

QUARTETT

(Es dur)

für

zwei Violinen, Bratsche und Violoncell.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 102 - 126)

Max Reger, Op. 109

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

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[B. & B.]

17273 A.

Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

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First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It includes various dynamic markings such as *sf*, *pp*, *poco*, *f*, *pp mf*, and *f*. There are also tempo markings like *agitato* and *3* (triplets). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has lyrics: *sempre cre. - scen. - do*. The music includes dynamic markings like *sf*, *pp*, and *ff*. There is a tempo marking *espress.* and a section marked *2* (second ending).

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has lyrics: *poco rit. - a tempo - agitato - cre.*. The music includes dynamic markings like *f*, *pp*, and *f*. There are tempo markings like *a tempo*, *agitato*, and *assai marcato*. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top staff has lyrics: *- scen. - do*. The music includes dynamic markings like *sf*, *pp*, and *ff*. There are tempo markings like *a tempo*, *agitato*, and *assai marcato*. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves begin with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth staff begins with *a tempo espress.* (a tempo, expressive). The system concludes with a *poco* (poco) marking on the right side of each staff.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves begin with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The fourth staff begins with *sempre espress. e grazioso* (always expressive and graceful). The system concludes with a *poco* (poco) marking on the right side of each staff.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves begin with a *poco* (poco) marking. The fourth staff begins with *a tempo*. The system concludes with a *poco* (poco) marking on the right side of each staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves begin with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth staff begins with *a tempo sempre* (a tempo, always). The system concludes with a *poco* (poco) marking on the right side of each staff.

espress.

p sf p ppp meno ppp quasi f rit. pp

p sf p ppp meno ppp quasi f rit. pp

p sf p ppp meno ppp quasi f rit. pp

p sf p ppp quasi f rit. pp

sostenuto e sempre rit. ppp Tempo primo. ff

sostenuto e sempre rit. ppp Tempo primo. ff

sostenuto e sempre rit. ppp Tempo primo. ff

sostenuto e sempre rit. ppp Tempo primo. ff

mf sempre cre. marcato scen. sf

mf sempre cre. marcato scen. sf

mf sempre cre. marcato scen. sf

marcato e sempre cre. scen. sf

-do ff sf

-do ff sf

-do ff sf

-do ff quasi marcato

marc.
sf
sempre ff
con tutta forza

marc.
sf
sempre ff
con tutta forza

(calmato)
espress. e marc.
mp
pp

3
poco rit.
a tempo
espress.
mp

pizz.
marc. ed espress.
pp

poco rit.
a tempo
mp

(h)
mf
pp
espress.
mp

rit.
a tempo
ppp

rit.
a tempo
ppp

rit.
a tempo
ppp

rit.
a tempo
ppp

f marc.

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked *f marc.* in the first staff and *marc.* in the fourth staff.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked *marc.* in the first staff, *agitato* in the second staff, and *sempre f e cre.* in the third and fourth staves. There are also markings for *3* and *9* in the second and third staves.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked *scen.* in the first staff, *marc.* in the second staff, *do ff* in the third staff, and *rit.* in the fourth staff. There are also markings for *3* and *9* in the second and third staves.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is marked *con Sordino* in the first staff, *Molto sostenuto* in the second staff, *ppp espres.* in the third staff, and *rit.* in the fourth staff. There are also markings for *p* and *di. mi. nu. en.* in the first and second staves.

Tempo primo. senza Sordino

Tempo primo. *marc.*

Tempo primo. *f*

Tempo primo. *f*

Tempo primo. *marc.*

marc. *ff*

marc. ed espress. *f*

marc. ed espress.

assai marc. *ff*

sf *sempre ff* *(non dim.)*

marc. *sempre ff* *(non dim.)*

sf *sempre ff* *(non dim.)*

calmato *p* *poco* *p*

mf espress. *pp*

mf espress. *pp*

mf espress. *pp*

mf espress. *pp* *f marc.*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is in 3/4 time and features piano and violin parts. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked "a tempo" and "espress.". The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *mp*, *quasi f*, *f*, and *pian*. The violin part includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *quasi f*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

poco rit.
sempre espress
pp
a tempo
fugitato
sf

poco rit.
pp
a tempo
fugitato
sf

poco rit.
pp
a tempo
fugitato
sf

pizz.
poco rit.
pp
a tempo
arco
fugitato
sf

The musical score for 'L'Espresso' is written for four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *ff (non dim.)* (fortissimo, non diminuendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multi-measure rests indicated by the number 3.

[illegible]

6

pp poco f sf pp

6

First system of musical notation (measures 1-6). It features four staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked *agitato*. Dynamics include *poco*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The phrase *sempre cre.* (sempre crescendo) is written above the staves.

Second system of musical notation (measures 7-12). It features four staves. The tempo is marked *agitato*. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The phrase *sempre cre.* is written above the staves. Measure 7 is marked with a large '7'.

Third system of musical notation (measures 13-18). It features four staves. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The phrase *rit. espress.* (ritardando, expressive) is written above the staves.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 19-24). It features four staves. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. Dynamics include *pp*, *poco*, and *f*. The phrase *sem.* (sempre) is written above the staves.

pre-espans. e grazioso

Violoncello (top): *poco* *p* *poco* *p* *rit.*

Violoncello (middle): *poco* *p* *poco* *p* *rit.*

Violoncello (bottom): *poco* *p* *poco* *p* *rit.*

Piano (bottom): *poco* *p* *poco* *p* *rit.*

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Swan' from The Nutcracker. It consists of four staves of music. The top staff is for the first violin, the second for the second violin, the third for the viola, and the fourth for the cello and double bass. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics including *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as tempo markings like *a tempo*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'rit.' (ritardando), 'sempre ff' (sempre fortissimo), 'sempre espress.' (sempre espressivo), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'ppp' (pianissimo). The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Basso'. The piano part is labeled 'Piano'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number '10' is visible in the bottom right corner.

The musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Maurice Strakosky is presented on four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the following dynamics and markings: *meno ppp*, *quasi f*, and *pp*. The second measure contains the following dynamics and markings: *rit.*, *pp*, and *pp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.

a tempo
f marc. ed agitato
a tempo
a tempo
f ben marc.

più f marc.
più f marc.
più f
più f

sforz.
sforz.
sforz.
sforz.

pizz.

rit.
fff rit.
fff rit.
fff rit.

quasi a tempo
quasi a tempo
quasi a tempo
quasi a tempo

arco
pizz.
arco

p
p
p
p

rit.
piu p
rit.
rit.
rit.

quasi adagio
pp sempre espres.
quasi adagio
quasi adagio
quasi adagio

poco
poco
poco
poco

rit.
rit.
rit.
rit.
rit.

pp
mp
pp
pp
ppp

pp
mp
pp
pp
ppp

pp
mp
pp
pp
ppp

Quasi presto. (♩. 160-172.)

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second and third staves have a *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second and third staves have a *pizz.* and *arco* marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) dynamic. The second and third staves have a *sempre ff* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *sempre ff* dynamic. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a *siolo* (solo) marking. The second and third staves have a *sempre p* (sempre piano) dynamic. The fourth staff has a *sempre p* dynamic. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

First system of music. It consists of four staves. The first three staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The music is marked with various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). The first staff has a *pp ff* marking at the beginning. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *pizz.* marking. The fourth staff has a *pizz.* marking. The system ends with a *pp* marking.

Second system of music. It consists of four staves. The first three staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The music is marked with various dynamics: *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *arco* (arco). The first staff has a *sempre pp* marking. The second staff has a *sempre pp* marking. The third staff has a *sempre pp* marking. The fourth staff has a *arco* marking. The system ends with a *ff* marking.

Third system of music. It consists of four staves. The first three staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The music is marked with various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *mf* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *pizz.* marking. The system ends with a *ff* marking.

Fourth system of music. It consists of four staves. The first three staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The music is marked with various dynamics: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The first staff has a *pizz.* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* marking. The system ends with a *f* marking.

Violin I: *arco* *p* *un poco rit.* *pizz.* *pp*

Violin II: *p* *f* *p* *un poco rit.* *(sempre pizz.)* *pp*

Viola: *pizz.* *p* *arco* *un poco rit.* *pizz.* *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *p* *f* *p* *un poco rit.* *pp*

[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Rose Tree' by Franz Schubert, Op. 149, No. 3. The score is for voice and piano. It consists of three systems of music. The first system shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, ff, mf, p). The piano part features a mix of pizzicato (pizz.) and arco (arco) techniques, with dynamic markings like pp (pianissimo), ff (fortissimo), mf (mezzo-forte), and p (piano). The vocal line is written in a single staff, and the piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is in German, with the title 'Der Rosenbaum' at the top.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a four-staff format. The first staff is for the Violin I, the second for Violin II, the third for Viola, and the fourth for Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *arco* (arco), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are indicated throughout. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The number '11' is written above the first staff, indicating the measure number.

[illegible]

Violin I: *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*

Violin II: *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*

Viola: *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*

Cello/Double Bass: *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*

13

ff *p* *ff* *f* *con Sordino* *fff sempre assai marcato*

13

sempre ff

poco a poco di -

sempre ff

poco a poco di -

ff

poco a poco di -

mi - nu - en - do *pp* *poco marc.* *pizz.* *f*

mi - nu - en - do *pp* *p* *f* *pizz.* *f*

mi - nu - en - do *p* *f* *pizz.* *f*

mi - nu - en - do *pp* *f*

[illegible]

Violin I: *sempre pp*

Violin II: *sempre pp*

Cello: *sempre pp*

Double Bass: *sempre pp*

Dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) appears at the end of measures in Violin I, Violin II, and Double Bass.

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves (treble clef) have dynamics *p* and *pp*. The fourth staff (bass clef) has dynamics *p* and *pp*. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first two staves (treble clef) are marked *arco* with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The third staff (bass clef) is marked *senza Sordino* and *ff marc.*. The system concludes with a *15* measure mark and dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first two staves (treble clef) have dynamics *p* and *pp*. The third staff (bass clef) has dynamics *p* and *pp*. The system concludes with a *15* measure mark and dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first two staves (treble clef) have dynamics *pizz.* and *arco*. The third staff (bass clef) has dynamics *pizz.* and *arco*. The system concludes with a *16* measure mark and dynamics *pizz.* and *arco*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

First system of musical notation, four staves. Dynamics include *ff*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *pp*, and *f*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Second system of musical notation, four staves. Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *sempre*, *sf*, and *pp*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, four staves. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *pizz.*, *sempre p*, and *arco*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation, four staves. Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, *pizz.*, and *pp*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Violin I

Violin II

Cello/Double Bass

sempre pp

p

ff

p

ff

arco

sempre pp

p

ff

p

ff

arco

f

ff

p

ff

p

ff

Violin I: *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*

Violin II: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *ff*

Viola: *mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*

Cello/Double Bass: *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *pizz.*

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

18

pizz. *f* *p*

arco *p* *poco a*

19

pizz. *f* *p* *poco a*

20

pizz. *f* *p* *poco a*

21

arco *f* *p* *poco a*

Violin I: poco rit. pizz. pp quasi adagio arco ppp quasi presto pizz.

Violin II: poco rit. pp pizz. ppp quasi adagio arco ppp quasi presto pizz.

Viola: poco rit. pp pizz. ppp quasi adagio arco ppp quasi presto pizz.

Cello/Double Bass: poco rit. pp pizz. ppp quasi adagio arco ppp quasi presto pizz.

Larghetto. (♩ = 52-58.)

sempre molto espress.

sempre molto espress
 snl G
 mp poco f pp mf pp
 sul G
 ssp poco f pp mf pp
 mp poco f pp mf pp
 mp poco f pp mf pp

[illegible]

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in 3/4 time and features a piano (p) and a violin (v). The piano part includes dynamics like *pp*, *mf*, and *f*, and articulation like accents and slurs. The violin part includes dynamics like *mf* and *f*, and articulation like slurs and accents. The score is divided into measures by bar lines.

Musical score for the first system of "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and organ. It consists of four staves. The tempo markings are "assai rit." and "a tempo (quasi un poco più mosso)". The organ part includes a "marc." (march) section.

rit.

a tempo (Tempo primo)

p

pp

poco rit.

espress.

a tempo (Tempo primo)

pp

a tempo (Tempo primo)

pp

poco rit.

pp

a tempo (Tempo primo)

pp

poco rit.

pp

a tempo (Tempo primo)

pp

poco rit.

pp

a tempo (quasi un poco più mosso)

pp *mf* *ppp rit.*

a tempo (quasi un poco più mosso)
espress. *mf* *ff* *ppp rit.*

a tempo (quasi un poco più mosso) *rit.*

(Solo.) *a tempo (quasi un poco più mosso)* *espress.* *molto espress.* *mp* *mf agitato* *ff* *rit.*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the vocal line (soprano) and the piano accompaniment (right and left hands). The tempo is marked "a tempo". The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the tempo marked "a tempo". The dynamics range from *mp* to *pp*. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the tempo marked "a tempo". The dynamics range from *mp* to *pp*. The fourth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the tempo marked "a tempo". The dynamics range from *mp* to *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

espress. sul G

pp

p

f

pp

f

pp

espress.

f

p

f

pp

f

pp

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tempo is marked "molto espress." and the dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is on the left, and the violin part is on the right. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and tempo markings. The piano part includes markings such as 'espress.', 'pp', 'poco stringendo', and 'pp espress.'. The violin part includes markings such as 'poco stringendo', 'rit.', 'a tempo', 'f', 'ppp', and 'espress.'. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for each instrument.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Espresso' consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Violin I, marked *pp* and *molto espress.*, with a *p* dynamic at the end. The second staff is for Violin II, marked *pp*, with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a triplet of eighth notes, and a *p* dynamic at the end. The third staff is for the Cello, marked *pp*, with an *arco* (arco) instruction and a triplet of eighth notes, and a *p* dynamic at the end. The bottom staff is for the Bass, marked *pp*, with a *p* dynamic at the end. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Allegro con grazia e con spirito. (♩ = 88 - 102)
sempre grazioso

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, *pp* (non cresc.), *sf*, and *pp*. The second staff has a marking *marc. il tema* and *mf sempre grazioso*. The third and fourth staves are empty.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff has dynamic markings *pp* and *pp* (non crescendo). The second staff has *p* and *pp*. The third and fourth staves are empty.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff has *sempre p* and *pp*. The second staff has *marc. il tema*, *mf sempre grazioso p*, and *pp* (non cresc.). The third staff has *sempre pp* and *sf*. The fourth staff is empty.

Fourth system of the musical score, starting with the number 21. The top staff has *sempre pp*. The second staff has *sempre pp*. The third staff has *pp* and *sempre pp*. The fourth staff has *marc. il tema*, *mf sempre grazioso*, *p*, and *pp* (non cresc.).

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

f *pp*

pp

marc. il tema

f *p* *f* (non dim.)

f *p* *f* (non dim.)

f *p* *f* (non dim.)

marc.

f *p* *f* (non dim.)

f *p* *f* (non dim.)

sempre *f*

f *p*

sempre *f*

sempre *f*

sempre *f*

f *p*

22

22

sempre grazioso

f *p* *pp*

marc. il tema

f *p* *pp*

ma marc.

f *p* *pp*

f *p* *pp*

sempre grazioso

f *p* *pp*

sempre *pp*

sempre *pp*

pp

sempre *pp*

marc. il tema

pp (non cresc.)

pp (non cresc.)

pp (non cresc.)

pp

(non dim.)

(non dim.)

(non dim.)

(non dim.)

f

f

f

sf

sf

sf

ben marc. il tema

mf

assai marc.

ff

23

ff

ff

ff

ff

marc. il tema

mp

(non cresc.)

(non cresc.)

(non cresc.)

(non cresc.)

f (non dim.)

f (non dim.)

f (non dim.)

f (non dim.)

23

poco marc.

(f) > pp (non cresc.)

poco marc.

p (non cresc.)

pp (non cresc.)

pizz. arco

marc.

marc.

grazioso

pp

sempre pp e grazioso

marc. il tema

mp (non dim.)

pp grazioso

pp (sempre poco marc.)

pizz.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

arco

24

ff p sf

24

pizz. *sempre grazioso*
poco marc. il tema

pp f p sf pp

sempre p
sempre pp
sempre pp
sempre pp

arco
sempre grazioso e pp
sempre grazioso e pp
arco
sempre grazioso e pp
arco
p marc. il tema

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The second staff has a continuous rhythmic accompaniment. The third staff has a similar rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a bass line with a *pizz.* marking. Dynamics include *arco* (arco) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Second system of the musical score, starting with a measure number of 25. It continues the four-staff structure. The top staff features a melodic line with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The second and third staves have rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a bass line with *ff* dynamics. Dynamics include *ff*, *p* (piano), and *ffz* (fortissimo z).

Third system of the musical score. It continues the four-staff structure. The top staff has a melodic line with *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics. The second staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The third staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a bass line with *pp* dynamics. Dynamics include *pp*, *ppp* (pianississimo), *ppp mf* (pianississimo mezzo-forte), and *arco sempre* (arco sempre).

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the four-staff structure. The top staff has a melodic line with *rit.* (ritardando) and *sempre espress.* (sempre espressivo) markings. The second staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The third staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a bass line with *rit.* and *br. rit.* (brass ritardando) markings. Dynamics include *rit.*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp*.

Adagio. (♩ = 40.)
sempre espress.

p marc. il tema *poco* *f* *p*

poco *f* *p*

poco *f* *p*

poco *f* *p*

sempre espress. *p marc. il tema* *f* *tr* *agitato* *mf*

p *f* *espress.* *mp marc. il tema* *f*

sempre espress. *agitato* *p*

p *sul G* *espress.* *f marc. il tema* *p*

p *sempre espress.* *mp marc. il tema*

sempre assai rit. *Tempo primo (allegro).* *ppp* *f*

sempre assai rit. *Tempo primo (allegro).* *ppp* *p*

sempre assai rit. *Tempo primo (allegro).* *ppp* *espress.*

sempre assai rit. *Tempo primo (allegro).* *ppp*

assai rit. *a tempo (allegro) sempre rit.* *Meno allegro. (♩=72)* *espress.*

pp *f* *marc. il tema*

assai rit. *a tempo (allegro) sempre rit.*

pp *f*

espress. assai rit. *a tempo (allegro) sempre rit.*

p *pp* *f* *sempre rit.*

assai rit. *a tempo (allegro)* *sempre rit.*

pp *f*

sempre f *ff*

tr. *sempre f* *ff*

sempre f *ff*

sempre f *ff*

agitato *p*

agitato *p*

agitato *ff* *p*

ff *f* *ff* *p*

26

espress. *f marc. il tema*

f *p* *f*

26

quasi ff ben marc. il tema

ben marc. il tema

assai marc. il tema

simili

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

sempre ff

marc.

marc.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

più adagio. (♩ = 48)

sempre con tutta forza al fine

sempre con tutta forza al fine

sempre con tutta forza al fine

sempre con tutta forza al fine