

Konzert für Gitarre und Orchester in a-Moll (3. Satz)

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■ = 130

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their respective staves. The Flauti, Oboi, Clarinetti (B), Fagotti, Corni (F), Trombre (C), and Chitarra parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, Violoncelli, and Contrabassi parts are written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as 130. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "senza sordina" is written above the strings. The score is in A minor.

Fl.
Cl.
Fg.
Chrra.
Viol. 1
Viol. 2
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

pp

This page of a musical score features seven staves. The Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Horns (Chrra.) staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Violin 1 (Viol. 1) and Violin 2 (Viol. 2) staves are grouped with a brace. The Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.) staves are grouped with a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a similar melodic line. The Horns part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin 1 part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Violin 2 part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Chrra.
Viol. 1

poco cresc.

This page of a musical score features two staves. The Horns (Chrra.) staff is grouped with the Violin 1 (Viol. 1) staff with a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The Horns part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Violin 1 part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a *poco cresc.* dynamic marking.

This image shows a page of a musical score for an orchestral section. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a common time signature (C) and a 4/4 time signature. The Flute and Oboe parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part has a sustained note with a crescendo marking. The Violin 1 and 2 parts have sustained notes with a crescendo marking. The Viola part has a melodic line with a crescendo marking. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with a crescendo marking. The Contrabass part has a sustained note with a crescendo marking. The word "cresc." is written above the notes in several places, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The score is written on a grand staff with a brace on the left side.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fg.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

pp

Fg.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

pp

Cl.

Fg.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cl.

Fg.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

3

3

3

3

3

p

3

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra. The score is written in 6/8 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout from top to bottom: Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fg.), Chorus (Chrra.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Clarinet and Flute parts are mostly rests with some initial notes. The Chorus part features two triplet markings in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Violin 2 part has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and two triplet markings in the third and fourth measures. The Viola part has two triplet markings in the third and fourth measures. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have some notes in the first and second measures.

Fig.

Chrra.

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

This musical score page includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Features a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Provides harmonic support with sustained notes.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Plays a low, sustained harmonic line.
- Cor.** (Corni): Plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Tbe.** (Trombe): Plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Chrra.** (Chromas): Plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Viol. 1** and **Viol. 2** (Violini): Both parts are marked *arco* and *p*. The Viol. 1 part has a melodic line, while Viol. 2 provides harmonic support.
- Vc.** (Violoncelli): Plays a sustained harmonic line.
- Cb.** (Contrabbassi): Plays a sustained harmonic line.

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The *p* (piano) dynamic is consistently used for the melodic and harmonic lines. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the flute has a more active melodic role.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following instruments and parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tbe. (Trombone)
- Chrra. (Horn)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrabass)

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *arco* are present in the Viola and Vc. parts. The Violin 1 part includes triplet markings. The score is presented on a single page with a clean, professional layout.

Fl.

Tbe.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This system of the musical score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tbe.), Clarinet (Chrra.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Flute and Trombone parts feature a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Clarinet part has a more active line with eighth notes and some accidentals. The Violin 1 part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Contrabass part provides a low-frequency accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Vc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

This system of the musical score includes parts for Clarinet (Chrra.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Clarinet part features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) dynamic. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, also marked with a 'cresc.' dynamic. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a 'cresc.' dynamic.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and chorus. The score is written for the following instruments and voices:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Chrra. (Chorus)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrabass)

The score is in the key of A major (indicated by four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#) and in the time signature of 3/4. The music is divided into measures, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of each measure. The Flute and Oboe parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part has a more rhythmic and textured line. The Chorus part consists of a single note (A) held for the duration of the measure. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

6/8

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

3

3

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

6/8

3/4

3/4

3/4

3/4

3/4

3/4

3

3

3

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

The first system of the score is for the Chrra. (Chorus), Viol. 1, Viol. 2, Vla (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabasso). The time signature is 3/4 and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The Chrra. part consists of a series of quarter notes on a single pitch. The Viol. 1 and Viol. 2 parts play a melodic line of eighth notes. The Vla part plays a melodic line of eighth notes with some accidentals. The Vc. and Cb. parts play a bass line of eighth notes.

Chrra.

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

The second system of the score continues the Chrra., Viol. 2, Vla, and Vc. parts. The Chrra. part has a melodic line with some accidentals and a 'cresc.' marking. The Viol. 2 part has a melodic line with a 'cresc.' marking. The Vla part has a melodic line with a 'cresc.' marking. The Vc. part has a bass line with a 'cresc.' marking.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and includes a choir. The instruments and parts are arranged as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Corni)
- Chrra.** (Choir)
- Viol. 1** (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2** (Violin 2)
- Vla.** (Viola)
- Vc.** (Violoncello/Cello)
- Cb.** (Contrabbasso/Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 12 measures. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the choir part features a melodic line with some rests. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and accidentals.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for the first four measures of a section. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments included are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Cor.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The Flute part begins with a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure, followed by a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The Oboe part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Bassoon part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Horn part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Violin 1 part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Violin 2 part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Viola part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Violoncello part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line. The Contrabass part has a diamond-shaped breath mark on the first measure and plays a similar melodic line.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tbe. (Trombe/Trombones)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vc. (Violoncello/Cello)
- Cb. (Contrabbasso/Double Bass)

The score is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#) and is in 3/4 time. The music is divided into three measures. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common staff for each instrument.

Fl.

Cl.

Chrra.

Viol. 2

Vla

Fl.

Cl.

Chrra.

Viol. 2

Vla

Chrra.

ritmico

Cl.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

Vc.

Cb.

Chrra.

The Chrra. part consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, with four groups of triplets indicated by a '3' above a bracket. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The staff is filled with a dense sequence of notes, creating a rhythmic texture.

Fl.

Ob.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vc.

This section contains the musical scores for the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Chorus (Chrra.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), and Viola (Vc.) parts. All parts are in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests, with a few notes in the final measure. The Chorus part is identical to the one above. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts have a few notes in the final measure. The Viola part has a few notes in the final measure. The time signature 3/4 is indicated at the end of each staff.

Fl. *3* *3* *3*

Ob. *3* *3* *3*

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vc.

Cb.

Chrra. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc.

Fl.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

pizz.

This system contains measures 1 through 5. The Flute (Fl.) part is mostly at rest. The Clarinet (Chrra.) part features a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, with slurs and fingerings (6, 5, 6) indicated. The Violin 1 (Viol. 1) and Violin 2 (Viol. 2) parts are at rest. The Viola (Vla) part plays eighth notes, with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking in measure 4.

Fl.

Chrra.

Viol. 1

Viol. 2

Vla

This system contains measures 6 through 10. The Flute (Fl.) part is at rest. The Clarinet (Chrra.) part continues with the sixteenth-note pattern, featuring slurs and a '6' fingering. The Violin 1 (Viol. 1) and Violin 2 (Viol. 2) parts are at rest. The Viola (Vla) part continues with eighth-note patterns.

Chhrra. Viol. 1 Viol. 2 Vla Vc. Cb.

3 3 3 3 3 3

arco arco

3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The instruments are Chhrra (Chamber Horn), Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The Chhrra part features a melodic line with several triplet markings. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts have a similar melodic line, with the Violin 2 part marked 'arco'. The Viola part also has an 'arco' marking. The Vc. and Cb. parts provide a harmonic foundation with a sustained note in the first measure and a melodic line in the second measure. The score is divided into four measures, with a 3/4 time signature change at the end of the fourth measure.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Tbe. (Tromba/Trombone)
- Chrra. (Chitarra/Bass)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello/Cello)
- Cb. (Contrabbasso/Bass)

The score is in the key of D major (two sharps) and is written in a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and brass instruments in the lower staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of circled notes, likely indicating specific performance instructions or corrections. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by brackets on the left side.

This image displays a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor.), Trombones (Tbe.), Violin 1 (Viol. 1), Violin 2 (Viol. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A circled 'O' symbol is used as a rehearsal mark in several measures across the different staves.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagot)
- Cor. (Horn)
- Tbe. (Trombone)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrabass)

The score consists of ten measures across five systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Oboe and Clarinet parts have more complex rhythmic patterns. The Fagot, Horns, and Trombone parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Violin and Viola parts play sustained notes, while the Violoncello and Contrabass parts provide a low-frequency foundation.

This musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl. (Flute), Chrra. (Clarinet), Viol. 1 (Violin 1), Viol. 2 (Violin 2), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabass). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 at the beginning of the fourth measure. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Clarinet part has a more complex texture with many beamed notes and rests. The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.

This image shows a musical score for an orchestra with woodwinds. The score is organized into six parts, each with its own staff:

- Fl.** (Flute): The first staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Chrra.** (Clarinet): The second staff, also with a treble clef and key signature of one sharp. It includes triplets of eighth notes and a final triplet of sixteenth notes.
- Viol. 1** (Violin 1) and **Viol. 2** (Violin 2): The third and fourth staves, which are bracketed together. They play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vla.** (Viola): The fifth staff, featuring a similar rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vc.** (Violoncello) and **Cb.** (Contrabass): The sixth and seventh staves, which are also bracketed together. They play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Cello part starts with the instruction "pizz." (pizzicato) and then changes to "arco" (arco) in the third measure.

The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures are in a 3/4 time signature, and the last two are in 4/4. The music is written for instruments with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tbe. (Trombe/Trombones)
- Chrra. (Chorus)
- Viol. 1 (Violin 1)
- Viol. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello/Cello)
- Cb. (Contrabbasso/Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and string parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The brass parts (Cor., Tbe.) have a more sparse, punctuated texture. The Chorus part (Chrra.) is mostly silent, with a few notes. The string parts (Viol. 1, Viol. 2, Vla, Vc., Cb.) are marked with "arco" (arco) and feature a mix of rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line at the end of the second system.