

Tchaikovsky  
Nutcracker Suite  
IV. Trepak

Tempo di trepak, molto vivace.

Flauto I.  
Flauti II. III.  
Oboi I. II.  
Corno Inglese.  
Clarinetto I in A.  
Clarinetto II in A.  
Clar. Basso in B.  
Fagotti I. II.  
Corni in F I. II. III. IV.  
Trombe in A.  
Tromb. Tenori.  
Tr. Basso e Tuba.  
Timpani G.D.  
Tamburino.  
Violini I.  
Violini II.  
Viole.  
Celli.  
C-Bassi.

Tempo di trepak, molto vivace.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

The musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The top six staves (1-6) and bottom six staves (7-12) each contain a pair of staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used throughout the score include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment, with some instruments having rests in certain measures.



Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

This image displays a page of a musical score for the Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a. The score is arranged in a grand staff format, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef staff, a piano staff, and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, *ff*, and *f*. A section marker 'B' is placed at the top right of the first system and at the bottom right of the last system. The notation includes slurs, accents, and other performance instructions. The overall layout is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, both marked *sempre staccato*. The third and fourth staves are for the first and second violas, with the second staff marked *a 2.* and *f*. The fifth and sixth staves are for the first and second cellos, with the second staff marked *f*. The seventh and eighth staves are for the first and second double basses, with the second staff marked *ff*. The ninth and tenth staves are for the piano, with the second staff marked *mf*. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for the harp, with the second staff marked *mf*. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for the orchestra, with the second staff marked *cresc.* and *ff*, and the fourth staff marked *ff* and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

This page of the Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a, contains a full orchestral score. The music is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, with frequent use of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout to indicate volume changes. A section marked with a 'C' (Crescendo) is visible at the top right and bottom right of the page. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with multiple staves for each instrument family.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

The image displays a page of musical notation for the Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a, specifically page 7. The score is arranged in two systems, each containing seven staves. The top system includes a piano part (left hand) and a violin part (right hand). The bottom system includes a cello part (left hand) and a violin part (right hand). The music is written in G major and 3/4 time. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. There are also accents and phrasing marks. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The page number 7 is centered at the bottom.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

This page of the Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a, contains 14 staves of musical notation. The score is divided into two systems of seven staves each. The first system includes a piano part (staves 1-7) and a celesta part (staves 8-14). The piano part features intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with dynamic markings of *ff* and *sf*. The celesta part provides a delicate accompaniment with similar rhythmic motifs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 8 at the bottom center.

Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

stringendo

The image displays a page of a musical score for the Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is marked 'stringendo' at the top and bottom of the page. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic pattern, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings of 'sempre fff' (sempre fortissimo) are repeated throughout the score, indicating a consistently high volume. The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The overall style is classical and festive, typical of Tchaikovsky's work.

*Prestissimo.*

The musical score is arranged in three systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) features a grand staff with piano (right and left hands) and celesta (right and left hands). The piano part has a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and ties. The celesta part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the piano and celesta parts. The third system (staves 11-15) introduces a violin and viola grand staff. The violin part has a melodic line with many slurs and ties, while the viola part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. The tempo marking *Prestissimo.* is present at the top and bottom of the page.

*Prestissimo.*