

Sibelius
Concerto in D Minor
Op. 47

I

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 54-60

Violino

Allegro moderato.

Piano

And.

mf dolce ed espress.

* *And.*

And.

And.

And.

p

*

And.

*

cresc
poco cresc.
f
mf
p
p subit
cresc
p
sul G
poco f
piu f
sul A
rfz
p
rfz
mf

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Led. *Led.*

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Led. *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.* *Led.*

Tempo I.

The musical score for page 6 of Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, begins with a piano introduction marked 'Tempo I.' and 'cresc.'. The first ending is marked with a circled '2'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *poco f*, and *mf*. The piece concludes with the instruction *Poco a poco dimin. ed allarg. al*. There are several 'Led.' and '*' markings throughout the score.

mf *p*

ped. *ped.* *ped.* *

Molto moderato e tranquillo.

③ **Molto moderato e tranquillo.** *mp* *poco f*

mp *ped.* *ped.* *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* *

Largamente. *affettuoso*

Largamente. *mf* *p*

ped. * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* * *ped.* *

mf *mp* *dimin.*

dim. *sempre dim.*

poco a poco meno moderato *pp* *mp* *f* *dimin.*

pp *pp*

ped. *

ped. *ped.* *ped.* *ped.* *ped.* *ped.* *

Allegro molto. *ped. **

This system shows the beginning of a musical passage. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A *ped. ** instruction is located below the system.

④ Allegro molto. *f Tutti. ped.*

This system begins with a section marked with a circled 4 and the tempo *Allegro molto.* The music is marked *f Tutti.* The right hand features a series of chords and moving lines. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. *ped.* markings are placed below the bass line.

*ped. **

This system continues the musical passage with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more active right hand. *ped. ** markings are placed below the bass line.

*f. ped. ** *p. con pedale*

This system features a strong *f* dynamic in the right hand. The left hand accompaniment includes *ped. ** markings. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic and the instruction *con pedale*.

f.

This system shows a continuation of the musical texture with a *f* dynamic marking in the right hand.

mp.

This system features a *mp* dynamic marking in the right hand, with a more active accompaniment in the left hand.

poco a poco cresc.

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

ff *f*

mf *poco a poco dim.*

pp

dimin. molto

The first system shows the piano accompaniment in D minor. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

(♩ = ♩) Moderato assai.

The first system of the violin I part features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The tempo is marked Moderato assai.

(♩ = ♩) ⑥ Moderato assai.

The second system of the piano accompaniment includes a piano (ppp) dynamic marking and continues the harmonic support for the violin.

The second system shows the violin I and II parts. The violin I part has a melodic line with a crescendo, while the violin II part provides harmonic accompaniment.

The third system of the violin I part continues the melodic development with a crescendo.

Poco a poco affrettando il tempo.

The third system of the violin parts includes dynamic markings such as rinforz (rinz) and mf e poco a poco cresc.

Poco allargando.

The fourth system of the violin parts features dynamic markings including f, mp, f, p, mf, mf, and mp.

Molto moderato.

The fifth system of the violin parts includes dynamic markings such as poco cresc, f-mf, and f-rinfz.

Poco affrettando il tempo.

mf *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

f *f* *f*

mf *poco cresc.* *f* *poco rit*

ten

Pesante, ravierando.

poco riten. *Allegro moderato.*

dim. *mf* *cresc. molto*

⑦ *Allegro moderato.*

mf

f *pocof*

con pedale

con pedale

sul G

f

STIR

The musical score on page 13 of Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, is written for piano. It consists of five systems of music. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with triplets and a *cresc.* marking. The second system features a *Tutti.* section with a *ff* dynamic and a circled number 9. The third system includes dynamics *fz* and *mf*. The fourth system is marked *pocof*. The fifth system includes a *rin. f.* marking. The score is annotated with 'Tea' and asterisks throughout.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano concerto, specifically the 14th page of Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47. The score is arranged in seven systems, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and ornaments. Dynamics are indicated by markings like *mf*, *f*, *piu f*, *sf*, *ppp*, *dim molto*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *Lea*, *con Ped*, *possibile*, and *dolce*. The key signature changes from D minor to D major in the third system. The page is numbered 14 in the top left corner.

10 *p dolce*

mf ma dolce *affettuoso*

mp

dim. *p dolce* *dim.*

poco dim.

pp *colla parte poco a poco string. al*

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in D minor. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'cresc' marking and a 'poco f' dynamic. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with 'p' and 'mp' dynamics. A 'poco f' dynamic is also written at the end of the system.

Allegro molto vivace.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a double bar line and a repeat sign. It is marked 'Allegro molto vivace.' with a circled '11'. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'poco f cresc.' marking and a 'f' dynamic. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with 'pp' and 'f sempre' dynamics. A 'con Pedale' instruction is written at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'pizz' marking and a 'f' dynamic. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a 'pizz' marking and a 'f' dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'pizz' marking and a 'f' dynamic. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a 'pizz' marking and a 'f' dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a 'mp' dynamic. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment with a 'f' dynamic and a 'con Ped.' instruction at the end.

mf *con Ped.*

crescendo

poco cresc.

mf *f*

mf *f* *mf*

Ped. *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

Ped. *Ped.* * *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *

cresc.
fz
f
f
mf
f
fz
ff
poco f
con tutta forza
fz
f

Lea * *Lea* * *Lea* * *Lea* * *Lea* * *Lea* *

12

II.

Adagio di molto. ♩ - 72 90

Adagio di molto.

dolce

p

fz

sonore ed espress
sul G

mf

*Tea **

*Tea **

Tea

Tea

Tea

Tea

*Tea **

Tea

Tea

Tea

Tea

Tea

poco f

mf

mf *cre - scen - do poco a poco* *f*

mf *cre - scen - do poco a poco* *f*

Tea *Tea* *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

ten. *fz* *p* *pp*

fz *fp dim.*

Tea *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* * *Tea* *

dolce *mp*

mp *mf* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Tea *

mp *poco* *cresc.*

f *mf* *fz* *fz*

f *Tea* * *mp poco cresc*

fz *fz* *f* *f* *mf*

Tea * *Tea* * *Tea* *

The musical score is presented in four systems. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with a dynamic of *f* and a second ending marked with a circled '2'. The second system features a dynamic of *p* and includes markings for *meno f* and *cresc.*. The third system has dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *fz*. The fourth system is marked *crescendo poco a poco*. The bass line contains several 'Tea' markings with asterisks, likely indicating specific performance techniques or editorial changes.

più pesante

poco f

cresc.

poco crescendo

rinfc.

mf

mf

pp sempre

la melodia ben marcato

pp

mf

Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea *

Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea *

Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea *

Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea * Tea *

mf *crescendo*

④

pp

mf *e crescendo*

f

tutta forza

tutta forza

ffz

dim

sul G

p

pp

mp

dolce

fp *diminuendo molto*

espress.

dim.

p

mf

p

mp

pp

fz

p

diminuendo

mfz

p dim. *morendo*

pp

III.

Allegro, ma non tanto. ♩ = 88-92

Allegro, ma non tanto. *diminuendo al*

poco f

una corda sempre

energico

poco f

mp

crescendo

f

f

b

First system of the musical score, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two bass clef staves for piano accompaniment. The key signature is D minor (two flats).

Second system of the musical score, starting with a circled number 1. It includes dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*, and performance instructions *crescendo poco a poco* and *poco crescendo*.

Third system of the musical score, featuring triplets in the treble clef staff and dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.

Fourth system of the musical score, featuring dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

crescendo *rfz* *f* *f* *mf* *ten.*

crescendo *poco a poco* *al* *f*

poco *cresc.*

ten. *tr.*

② *mf* *f* *p*

p *mf* *p* *poco crescendo* *p* *poco cresc.* *f* *crescendo poco a poco* *mf* *f* *mf* *crescendo poco a*

poco

5

cresc. poco a poco

f

ten.

cresc. possibile

The musical score for Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 30, is presented in a standard format with a piano accompaniment and a violin part. The key signature is D minor (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part features a driving bass line with frequent octaves and chords, while the violin part has a more melodic and rhythmic character. Dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to mezzo-piano (mp). Performance instructions include 'una corda' for the piano and 'cresc. poco a poco' for the violin. The score is divided into systems, with various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

7 *fz* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *fz* *f*

ten. *f* *mf* *mp* *crescendo poco a poco al* *poco cresc.* *f*

The musical score for Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 32, is presented in a standard format with a piano and violin. The piano part is written in the bass clef, and the violin part is in the treble clef. The key signature is D minor (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into six systems. The first system shows the piano playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a *mf* dynamic and a *crescendo* marking. The violin part begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *crescendo* marking. The second system features a *f* dynamic for both instruments, with a *Red.* marking and an asterisk. The third system shows the piano playing a *mf* dynamic with a *Red.* marking and an asterisk, while the violin part has a *f* dynamic. The fourth system has a *f* dynamic for both, with *tr.* markings. The fifth system shows a *dim.* dynamic for the piano and a *f* dynamic for the violin, with *tr.* markings. The sixth system features a *più f* dynamic for the piano and a *f* dynamic for the violin. The score includes various performance markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *p*, *più f*, *crescendo*, *decrescendo*, *Red.*, and *tr.*

affettuoso

mf *Poco a poco più energico.* *fz* *fz* *f* *mf*

mp

f *poco f* *mp*

ten

mp *mf* *mp* *mf*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

First system of the musical score. It consists of a piano part (left hand and right hand) and a vocal line. The piano part features a complex texture with many chords and moving lines. The vocal line has a melodic line with some grace notes. Dynamics include *f* and *f poco p*. A circled number 10 is placed above the piano part. Below the piano part, there are ten instances of the word "Tea" with an asterisk, alternating with empty space.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the piano and vocal parts. Dynamics include *f poco p*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *cresc.*. Below the piano part, there are eight instances of the word "Tea" with an asterisk, alternating with empty space.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the piano and vocal parts. Dynamics include *fp* and *cresc.*. Below the piano part, there are no words.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the piano and vocal parts. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *fp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *f poco p*. A circled number 11 is placed above the piano part. Below the piano part, there is one instance of the word "Tea" with an asterisk.

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with a piano (piano) and violin (violin) part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the violin part is in a single staff (treble clef). The key signature is D minor (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *cresc*, *ffz*, *pesante*, *mp*, *mf*, *ffz*, and *cresc. possibile*. There are also markings for *tea* and asterisks (*) throughout the score. The first system ends with measure 13 circled, and the second system starts with measure 15 circled. The score concludes with a final *ffz* marking.

Sibelius
Concerto in D Minor
Op. 47

I

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 54 - 60$

1. Viol.

mf dolce ed espressivo

cresc.

f

dim. - - - - - poco f

più f

cresc. - - - - -

p subito

mf

f

f

f

a piacere

crescendo molto

ten. a tempo

celoce

^{*)} Alle Bezeichnungen in Klammern (—) sind ad libitum zu gebrauchen.

poco a poco meno moderato

mp *dim.*

crescendo

4 *Allegromolto*

f

5 *Moderato assai*

sempref

*Kadenz bis [7]***

Str.

Poco a poco affrettando il tempo

rin fz. *mf e poco a poco crescendo*

Poco allargando

mp *f* *mf*

oder

V

mf *mp*

V

mf *mp*

V

mf *mp*

V

mf *mp*

Molto moderato

Musical notation for the first system of the 'Molto moderato' section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various fingerings (III, IV, V, 1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings such as *poco cresc.* and *f*. There are also some slurs and accents.

Poco affrettando il tempo

Musical notation for the second system of the 'Poco affrettando il tempo' section. It continues with a treble clef and one flat key signature. The notation includes fingerings (IV, III, V, 1, 2, 3) and dynamic markings such as *poco a poco cresc.* and *f*. There are also some slurs and accents.

Pesante, ravnivando

Musical notation for the third system of the 'Pesante, ravnivando' section. It features a treble clef and one flat key signature. The notation includes fingerings (II, I, 6, 3) and dynamic markings such as *poco riten.* and *Allegro moderato*. There are also some slurs and accents.

10

p dolce

f

faffettuoso

dim.

p dolce

pp

poco a poco string. al

This section of the score covers measures 10 and 11. It begins with a *p dolce* dynamic and features a melodic line with various fingerings (1, 3, 4) and a *V* (vibrato) marking. The accompaniment consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics shift to *f* and *faffettuoso*. Measure 11 includes *dim.* markings and a *pp* dynamic. The section concludes with the instruction *poco a poco string. al*.

11 Allegro molto vivace

cresc.

poco f

f

piu f

piu f

f

f

decresc.

mp

This section covers measures 12 through 17. It starts with a *cresc.* marking and a *poco f* dynamic. The melodic line is highly rhythmic, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. The accompaniment is a driving sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f*, *piu f*, and *decresc.*. The section ends with a *mp* dynamic.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last six are bass clef. The music is in D minor, indicated by three sharps in the key signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *fz*, and *ff*. A measure number '12' is enclosed in a box above the eighth staff. The phrase *con tutta forza* appears below the ninth staff. The score concludes with a final chord marked *fz*.

*) event.
A

1 2 1 2 1 2 1

event.
B

1 1 1 1 1 1 1

II

Adagio di molto $\text{♩} = 72-80$

G.P. Klar. *Hob.* *Fl.* *Klar.* *2.Hr.*

p 1 2 3 4 5

mf *senoro ed espress.* *IV*

poco f *IV* *mf* *cresc. poco a poco* *f* *III* *III*

ten. *fz* *p* *IV* *pp* *V* *IV*

mp dolce *Viol.* 1 4 5 6

f *meno f* *cresc.*

f *fz* *V* *III* *I*

f *I* *f* *f* *f* *f*

**) event. auf der IV. Saite* *etc.*

3

f *cresc.*

rinz. I *mf* *mf* (II)

tr *pp sempre*

4

mf cresc.

f *tutta forza* *fz* *dim.* *p* (IV)

pp *IV dolce mp* *pespr.* 1. Hr

mf dim. *p* *mp - pp*

III

Allegro, ma non troppo ♩ = 88 - 92

Br. *poco f* 1 2 3 4 *energico* *poco f*

IV *cresc.* *f* (II)

mf 1

cresc. poco a poco V III IV (IV) (I) (4)

rinfz. *f* *fz* *mf*

cresc. 3 II (3 4)

rinfz. *ten.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *poco* *a*

The image displays a page of a violin score for the Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47 by Jean Sibelius. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (D minor). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood are indicated as *poco al ten.* at the beginning. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 clearly visible. There are several first endings marked with '1' and second endings marked with '2'. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *f*. At the bottom of the page, there are markings for other instruments: *Hob.*, *Klar.*, and *Fag.*

The image displays a page of musical notation for the Violin part of Sibelius's Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D minor). It features several systems of music with various performance instructions and technical markings. The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc. poco a poco* instruction. The second system includes fingerings (II, III, 5) and a box containing the number 5. The third system has a *f* dynamic and a *ten.* marking. The fourth system includes a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction. The fifth system is labeled "Violinen" and includes a box with the number 6. The sixth system has a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction. The seventh system includes a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction. The eighth system includes a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and includes various fingerings and bowing techniques.

f *dim.* *f*

affettuoso *Poco a poco più energico*

mf *fz* *fz* *f* *mf*

poco f

f *ten.*

f poco p *f poco p* *mf* II

cresc. *fp* *cresc.*

II

Violin score for Sibelius Concerto in D Minor, Op. 47, page 15. The score consists of ten staves of music. It features various dynamics including *f*, *fp*, *crescendo*, *f poco p*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *rinfz.*, *ff*, *sim.*, *pizz. arco*, *ffz*, *Hr.*, *Trp.*, *mf*, and *cresc. possibile*. There are also performance markings like *II*, *I*, and *(event. II)*. Measure numbers 11, 12, and 13 are indicated in boxes.