

Louis Herold Zampa Overture

Grosse Flöte.

Allegro vivace ed impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96$.

ff

p

cresc. - - - - - ff

lunga

ff

This section contains eight staves of music for the Grosse Flöte. The tempo is Allegro vivace ed impetuoso with a quarter note equal to 96 beats. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.). The section concludes with a long note marked 'lunga' and fortissimo (ff).

Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84$.

Un poco più mosso.

Viol. I. ff ff ff p cresc.

Andante, non lento. $\text{♩} = 100$. 22

p

This section contains two staves. The first staff is for Viol. I. and the second is for the Andante misurato section. The tempo is Andante misurato with a quarter note equal to 84 beats. The key signature remains two sharps. The music features slow, sustained notes and rests. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.). The section concludes with a long note marked 'Andante, non lento.' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats, and a page number 22.

Grosse Flöte.

Poco a poco animato.

Animato.

3 Kl. Fl. Solo A 11 4 5 6 7 8

f accel. poco a poco ff

ff

B 2

ff

Più lento.

Un poco più vivo. $\text{♩} = 100.$

16 Clar I 17

pp

pp

Grosse Flöte.

C 19

D

p *p*

cresc.

Un poco più animato. $\text{♩} = 116.$

2 **2**

ff

2 **2**

ff

E **13**

p

F Più mosso.

2 **2**

ff

1 **2** **3** **4** **5**

G

ff

ff

Louis Herold Zampa Overture

Kleine Flöte.

Allegro vivace ed impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96$.

The first section of the score is for the piccolo, marked "Allegro vivace ed impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 96$." It consists of seven staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes an accent (>) and a breath mark (e.). The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff returns to a forte (*ff*) dynamic, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth and sixth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the sixth staff ending with a long note marked "lunga" and a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff concludes the section with a final forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84$.

Un poco più mosso.

The second section of the score is marked "Andante misurato. $\text{♩} = 84$." and "Un poco più mosso." It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is for Violin I (Viol. I.) and the second staff is for Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The section concludes with a final forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Andante, non lento. $\text{♩} = 100$. 22

Kleine Flöte.

Poco a poco animato.

Fag. *pp* *p* *solo* *A*

Animato.

cresc. *f accel. poco a poco ff*

Allegro vivace assai con grande forza. $\text{♩} = 116$.

ff *B* *2* *2* *ff*

Più lento.**Un poco più vivo. $\text{♩} = 100$.**

16 *Clar.* *pp* *17*

Kleine Flöte.

1 *pp*

C 19 Gr. Fl. D 20 *p*

cresc.

Un poco più animato. $\text{♩} = 116.$

2 *ff* 2 *ff*

E 21 Gr. Fl. 22 23 24 25 F Più mosso. *ff*

1 2 3 4 5 *ff*

G *ff*

ff