

## MUTH 202: Initial Score-Reading Assignment

On the back of this page you will find a page from the score to Act II of Wagner's opera *Der fliegende Holländer*. The instrumentation is given in the chart below. Complete the chart, indicating both the name of the transposition if any ("in B-flat") and the specific pitch change involved in the transposition ("major ninth down").

Instrument	Name of Transposition	Sound Relative to Notation
Piccolo		
Flauti		
Oboi		
Clarinetti		
Corni (first staff)		
Corni (second staff)		
Fagotti		
Trombe		
Tromboni		
Tuba		
Tympani	n/a	n/a
Violini (2 staves)		
Viola		
Violoncello		
Contrabasso		

This system of musical notation consists of ten staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in G major, featuring a series of eighth notes and a trill. The remaining nine staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent a piano accompaniment. The piano part is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present throughout the system. The bottom two staves of this system include trill markings (*tr*) in the bass line.

This system of musical notation continues the piece with ten staves. The top staff features a melodic line with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The piano accompaniment continues with complex rhythmic textures, including triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *ff* is maintained. The bottom two staves of this system include numerical markings (12, 24, 3) and trill markings (*tr*) in the bass line.