

Franz Schubert (1797-1828) 8th Symphony - I Movement

An example for the influence of the instrumentation in the formal construction of a composition

1. 2. Flute

1. Oboe

Clarinet in A

Bassoon

Horn in D

I. Violins

II. Violins

From the Violas

Viola

Cello

Double bass

The technique creates gentle contrast between the sections

- It changes the functions of the instruments
- Rearranges the order

A musical score for orchestra, page 2 of 2. The score includes parts for 1.2. Flute, 1. Oboe, Clarinet in B, Bassoon, Horn in D, I. Violins, II. Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double bass. The score is in common time, key signature of A major (three sharps). The music consists of measures grouped by vertical bar lines. Red wavy lines connect notes across measures. Green boxes highlight specific measures: one green box labeled '1.' covers measures 1-2 for Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon; another green box labeled '2.' covers measures 3-4 for Flute; a green bracket labeled 'to the Violins' covers measures 1-2 for Horn in D and measures 1-2 for I. Violins and II. Violins. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

1.2. Flute

1. Oboe

Clarinet in B

Bassoon

Horn in D

I.Violins

II.Violins

Viola

Cello

Double bass

1.

2.

to the Violins

p

p