

Moonlight Sonata

Sonata quasi una Fantasia, Op. 27, No. 2 — I. Adagio sostenuto

Flute

Adagio sostenuto (♩ = 54)

5

4

3

2

1

Arranged for Concert Band by John Daniel Dondiffee

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

Ludwig van Beethoven

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

B♭ Clarinet

mp

pp

Alto Saxophone

mp

pp

B♭ Trumpet

mp

pp

Euphonium

mp

pp

Acoustic / Electric Bass

mp

pp

Concert Drums

mp

pp

20b.

Fl.

Glock.

Bs.

Tba.

Euph.

Ob. *p*

Fl. *D*

25

26

27

This musical score page contains two staves: Oboe (Ob.) and Flute (Fl.). Both staves are in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the key signature. The Oboe staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The Flute staff begins with a dynamic marking of *D* (forte). The score covers measures 25, 26, and 27. Measure 25 features a melodic line in the Oboe and a more active line in the Flute. Measure 26 shows a continuation of the Oboe melody and a complex, rapid passage in the Flute. Measure 27 concludes the section with a final note in the Oboe and a sustained note in the Flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered '4' in the top left corner. It contains five staves, each labeled with an instrument name: Ob. (Oboe), Glock. (Glockenspiel), Fl. (Flute), Bs. (Bassoon), and Tba. (Trombone). The staves are arranged vertically, with the Oboe staff at the top and the Trombone staff at the bottom. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The Oboe staff has measures numbered 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34. The Glockenspiel staff has measures numbered 28 and 29. The Flute staff has measures numbered 28 and 29. The Bassoon staff has measures numbered 28 and 29. The Trombone staff has measures numbered 28 and 29. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for four instruments: Oboe (Ob.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Flute (Fl.), and Bassoon (Bs.). The notation is in standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is organized into measures, with measure numbers 36, 38, 39, and 40 visible. The Oboe part features a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The Glockenspiel part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flute and Bassoon parts have more complex, flowing lines with many slurs and ties. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes, indicating the volume of the sound. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score.

Ob.

Fl.

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

Ob.


51
♩
#

52

♩
#

53
♩
#

54
♩
#

55
♩
#

56

♩
#

57
♩
#

58

♩
#

59
♩
#

60
♩
#

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