

I.

Lent, $d = 54$

Violon.
slo

s. tasto

(o = niente)

p

ppp

pp

ppp

s. pont.

(senza cresc.)

mf ppp

5

(s. pont.)

s. tasto

mf ppp

p

ppp

mf ppp

10

3 ord.

f p

f p

15

s. tasto

f > pp (senza cresc.)

fffz

ppp

p

mf pp

ord.

3 s. pont.

3 ord.

7

s. pont.

ff

pp

ff p

ff

* presser progressivement la corde jusqu'au grincement.

19

* presser progressivement la corde jusqu'au grincement.

solo

ord. 1-3

f

mf

pp

s. pont.

mf

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

V.I et II: toujours PPP et sans vibrato.

sourdine

sourd.

sourd.

sourd. b $\flat$

sourd.

sourd.

sourd.

sourd.

sourd.

sourd.

VI

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and soloist. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the Soloist, marked "Solo". It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 2/4. Above the first measure is the instruction "s.tasto". The Soloist part includes dynamics like pp, mp, and ppp, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The orchestral parts are arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system includes strings (I, II, III, IV, V) and woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet). The second system includes brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba/euphonium) and percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A box containing the number "26" is located at the top right of the page. The word "cresc." appears above some of the string staves. The word "p.pont." is written above the Soloist staff in the third measure group. The word "fpp (stringa cresc.)" is written above the string staves in the fourth measure group. The score ends with a double bar line.