

**Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln -
Hochschulbibliothek**

Faniska

Cherubini, Luigi

Leipzig, [1806]

No 8. Introduzione.

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-13621](#)

2 II. Akt.

N^o 8. INTRODUZIONE.

A page from a musical score featuring five systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a forte dynamic (ff) for the Pianoforte and Bassi, followed by a piano dynamic (pp) for the 2 Violoncello, Violin, and Bassoon. The second system (measures 5-8) features a dynamic transition from forte (ff) to piano (pp) for the Tromba and Violin. The third system (measures 9-12) shows a crescendo (cres) leading to a forte dynamic (f). The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes entries for Oboe, Violin, Clarinet, Viola, and Violin. The fifth system (measures 17-20) concludes with a piano dynamic (pp).

The image shows a page from a classical musical score. It consists of four staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The second staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The third staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The music includes various dynamics such as 'cres' (crescendo), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'fz' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'p' (piano). The score also includes markings for specific instruments: '2 Violonc.' (second cello) in the second staff, 'Fag.' (bassoon) in the third staff, 'Viol.' (violin) in the fourth staff, and 'Clar.' (clarinet), 'Oboi' (oboe), 'Corno' (horn), and 'Viol.' (violin) in the bottom staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of early printed music notation.