

# Matthäus-Passion

Arie: Aus Liebe will mein Heiland sterben

J. S. Bach

[♩ = 56]

The musical score consists of four staves of treble clef notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking is [♩ = 56]. The first staff contains the first measure, which includes a fermata over a half note. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 11. The fourth staff concludes with a fermata over a half note and the word "(Fine)" written below it. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is characterized by frequent use of ornaments and slurs.

# Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune

Très modéré [♩ = 84-92]

Claude Debussy

*p*  
*doux et expressif*

21  
*p*  
*légèrement et expressif*

24  
*p*

27  
Fl.II  
a2

28  
a2  
*f*  
*dim.*  
Fl.I<sub>3</sub>  
*p*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the Flute I and II parts of the first movement of Debussy's 'Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Très modéré' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 84-92. The score is divided into five systems. The first system (measures 1-20) features a melody with triplets and is marked 'p' and 'doux et expressif'. The second system (measures 21-23) continues the melody with triplets and is marked 'p' and 'légèrement et expressif'. The third system (measures 24-26) also features triplets and is marked 'p'. The fourth system (measures 27-28) includes a section for Flute II (Fl.II) marked 'a2' and a section for Flute I (Fl.I) marked 'Fl.I<sub>3</sub>'. The Flute I part is marked 'dim.' and 'p'. The fifth system (measures 29-30) continues the Flute I part with triplets and is marked 'f' and 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Peter and the Wolf, Op. 67

Allegro ♩ = 176

S. Prokofieff

1891-1953

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It features a melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff returns to a melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff features a crescendo and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff begins with a tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 96$  and a dynamic marking of *f con brio*. It includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

poco piu mosso (♩ = 112)

The second section of the score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. It features a melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff returns to a melodic line with eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fifth staff features a dynamic marking of *mp* and a double bar line.