

Violin 1

to my comrade in arms Daniel C Foley
and for Max -- may your melody live

der wanderer

Variations and Interludes
on songs of Max Pelta
a string quartet by
Ernesto Ferreri

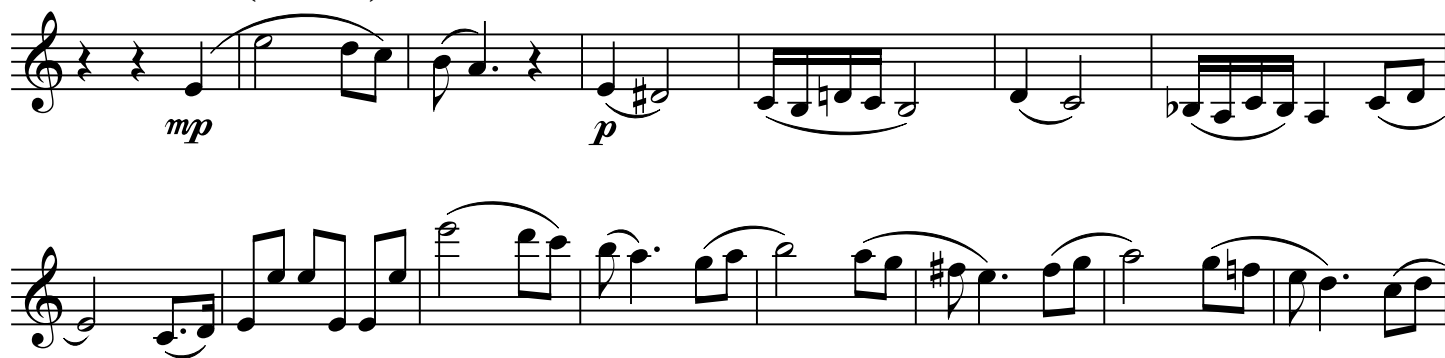
Cadenza Appassionata (♩ = ca.80)



The musical score for Violin 1, titled "Cadenza Appassionata" (♩ = ca.80), is written in 3/4 time. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features two measures of a four-note arpeggiated figure. This is followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic, marked with an accent (>). The music then transitions to a section marked *sf* and *ad libitum*, consisting of a series of sixteenth-note runs. The score continues with a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the first two staves, marked with a 7. The third staff contains a long, continuous melodic line with a 6. The fourth staff features a 6, followed by a 6, and then a section marked with a 6 and a 6, concluding with a trill and a final note.

"Romanza para Tenor" *intro*

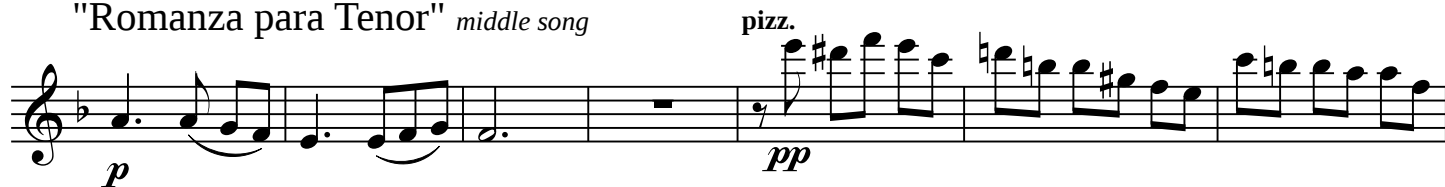
Andante (♩ = ca.80)



"Romanza para Tenor" *main song*



"Romanza para Tenor" *middle song*



arco *tutti cresc.* *molto...*

rf

(B)

p *pp*

p *cresc.*

(C) *poco piu mosso* *tutti accel. e cresc. poco a poco*

mf *mp*

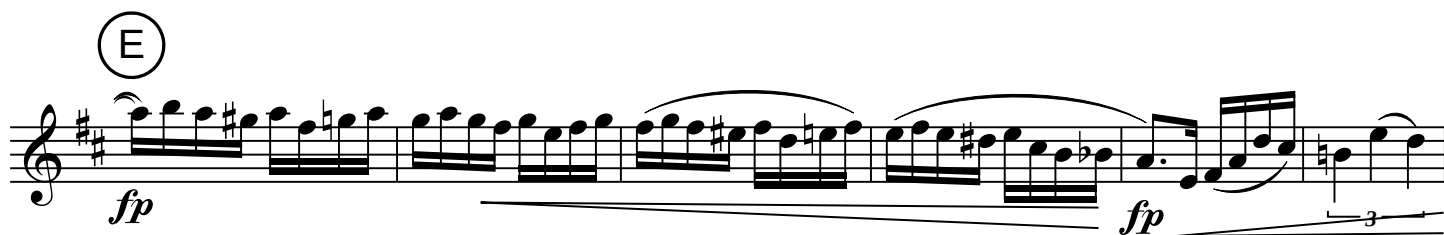
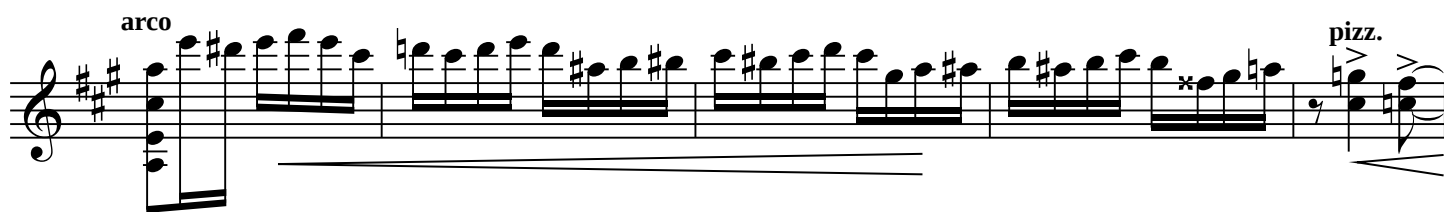
accel. al. . . *Presto*

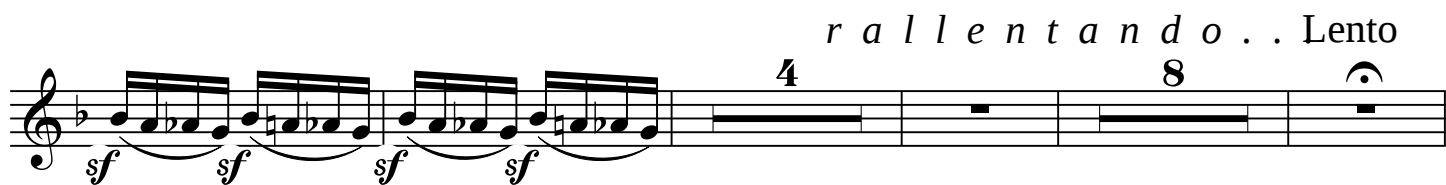
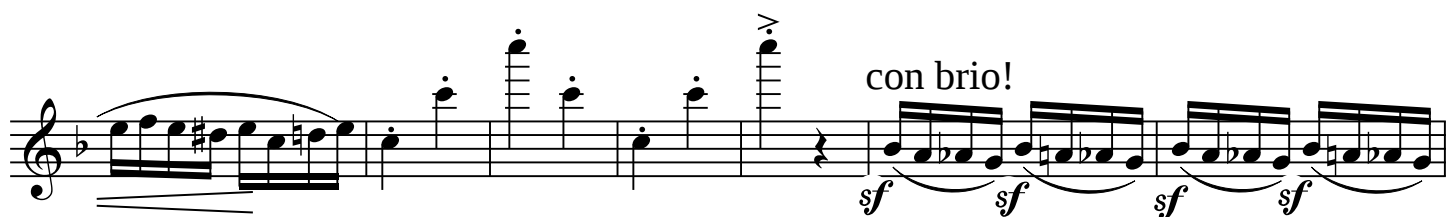
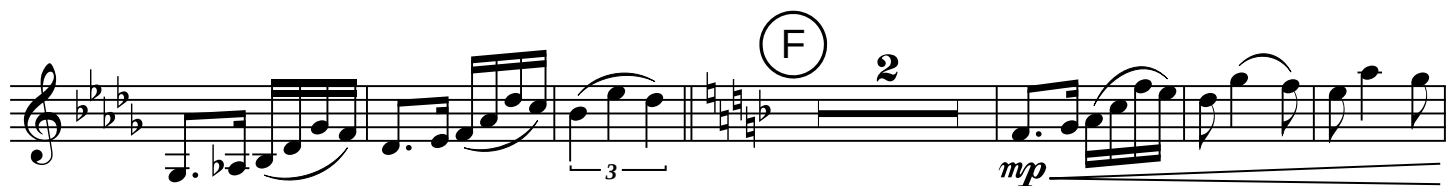
fp

leggiere p

fp *fp*

pizz. (D) 4





Andante (♩ = ca.80)

p

6

6

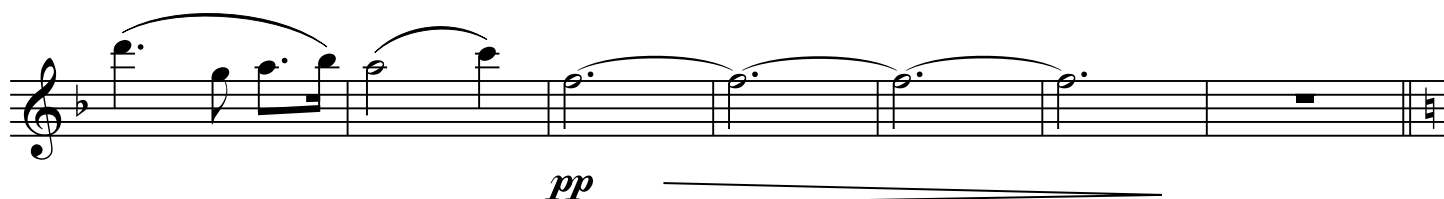
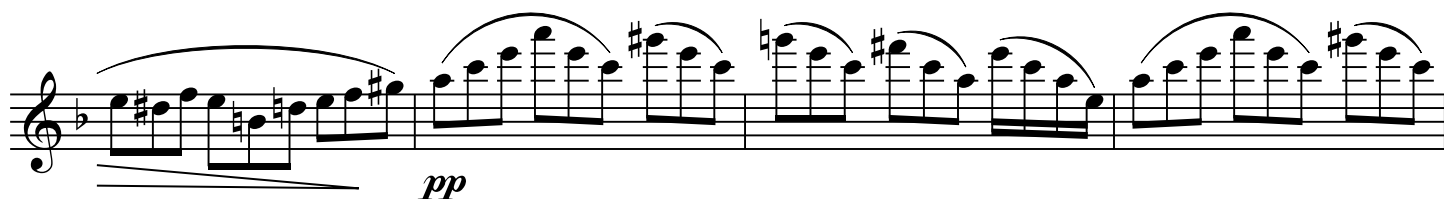
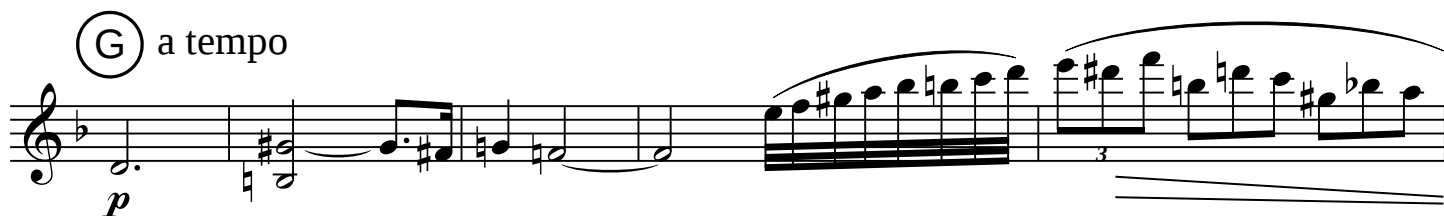
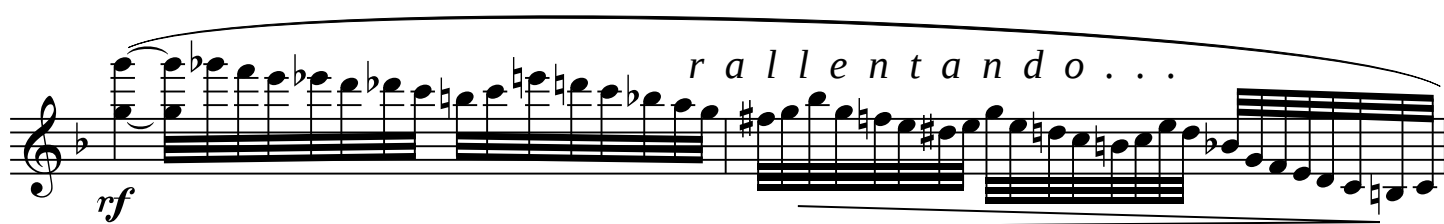
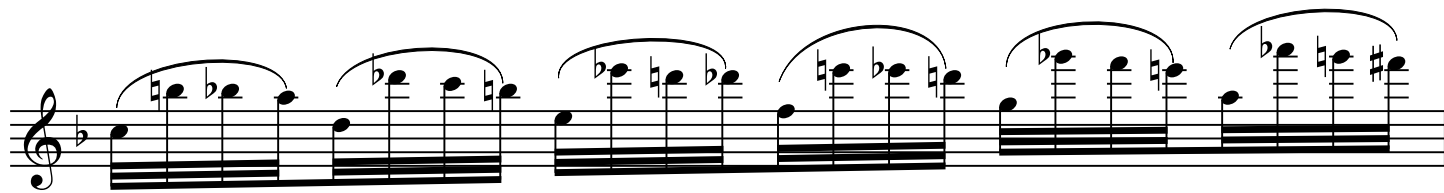
5

5

6

3

6



①

pp *p*

tutti sempre piano . . .

5

②

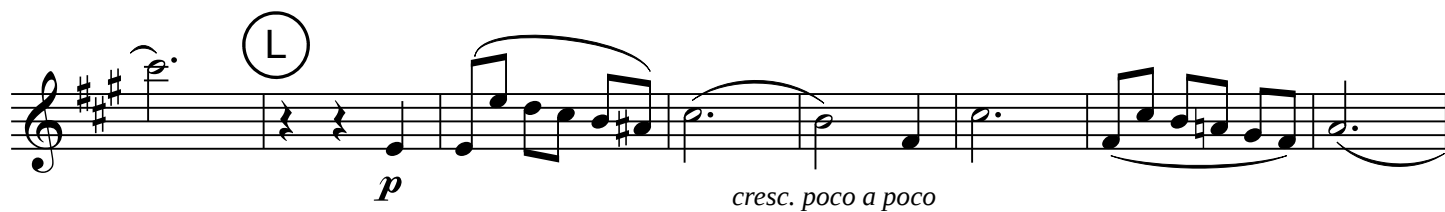
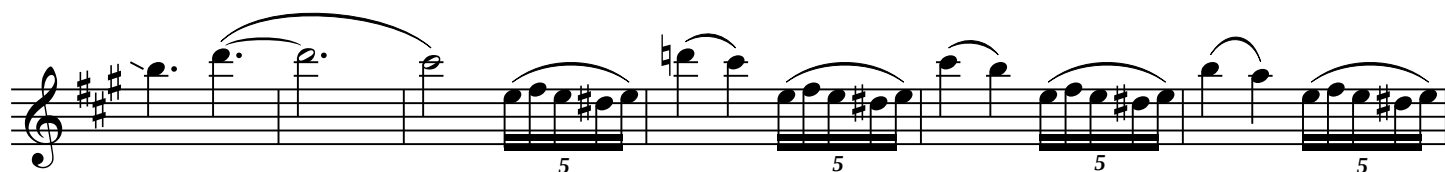
tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

Musical score for a violin part, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The score includes the following elements:

- First System:** A series of eighth notes with slurs and accents.
- Second System:** Continuation of the eighth-note pattern, ending with a fermata and a wavy line indicating a trill or tremolo.
- Third System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. A circled "K" is above the first half note. Dynamics include *pp* and *dim.*
- Fourth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *morendo...*, *ppp*, *p*, and *sf*. The instruction "Cadenza Appassionata" is written above the staff.
- Fifth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The instruction "ad libitum" is written below the staff.
- Sixth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *sf* and *sf*. The instruction "ad lib. with repeats a piacere" is written above the staff.
- Seventh System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*. The instruction "ad lib. with repeats a piacere" is written above the staff.
- Eighth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*. The instruction "ad lib. with repeats a piacere" is written above the staff.
- Ninth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*. The instruction "ad lib. with repeats a piacere" is written above the staff.
- Tenth System:** A half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*. The instruction "ad lib. with repeats a piacere" is written above the staff.

"Colette" Vals
Andante (♩ = ca.80)



musical score in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a 4/4 time signature, changes to 3/4, and returns to 4/4. The piece features various dynamics including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and fortissimo (*rf*), as well as crescendos and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 4 and 5. A circled 'M' is placed above the first staff, and a circled 'N' is placed above the fifth staff. The score concludes with a final 4/4 time signature and a fortissimo (*rf*) dynamic.

○ poco a poco accel. e cresc.

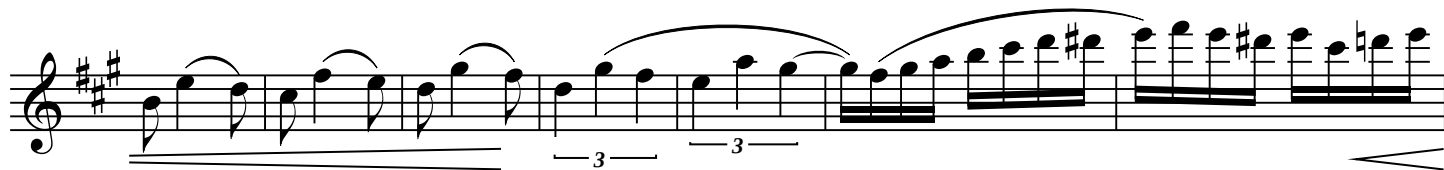
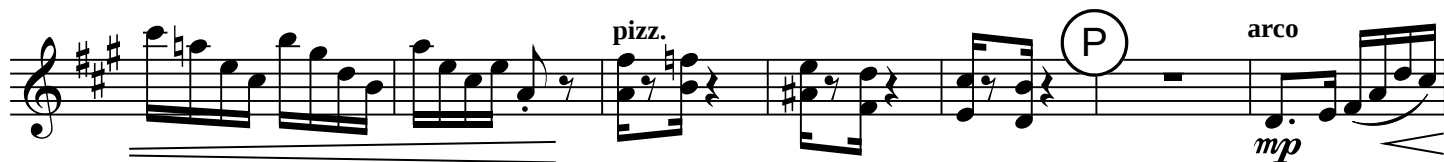
poco a poco accel. e cresc.

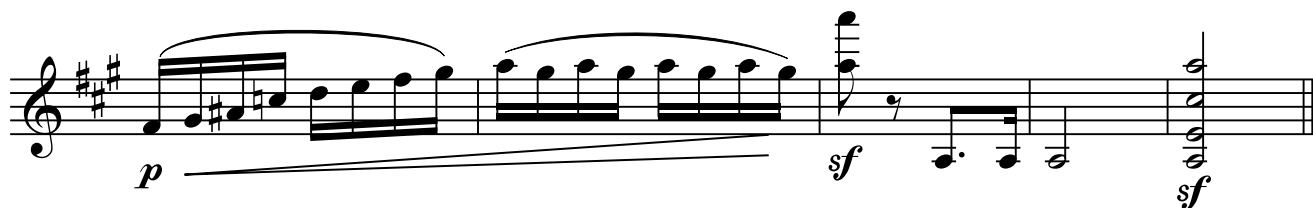
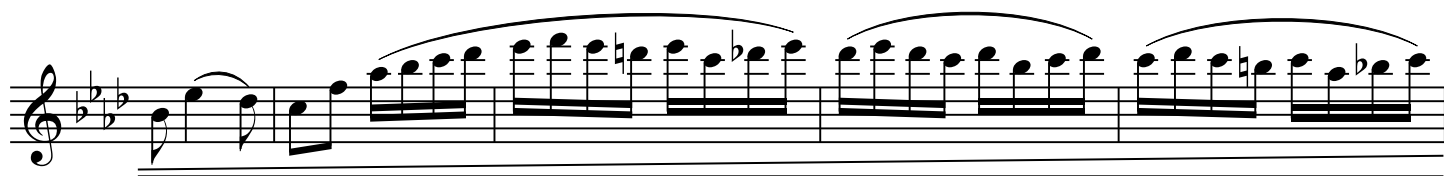


accelerando



Presto





Violin 2

to my comrade in arms Max Pelta
der wanderer
Variations and Interludes

a string quartet by
Ernesto Ferreri

Cadenza Appassionata (♩ = ca.80)

Cadenza para Vln. I

p *sf*

"Romanza para Tenor" *intro*
Andante (♩ = ca.80)

p

pizz. *arco*

arco *pp*

(A)

"Romanza para Tenor" middle song

2 con sord.

p *pp* *tutti cresc.* *molto...*

(B)

rf *p*

(C) poco piu mosso *tutti accel. e cresc. poco a poco*

mf *mp*

accel. al. . . Presto *fp*

leggero p

fp *fp*

pizz. (D) arco *fp*

2

p *f*

E

fp *fp*

fp

F

fp

con brio!

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

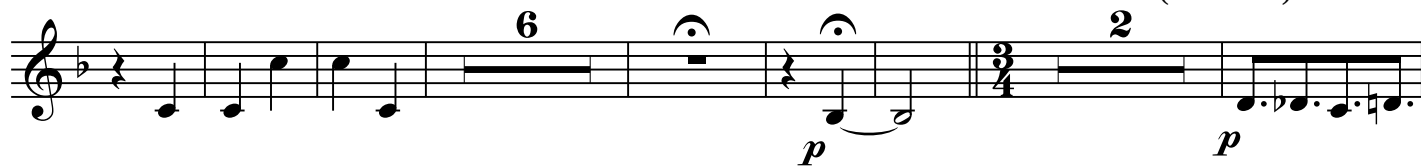
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

3

rallentando...

Lento

Andante (♩ = ca.80)



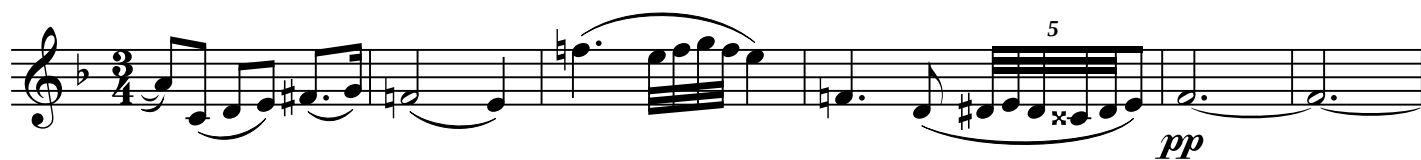
rallentando...



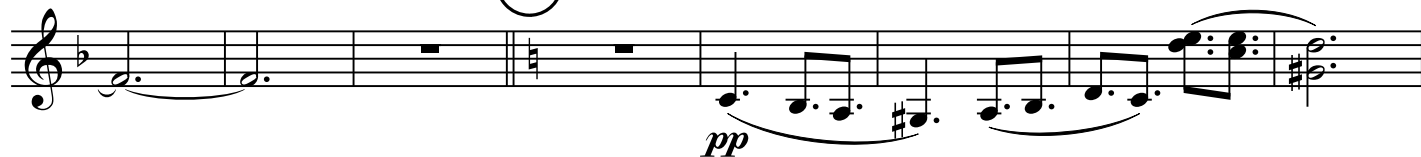
Ⓒ a tempo



Ⓓ



Ⓕ



tutti sempre piano . . .

(J)

(K)

morendo . . .

pp
Cadenza Appassionata
come sopra

ppp *p* *sf* *p*

dim.

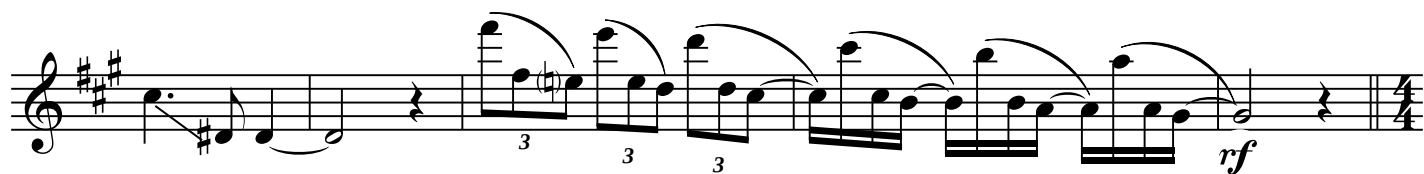
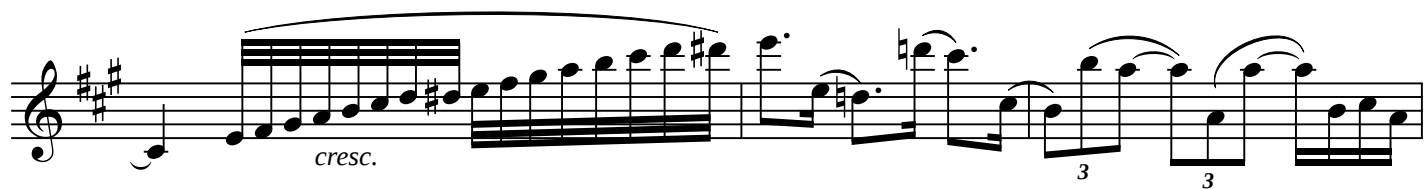
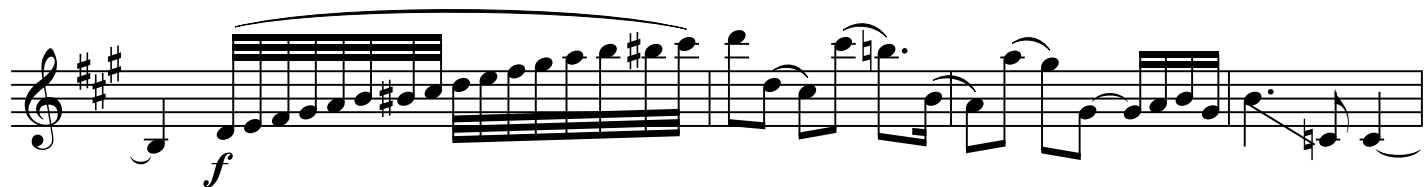
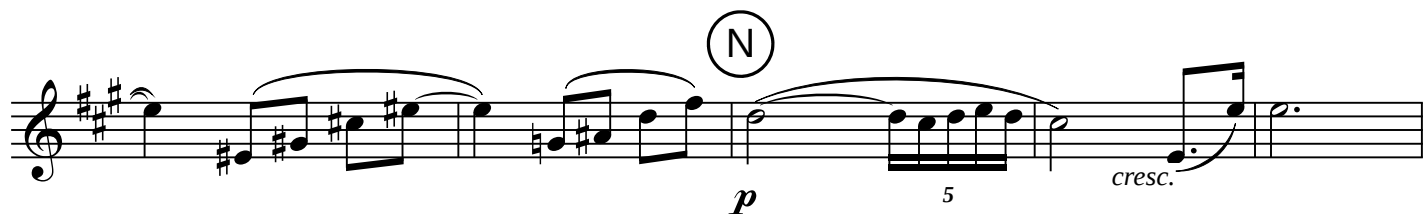
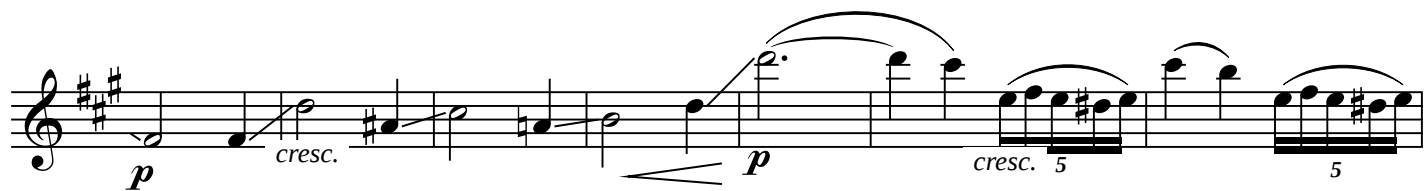
7

Cadenza para Vlno. I

"Colette" Vals

Andante (♩ = ca.80)

The musical score for "Colette" Vals is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is Andante, with a quarter note equal to approximately 80 beats per minute. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *portamento* marking. It features a melodic line with a five-measure rest (marked '5') and a trill. The second staff continues the melodic line with a five-measure rest (marked '5') and a trill. The third staff features a five-measure rest (marked '5') and a trill, followed by a section marked *pp* (pianissimo) and a circled 'L' (Lento). The fourth staff is a continuous eighth-note pattern marked *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco). The fifth staff is a continuous eighth-note pattern marked *e cresc. ancora poco a poco* (e crescendo ancora poco a poco). The sixth staff is a continuous eighth-note pattern marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The seventh staff begins with a five-measure rest (marked '5') and a trill, followed by a section marked *rf* (ritardando) and a circled 'M' (Moderato). The score concludes with a final melodic line and a five-measure rest (marked '5').



○ poco a poco accel. e cresc.

poco a poco accel. e cresc.



Presto

leggero

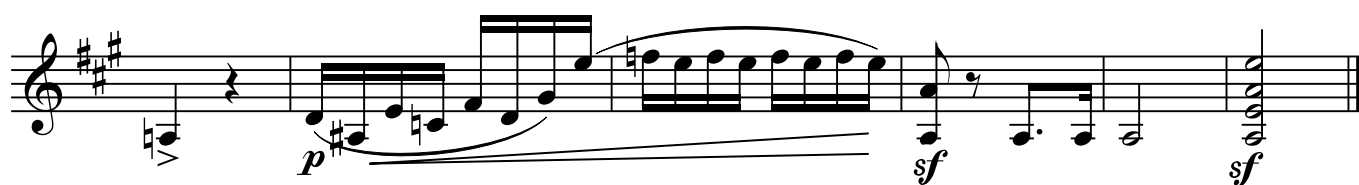
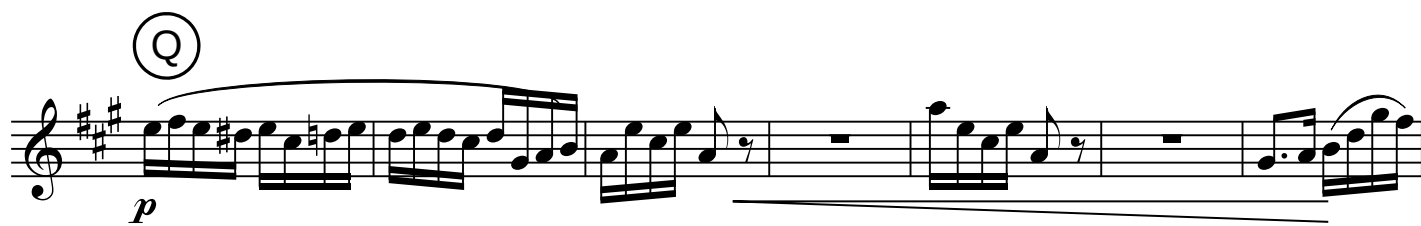


pizz.

Ⓟ

arco





Viola

to my comrade in arms Max Pelta

der wanderer

Variations and Interludes

a string quartet by
Ernesto Ferreri

Cadenza Appassionata (♩ = ca.80)

pp

2

f

Cadenza para Vln. I

Andante (♩ = ca.80) "Romanza para Tenor" intro

2

mp

pizz.

arco

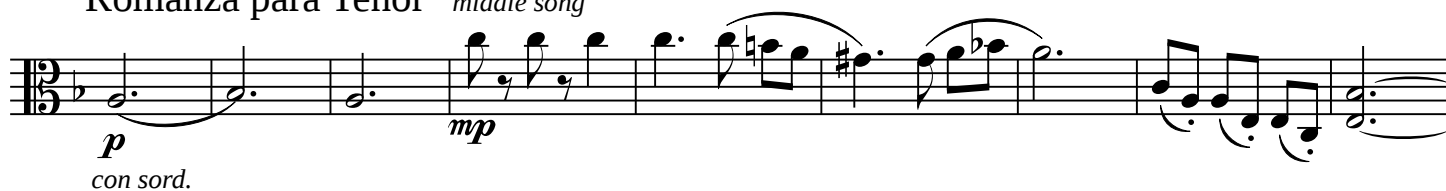
3

"Romanza para Tenor" main song

pp

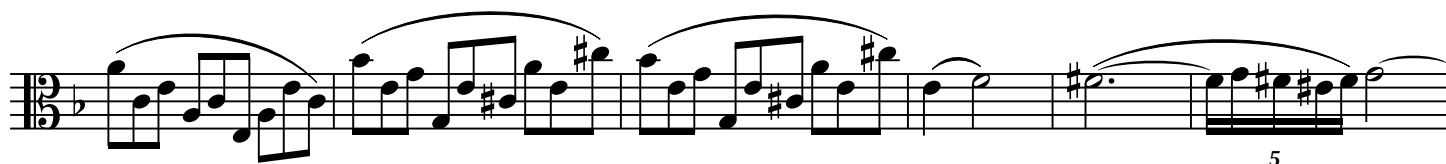
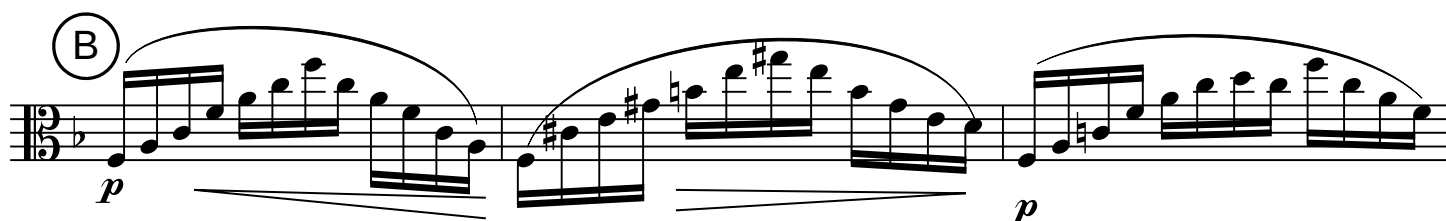
(A)

"Romanza para Tenor" *middle song*



tutti cresc.

molto...



(C) *poco piu mosso*



tutti accel. e cresc. poco a poco

sotto voce

accel. al. . .

Presto *leggero*

fp

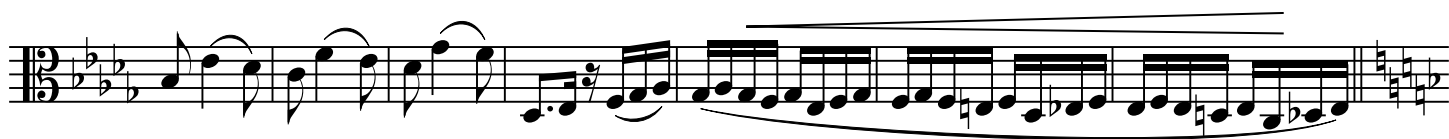
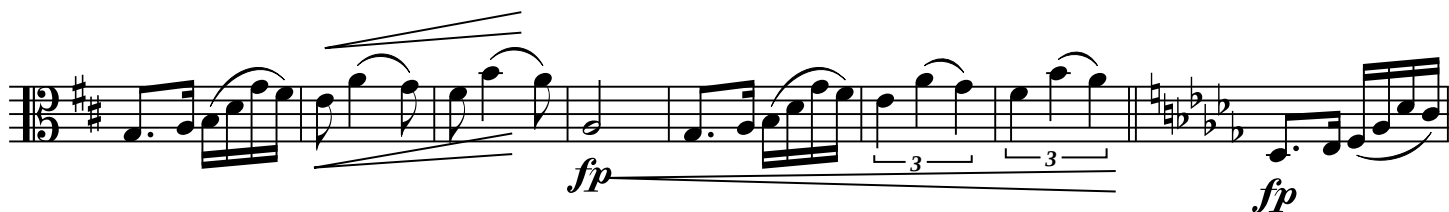
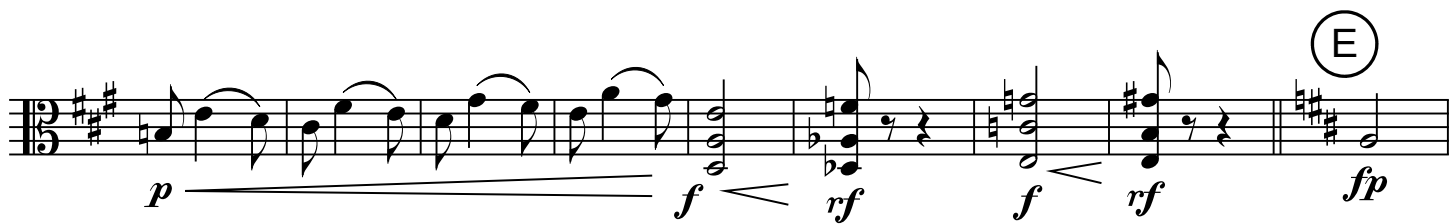
p

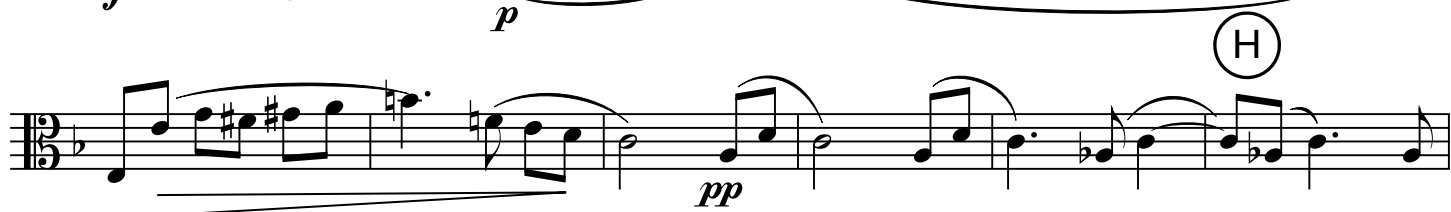
fp

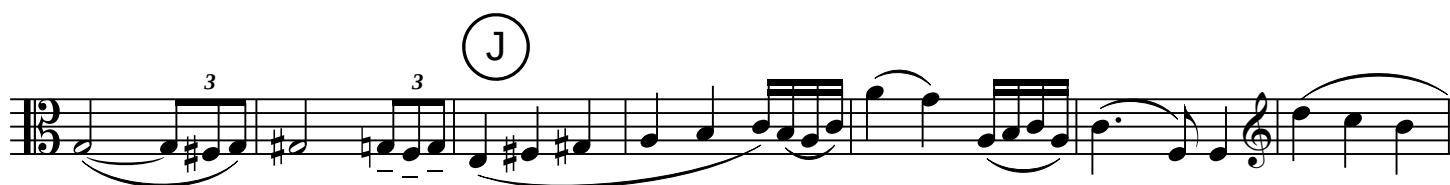
fp

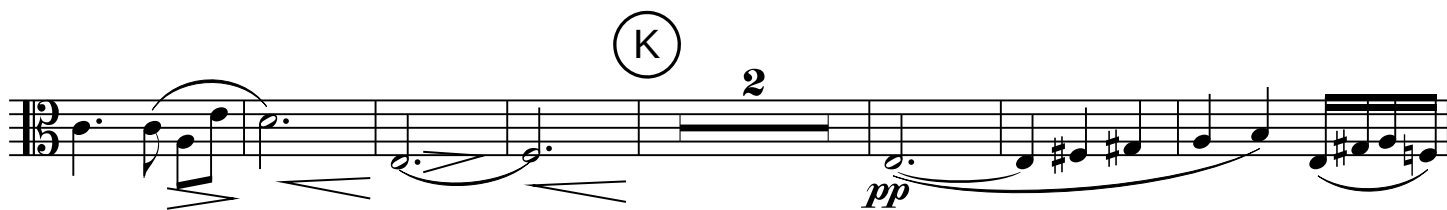
(D)

fp

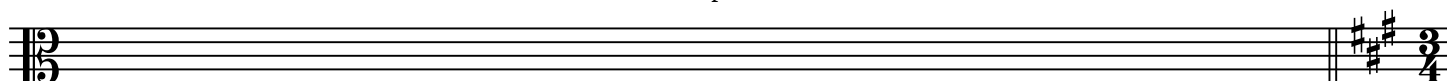








Cadenza para Vlno. I



Andante (♩ = ca.80)

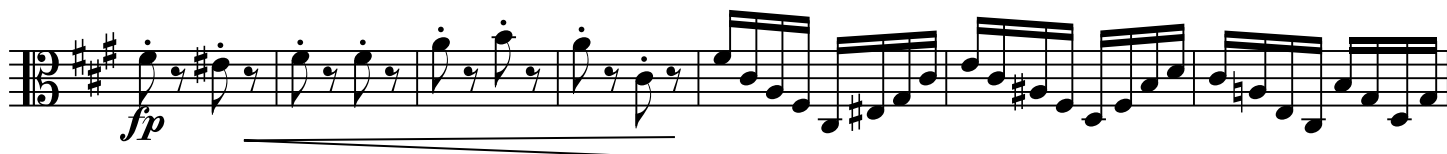
Andante (♩ = ca.80)

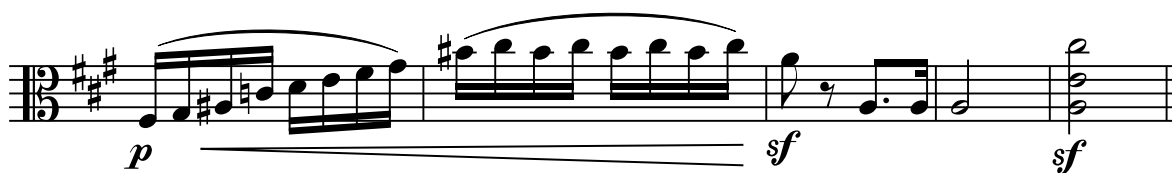
Va.8

cresc.
p
cresc.
sf
p
 (N)
p
cresc.
cresc.
f
cresc.
rf

○ poco a poco accel. e cresc.

poco a poco accel. e cresc.





Cello

to my comrade in arms Daniel C Foley
and for Max -- may your melody live

der wanderer

Variations and Interludes
on songs of Max Pelta
a string quartet by
Ernesto Ferreri

Cadenza Appassionata (♩ = ca.80)



"Romanza para Tenor" *intro* Andante (♩ = ca.80)

Cadenza para Vlno. I



"Romanza para Tenor" *main song*

Romanza para Tenor *main song*

p arco pizz.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F2, and another quarter rest. This is followed by a quarter note E2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note D2. The melody then moves to a half note C2, which is marked 'arco'. This is followed by a half note B1, which is marked 'pizz.' and has a circled 'A' above it. The melody continues with a half note A1, marked 'arco', and a half note G1, marked 'pizz. arco'. This is followed by a half note F1, marked 'pizz. arco', and a half note E1, marked 'pizz. arco'. The melody ends with a half note D1, marked 'arco'.

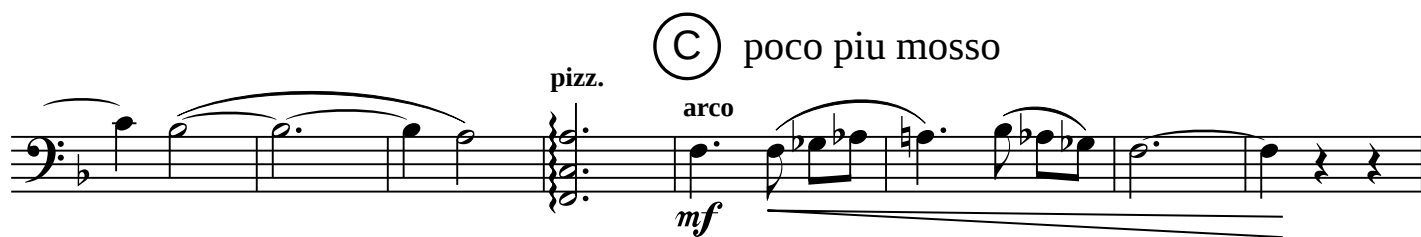
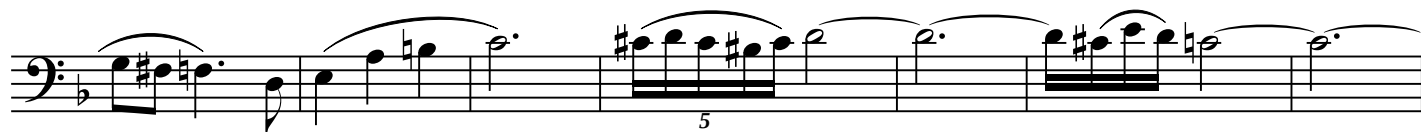
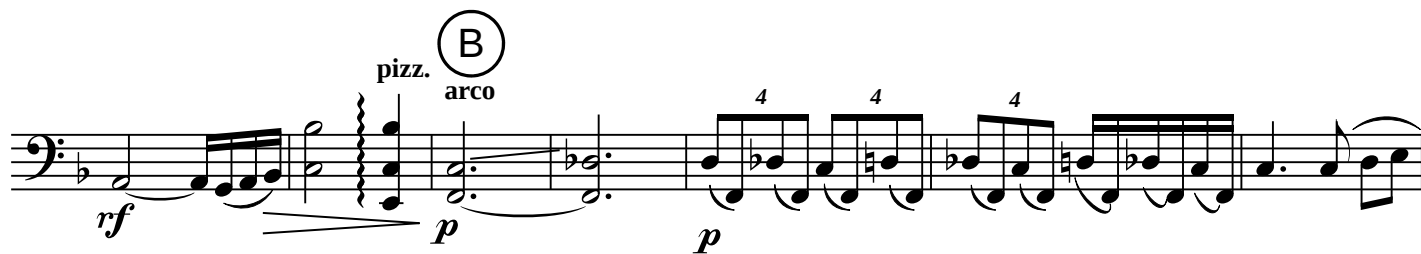
The first staff of music is written on a bass clef. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2 with a sharp sign. Above the first two notes is the instruction 'pizz.' and above the next two is 'arco'. This is followed by a half note C3, then a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. Above these is 'pizz. arco'. Next is a half note F3, then a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. Above these is 'pizz. arco'. This is followed by a half note B3, then a quarter note C4, and a quarter note D4. Above these is 'pizz. arco'. The staff ends with a half note E4, then a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. Above these is 'arco'.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures featuring beamed eighth notes and a final measure with a quarter rest. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and a repeat sign.

"Romanza para Tenor" *middle song*

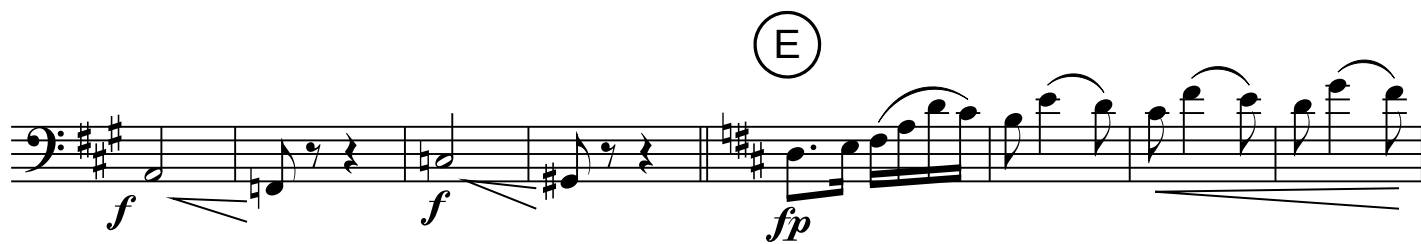
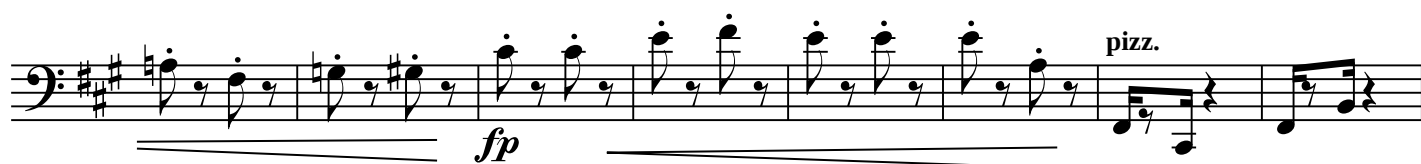


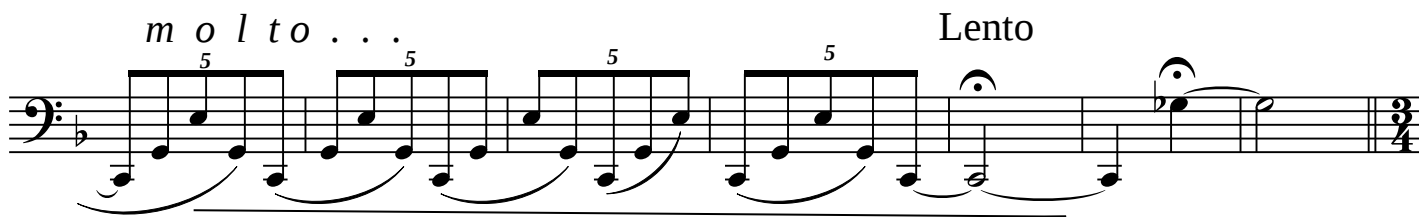
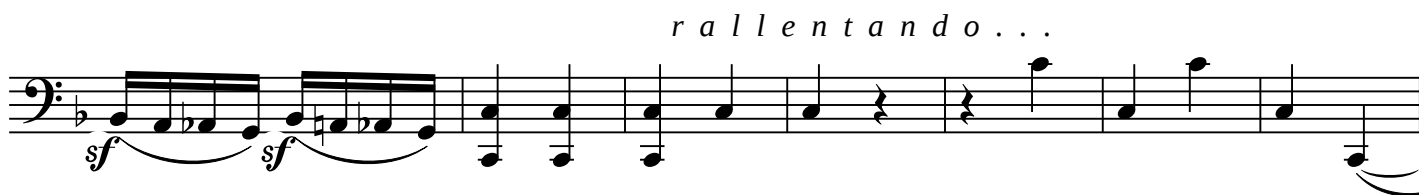
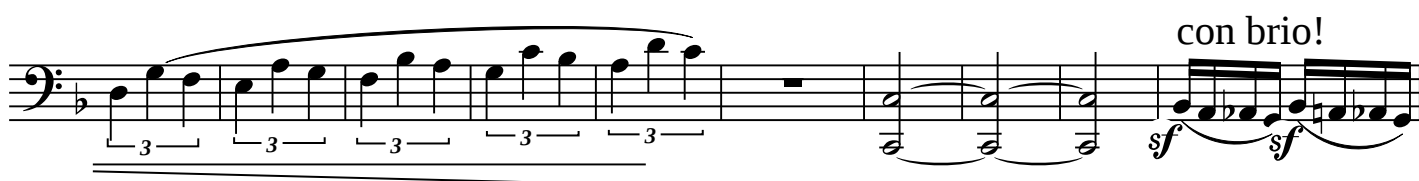
tutti cresc. molto...



tutti accel. e cresc. poco a poco

Presto





Andante (♩ = ca.80)

pizz.
p

arco

pizz.

rallentando...
pizz.

arco

rf

Ⓜ a tempo

arco

pp

pp

pp

Ⓜ *pizz.*

pp

p

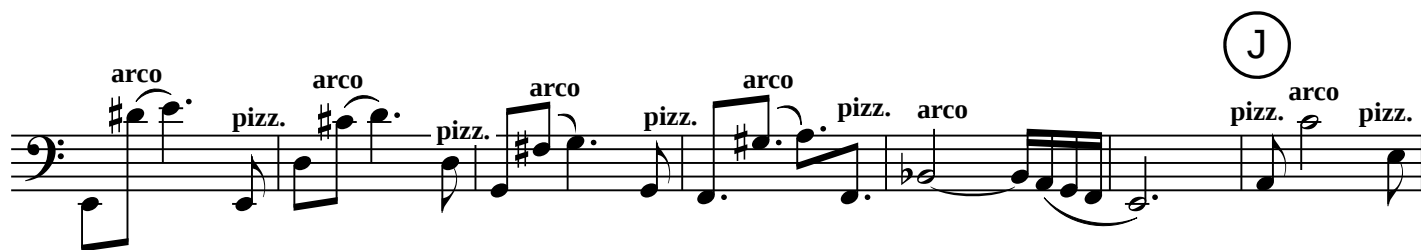
tutti sempre piano...

arco

pizz.

arco

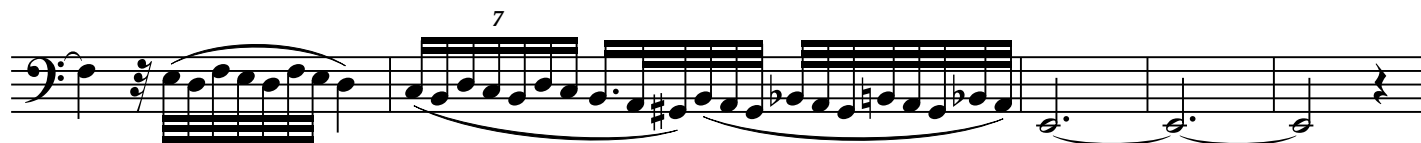
pizz.



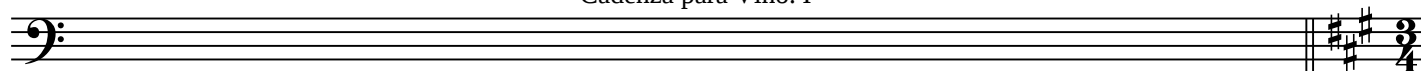
morendo...

Cadenza Appassionata

come sopra



Cadenza para Vln. I



"Colette" Vals

Andante (♩ = ca.80)

p

3 3 3 3 3 3

4 4 3

pp *cresc. poco a poco*

e cresc. ancora poco a poco

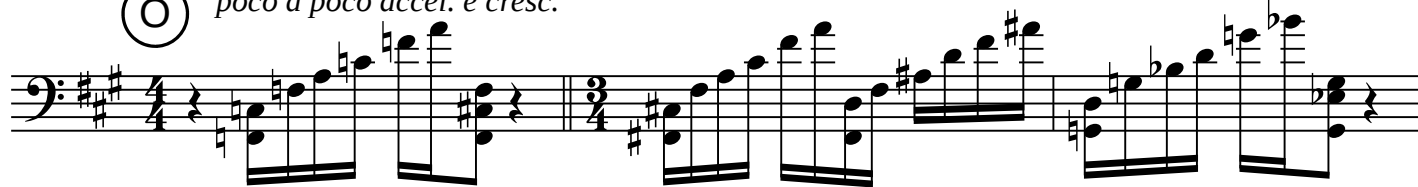
rf *p*

4 4

The image displays seven staves of musical notation for a bass line, likely for a violin or cello. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical techniques and dynamic markings:

- Staff 1:** Features a series of eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '4' below it. The first triplet is marked *cresc.*, followed by a *p* (piano) marking. The final triplet is also marked *cresc.*.
- Staff 2:** Continues the triplet pattern. It includes a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a *sf* (sforzando) marking, followed by a *p* marking.
- Staff 4:** Includes a circled 'N' above the first triplet, which is marked *p*. The second triplet is marked *cresc.*.
- Staff 5:** The first triplet is marked *cresc.*, and the second triplet is marked *f* (forte).
- Staff 6:** The first triplet is marked *cresc.*.
- Staff 7:** The first triplet is marked *cresc.*. The second triplet is marked with a '6' above it. The final triplet is marked *rf* (ritardando forte).

○ poco a poco accel. e cresc.



mf

poco a poco accel. e cresc.



pizz.

arco



Presto

>p
leggero



fp

fp



pizz.

(P)

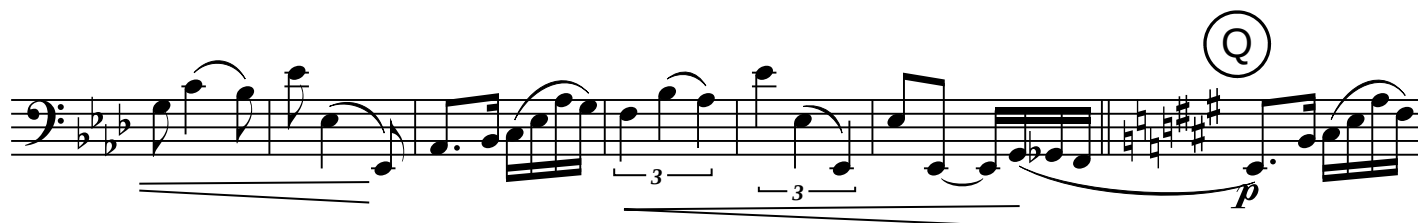
arco

fp

— 3 —



fp



(Q)

p

