

## Die Hochzeit des Figaro

## Ouvertüre

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

KV 492

Presto [ $\text{♩} = 136$ ]

1

*pp*

6

85

*f*

89

156

*p*

160

164

*f* *f* *tr*

278

*tr*

## Die Zauberflöte

## Ouvertüre

Allegro [♩ = 76]

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart  
KV 620

33

*p sf p sf p f*

36

*p f p f sf*

41

*sf sf*

45

*sf*

49

*sf sf*

87

*f*

92

109

*p*

112

117

*f*

120



125



151



155



159



164



168



216



221



## Rigoletto

1. Akt, Nr. 1, Chor

Giuseppe Verdi

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 80$

*pp sotto voce*

*cresc.*

Più mosso  $\text{♩} = 92$

*ff*

## La Traviata

1. Akt, 4. Szene

Giuseppe Verdi

Allegro vivo [ $\text{♩} = 92$ ]

*pp*

*cresc.*

*poco a poco [al ff]*

*ff*

(14)

## 2. Akt, 2. Szene

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 80$  [ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 96$ ]

Giuseppe Verdi

10 Takte nach ②

*pp*

*ff*

## 7. Szene

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 104$  [ $\text{♩} \text{ ca. } 96$ ]

26 Takte nach ⑬

*pp*

>

## 8. Szene

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 138$

51 Takte nach ⑮

*ppp*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*f*

# Die Macht des Schicksals

Ouvertüre

Giuseppe Verdi

Andante mosso [♩ ca. 72]

4. Akt

Andante mosso ♩ = 84  
con sord.

## Aida

Giuseppe Verdi

4. Akt

Poco più mosso ♩ = 80 [♩ = 66]  
Ⓢ legato con sord.

## Othello

Giuseppe Verdi

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with various accidentals (flats and naturals) and rests. The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Der Freischütz

Ouvertüre

Carl Maria von Weber  
op.77

Molto vivace [♩ = 104]

Musical staff starting at measure 61, marked with a circled 'C' and a double bar line. The music begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Musical staff starting at measure 66, continuing the melodic development with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff starting at measure 71, marked with a circled 'G' and a double bar line. The music continues with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Musical staff starting at measure 164, marked with a '1' and a double bar line. The music continues with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Musical staff starting at measure 170, marked with a '1' and a double bar line. The music continues with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Musical staff starting at measure 177, marked with a circled 'H' and a double bar line. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical staff starting at measure 182, continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff starting at measure 187, marked with a circled 'I' and a double bar line. The music concludes with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924)

# LA BOHÈME (1896)

## QUADRO I

Allegro vivace ♩ = 108

*ff ruidamente*

Allegro vivace ♩ = 108

*f p ff*  
pizz. arco

Largo sostenuto ♩ = 58

pizz.

*f ff*  
arco

## QUADRO IV

Allegro spigliato ♩ = 132

*f p cresc. a poco a poco f*

*p f*  
2 pizz.

2 11

*ff ff*  
arco

## Ruggero Leoncavallo (1858-1919)

## I PAGLIACCI (1892)

## PROLOGO

Vivace (in 1) ♩ = 88

*pp stacc.*

*sfp*

## ATTO I

Largo ♩ = 58

*pp sempre tranquillo*

9

Due soli

*pp*

Tutti

Concitato ♩ = 120

*cresc. a poco a poco*

*fff dim.*

*fp*

ATTO II

Allegro moderato ♩ = 144

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature has four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The music begins with a dynamic of *sf* (sforzando). It features several first endings (marked '1') and a triplet (marked '3'). The dynamics vary throughout, including *sf*, *f*, and *sfp*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs.

Allegro moderato ♩ = 144

The second section of the score consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature changes to three flats (E-flat major or C minor). The tempo remains 'Allegro moderato' at 144 beats per minute. The music starts with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes accents. The dynamics increase to *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the later staves. The notation includes slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs.