

La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin

from Douze Préludes, Book 1

Claude Debussy

Très calme et doucement expressif

sans rigueur

(first part)

6 *slight rit.* (A) *a tempo* *p* *rit.*

(B) *a tempo* *p* *pp* *molto cresc.* *p* *p*

18 *slight rit.* (C) *Un peu animé* *p* *mf*

23 *rit.* (D) *a tempo* *mp* *pp* *p*

27 *rit.* (E) *a tempo* (first part) *pp* *mf* *slight rit. Solo*

(F) *Murmuré et en retenant peu à peu* *pp* *rit.* *ppp*

Nimrod

from "Enigma" Variations, Op. 36

Edward Elgar

1 Adagio

6 slight rit. (A) a tempo

11 mf

16 rit. (B) a tempo Solo

22 p cresc. slight rit.

28 (C) a tempo legatissimo largamente

33 (D) sfz sempre f (bring out)

38 largamente rit. (E) a tempo, rit.

sffz ff > pp

Gavotte

from Classical Symphony, Op. 25

Sergei Prokofiev

Non troppo allegro

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes dynamic markings of *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The third staff starts at measure 10 and includes *f* and *ff*. The fourth staff starts at measure 14 and includes *p* and *pp*. The fifth staff starts at measure 22 and includes *p*. The sixth staff starts at measure 27 and includes *slight rit.*, *Poco meno*, and *p*. The seventh staff starts at measure 33 and includes *mp* and *p*. The eighth staff starts at measure 38 and includes *pp*, *Solo*, *pizz.*, and *ppp*. The score is marked with circled letters A through E at various points: A at measure 5, B at measure 14, C at measure 22, D at measure 27, and E at measure 33. A large red watermark reading "MUSIC SAMPLE" is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.