

SOLEMN MELODY.

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Lento molto espressivo.

I. Flauti.
II.

Oboe.

I. Clarinetti in B \flat
II.

Fagotti.

Lento molto espressivo.

I. II. Corni in F.
III. IV.

Trombe I. II. III. in B \flat

Tromboni I. II.

Trombone III. Tuba.

Timpani in 

Gran Cassa.

Organo.

Lento molto espressivo.

I. Violini.
II.

Viole.

I. Violoncelli.
div. II.

Bassi.

Solo. f espress.

* When there is an Organ, the *Fagotti, Clarinetti, Oboe* and *Corni* need not play from this point until 2.

1

pp *(sempre pp)*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

*I. ** *pp* *(pp)* 1

pp *(one stop only.)* 1 *p* *(open Diap. Sw.)*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

* See Footnote on p.1.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano score. The notation is arranged in three systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The second system consists of five staves, all of which are currently empty. The third system includes a grand staff and three additional staves. The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *pp*, and *p*. There are also some performance instructions like *pp legato* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation is written in a standard musical font, and the staves are connected by a brace on the left side. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

2

ff

f e molto espress.

f

a 2.

ff

mf

a 2.

f

I. II.

pp

pp

mf

mf

mf

f (Gt)

2

f e molto espress.

f e molto espress.

f e molto espress.

Tutti.

f e molto espress.

f e molto espress.

arco

f e molto espress.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

This page of musical notation, numbered 6, contains a complex arrangement of staves for a symphony. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "trionfante" is written above several staves, indicating a triumphant character. Dynamics include "dim." (diminuendo), "pp" (pianissimo), "ff" (fortissimo), "mf" (mezzo-forte), and "p" (piano). There are also markings for "a 2." (second ending), "a 3." (third ending), "espress." (espressivo), "lunga" (long), and "div." (diviso). The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support.