

Baritone Sax.

IV

A. Dvorak

Vivace ma non troppo $\text{♩} = 152$

7

13

19

25

31

37

43

49

p

p

mf

f

f

f

f

fp

dim.

p

pp

fz

ff

dim.

p

pp

2

55

61

66

71

76

81

86

91

96

102

mf

cresc.

ff

mp

pp

mf

dim.

pp

3

4

108 5

113

118 6

124

130 *cresc.* *mf*

136 *f* *cresc.*

142 7 *ff*

147

152 *dim.* *p* *pp*

164

171 *dim.*

177 8 Meno mosso *pp*

184 *pp*

192 *p* *pp* ³

199 9 *mp* *moltespressivo* *fz* *fz*

206 *p*

213 *dim.* ³ *p* *pp*

218 10 Piu mosso Tempo 1 *pp* *fp*

223

228 *cresc.* *cresc.* *ff*

234 11

fpp

240

mf

246

cresc. *f*

251

ppp

258

fp *fp*

265

fp *fp* *cresc.* 3

271

cresc. 3

276

12 Meno mosso

f *dim.* *p*

282

pp

290

fp *p*

298 13

pp

304

310 *p* piu cresc.

316 *f* *ff* 3

322 14 3 3 3 3 3 *ffp*

327 3 3 3 3 3 3 *cresc.*

333 *fz* *piuf* *fz* *fz*

340 *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *ff*

346 *ff*

353

359

This block contains the musical notation for measures 359 through 364. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents (v) above notes. The bass line is mostly whole notes and half notes, with some eighth notes. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 363. The block ends with a double bar line in measure 364.

365

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' begins at measure 376. It is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, and B4. The piece concludes with a final half note G4 and a fermata.