u - pon the face of the wa - ters;

und Gott sprach:
and God said:

Und der Geist Got - tes schweb - te auf der Flä - che der Was - ser;
And the spi - rit of God moved u - pon the face of the wa - ters;

und Gott sprach:
and God said:

Und der Geist Got - tes schweb - te auf der Flä - che der Was - ser;
And the spi - rit of God moved u - pon the face of the wa - ters;

und Gott sprach:
and God said:

And the spi - rit of God moved u - pon the face of the wa - ters; and God said:

pp

Fl. Recit.

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cornl. *ff*

Clarini. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Tromb. e C. Fag. *ff*

Viol. *pizz.*

Viola. *pizz.*

senza Sordino.

ff arco

Uriel, Recit. (Tenore) *And*

Es wer-de Licht, und es ward Licht. Und

Let there be Light, and there was Light. And

Es wer-de Licht, und es ward Licht.

Let there be Light, and there was Light.

Es wer-de Licht, und es ward Licht.

Let there be Light, and there was Light.

Vcello. *pizz.* *senza Sordino.*

Basso. *pizz.* *ff arco* *Sordino.*

Recit.

Viol. *f*

Viola. *f*

Gott sah das Licht, dass es gut war; und Gott schied das Licht von der Fin- sterniss.

God saw the Light, that it was good; and God di-ri-ded the Light from the dark- ness.

Basso. *f*