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HERRN J. C. HAUFF

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TRIO

(C moll)

für Pianoforte, Violine & Violoncell

componirt

von

EUGEN PHILIPS

Nº 10793.

OP. 20.

Pr. fl. 4. 48.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

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TRIO.

Eugen Philips Op. 20.

Allegro con brio. M. M. $\text{♩} = 100$.

Violino.

Violoncello.

PIANO.

Allegro con brio. M. M. $\text{♩} = 100$.

poco ritard. *a tempo.*

poco ritard. *a tempo.*

poco ritard. *a tempo.*

de sfz - cres - cen sfz

de cres - cen

do. *pp* *7/8* *pp* *tr*

do. *pp* *pp* *7/8*

do. *pp*

f *cantabile. tranquillo.* *ritard. tranquillo.* *p* *ritard.*

f *1 4* *3 2* *3 4* *4 2* *ritard. p* *tranquillo.*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

mf *mf*

cantabile. 2. *mf*

8 *4 1*

cantabile.

p *cres*

p *mf* *cres*

pp *Ted.* *3* *** *Ted.* *** *Ted.* *** *Ted.* *** *sempre Ted.* *cres.*

cen do. *f* *decres* *cen do.*

cen do. *f* *p*

cen do. *f* *de cres* *cen do.*

tempo I. risoluto.

pp *molto* *ritard.* *p* *mf*

pp *molto* *ritard.* *p* *mf* *tempo I. risoluto.*

pp *molto.* *ritard.* *risoluto.* *mf*

Ted. ***

cres *cen do.* *f*

cres *cen do.* *f*

f *ff*

Ted. ***

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, primarily in treble and bass clefs, with some systems including a grand staff (treble and bass clef joined by a brace). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sempre ff* (always fortissimo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *Ped.* (pedal) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also asterisks (*) and a double bar line with repeat dots. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

a tempo.

pp *molto rit.* *a tempo.* *p* *cres* *cen* *do.* *f*

rit. *p* *cres* *cen* *do.* *f*

molto rit. *pp* *Ped.* *a tempo.* *p* *ced.* *** *f*

p *p*

pp

f *ff*

cres *cen* *do.* *f* *risoluto.* *cres* *cen*

mp *ff* *ff* *ff*

do. *p* *f* *f* *f*

Ped. *** *Ped.* ***

tranquillo.

ritard. *fp*

una corda.

ritard. *fpp*

tranquillo.

Ped. sf *

p *cantabile.* *pp*

Ped. f * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *f sempre Ped.* *f*

cres *cen*

cres *cen*

f *cres* *cen*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

do. *ff*

do. *ff*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

5

First system of a musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *p*, *f*, and *pp*. There are also some fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

Second system of the musical score. It continues with two staves in the same key signature. The music includes complex passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *cres*, and *cen*. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Third system of the musical score. It features two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains two flats. The music includes a vocal line with the lyrics "do - poco a poco" and "do - poco a poco". Dynamic markings include *ff*, *fp*, and *f*. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains two flats. The music includes complex passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *fp*, and *f*. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

[illegible]

cantab.
p
cres - *v* - *cen*

p
cres - *cen*

Ped. pp * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped. cres* * *Ped. cen* *
pp

do. *f* *f*
do. *f*

Ped. * *do.* * *Ped.* * *f* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *
f

a tempo. risoluto.
sul. g. *simile.*
molto ritard. *molto ritard.* *a tempo. risoluto.* *simile.*

molto ritard. *a tempo.* *risoluto.* *mf*
Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

ff *ff*
ff

Pesante.
f *ff* *p*

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a pedal instruction (*Ped.*) with an asterisk. The second system continues the piano part with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third system features a complex piano part with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a section marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The fourth system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment, both marked *sempre ff*. The fifth system continues the piano part with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a section marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The sixth system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment, both marked *molto accelerando.* and *pp*. The seventh system continues the piano part with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a section marked with an '8' and a dashed line.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation includes treble and bass staves, often with grand staves (treble and bass joined by a brace). The music features various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, *f*, and *p*. Tempo markings include *Adagio*, *ritard.*, and *Presto*. There are also performance instructions like *Ped.* (pedal) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

cresc. *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff*

Adagio. *ritard.* *Presto.* *pp* *Adagio.* *ritard.* *Presto.* *pp*

Adagio. *ritard.* *Presto.* *pp* *ff* *ff* *pp*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

f *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

ff *ff*

TRIO.

VIOLINO

Eugen Philips. Op. 20

Allegro con brio. M.M. $\text{♩} = 100$

p *p* *poco ritard. a tempo* *mp* *p* *f* *sf* *de* *cres* *cen* *tr* *do* *mp* *sf* *mp* *f* *ritard* *cantabile tranquillo* *p* *mf* 1

VIOLINO.

Violino musical score page 2, featuring ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *p* *cres* *cen* *do.* *f*

Staff 2: *decrescendo* *molto ritard.* *tempo I risoluto* *pp* *p*

Staff 3: *mf*

Staff 4: *cres* *cen* *do* *f*

Staff 5: *ff* *sempre ff*

Staff 6: *3* *4* *3* *1*

Staff 7: *3* *ff* *decresc.* *p* *pp*

Staff 8: *molto rit.* *a tempo.* *p* *cres* *cen* *do.*

Staff 9: *f* *p* *2*

VIOLINO.

Violino musical score page 3. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics and performance markings.

Staff 1: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *1* (first ending).

Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *ff* (fortissimo).

Staff 3: *trillo* (trill), *ritard.* (ritardando), *fp* (forzando), *pp* (pianissimo).

Staff 4: *cres* (crescendo), *cen* (crescendo).

Staff 5: *do.* (do), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano).

Staff 6: *f* (forte), *p* (piano).

Staff 7: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cres* (crescendo), *cen* (crescendo).

Staff 8: *do.* (do), *poco a poco* (poco a poco), *ff* (fortissimo).

Staff 9: *fp* (forzando), *f* (forte).

VIOLINO.

f

de - cres - cen - do

sf *pp* *f*

p *cantabile*

1 *p* *cres - cen - do*

f *molto ritard.* *sf* *risoluto.* *sul G* *p* *a tempo.*

simile

ff *f*

ff *sempre ff*

VIOLINO.

5

molto accelerando

mp

cres - - cen - do. *ff*

au talon

ff

Adagio 1

Presto

ritard

pp

f

p

cresc.

ff

Adagio M.M. 52

p dolce.

2

4

2

2

a tempo.

rit. rd.

1

pp

2

2

2

pp

ritard.

VIOLINO.

marcato

f *ff*

dolce. *p*

p *ff* *ff* *p*

cres - cen - do. *f* *p dolce.*

cres - cen - do po - co a - poco

ff *molto rit - tar - dan - do*

a tempo *1 p* *1 p* *f*

p *pp* *1* *1* *ppp*

VIOLINO

7

Allegro molto. M.M. $\text{♩} = 84$

1 6

staccato.

ten

pp

mf

ten

ten

pp

cres

cen do

f

sf

tr

ten

f

p

p

3

2

1.

ten

2

3

ten

f

sul G

p

ten

ten

1

f

p

ten

4

ten

cres - cen do

mp

f

tr

sf

p

cres

cen do

2

VIOLINO

mp *f* *sf* *f*
p *crescen-do f*
mf *ff*
sf *sf*
p *9* *11*
p *sempre mp*
p *crescen-*
do - *ff*
p *sf*
poco ritard. *a tempo.* *mp*
ten. *1* *2* *1*

VIOLINO.

9

mp
p
cres
cen do.
f
sf
p
tr
f
sf
p
cres
cen do.
f
ff
p
f
p
ff
sf
pp
cres
cendo
ff
p
ten
pp
cres
cen do.
ff sempre

VIOLINO.

M.M. $\text{♩} = 108$.

Allegro molto e con brio.

Violino musical score page 10. The score is written for a violin in G minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto e con brio' with a metronome marking of 108. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *marcato.*, *ten ten*, *fp*, *poco*, *a poco*, *ritard*, *a tempo*, and *tranquillo*. There are also performance instructions like 'do.', 'tr', and '1' (first ending). The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, slurs, trills, and a first ending bracket. The piece concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

VIOLINO.

11

1. *pp*

f

stretto.

2. *pp*

1 *ten ten*

pp semplice

p

dolce.

pp sul D

sul D

cres *cen* *do.*

ff

molto ritard. decresc.

a tempo.

p

1 *mf*

f

cres *cen* *do*

ff

p

3

1

p

1

VIOLINO

This page contains a musical score for a violin, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *mf*, *p*, *tr*, *cres. cen - do*, *marcato*, *ten*, *ff*, *sf*, *fpp*, *p*, *mp*, *a - poco cresc.*, *ritard*, *ff a tempo*, *ff*, *sempre ff*, *dolce*, *pp*, *sf*, *poco - a - poco cres - cendo*, *ritard*, *Presto.*, and *ff sempre*. Performance instructions like *marcato* and *sempre* are also included. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves, and it concludes with a final double bar line.

TRIO.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allego con brio. M. M. $\text{♩} = 100.4$

Eugen Philips Op. 20.

p *p* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f* *pp* *pp* *sfz* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *p* *pp* *molto ritard.*

poco ritard. *a tempo.* *de - cres -* *cen - do.* *rit. tranquillo. 2* *cantabile.* *tempo I. risoluto.* *cres -*

VIOLONCELLO.

3

do.

f

ff

sempre ff

ff

decrease.

pp

molto ritard.

a tempo.

p

cres

cen

do.

f

p

ff

1p

ff

ff

ritard.

fp

tranquillo.

p

cantab.

1a

1

VIOLONCELLO.

cres - cen - do. *ff* *p*
f *p*
pp *cres - cen - do*
poco a poco. *ff*
f *f*
decrescèn - do.
pp *f* *f*
3 *p* *cantabile.* *p*
cres - cen - do. *f*
a tempo *p*
molto ritardando. *risoluto.*
simile.

VIOLONCELLO.

5

ff
f *ff*
sempre ff
pp *cresc.* *molto accelerando.*
ff
ff
ff
ff
Adagio. *ritard.* *Presto.*
ff *pp*
cresc. *f* *p*
ff

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Violoncello (Cello). The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner. The music is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain melodic lines with various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo). The fourth staff begins a section of rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo), leading into a *molto accelerando.* section. The fifth and sixth staves continue these rapid passages. The seventh staff has a *ff* marking. The eighth staff features a change in tempo and mood, marked *Adagio.* and *ritard.* (ritardando), followed by a *Presto.* section. Dynamics here include *ff* and *pp*. The ninth staff continues the *Presto.* section with a *cresc.* marking and dynamics of *f* and *p*. The tenth staff concludes the page with a *ff* marking. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4.

VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio M.M. = 52.

8

p

ritard. a tempo.

pp 2^a

cantabile.

2^a 1^a

ritard.

2

f marcato.

ff

ff

2^a

dolce.

p *ff* *p* *ff*

p

cres. cen. do. f

p dolce.

1^a restez

cres. cen. do.

VIOLONCELLO.

po co a po co.

ff *molto ritardando* *a tempo* *p*

p *pp* *3a* *2a* *ppp*

Allegro molto *M.M. 84.* *ten.*

pp *staccato.*

pp *mf* *reslez.* *ten.*

pp *cres*

cen do. *f* *sf* *p*

f *p* *cresc.*

1. *ten.* *1* *pp* *2.* *ten.* *1* *f*

VOLONCELLO.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bassoon part. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features various dynamics, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). Articulations such as *ten.* (tenuto) and *tr.* (trill) are present. Phrasing is indicated by *cres.* (crescendo) and *do.* (do). The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical notation, with a focus on melodic lines and dynamic contrast.

VIOLONCELLO.

9

sempre pp

p crescendo.

ff

p sf

poco rit. a tempo. 6

sf pp

ten. 7

p

cres - - - cen - - -

1

do. sf p sf p

cen do. f ff

cres

p

2

f

VIOLONCELLO.

ff *sf* *p*
pp *cres - cendo.*
ff *p* *pp*
cres - - - cen - - - do.
sempre ff
ff *sf* *sf* *sf* *1* *7* *p*
 Allegro molto e con brio. M.M. $\text{♩} = 108.$
mf *1* *4* *1*
cres - - - cen - - - do. *marcato.*
ten. ten. *ff*
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*
fp *p*
cresc. - - poco a poco. *ritard.*

VOLONCELLO.

a tempo.

The musical score for Violoncello consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), followed by a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' and the dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The second staff continues the melody with *ff* dynamics. The third staff introduces the tempo change to 'tranquillo.' and includes *p* (piano) and *pp* dynamics. The fourth staff features a first ending bracket and *pp* dynamics. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket and the tempo change to 'stretto.' The sixth staff includes a second ending bracket and the tempo change to '2^a ten. ten.' The seventh staff is marked 'pp semplice.' The eighth staff includes a first ending bracket and the tempo change to 'dolce.' The ninth staff includes a first ending bracket and the tempo change to 'a tempo.' The tenth staff includes a first ending bracket and the tempo change to 'molto ritard.' The score concludes with a first ending bracket and the tempo change to 'a tempo.' The dynamics throughout the piece include *ff*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*.

VIOLONCELLO.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of B-flat major (three flats) and 3/4 time. The notation is arranged in systems of two staves each. The piece begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second system features a *ten.* (tension) marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The third system includes a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The fourth system includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a *poc - a - poco* (poco a poco) marking. The fifth system includes a *cresc.* marking, a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking, and a *ff* dynamic. The sixth system includes a *ff* dynamic and a *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) marking. The seventh system includes a *dolce.* (dolce) marking and a *p* dynamic. The eighth system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *sf* dynamic. The ninth system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *poco - a - poco - cresc.* marking. The tenth system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking. The eleventh system includes a *Presto.* marking and a *sempre ff* marking. The twelfth system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *sf* dynamic. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a *ritard.* marking.

Adagio. M.M. ♩ = 52.
cantabile.

p

p

p

a tempo.
ritard. *pp*

a tempo.
ritard. *pp*

ritard. *a tempo.*
pp *Ped.* *

Ped. * *Ped.* *

Ped. * *Ped.* *

cantabile.

pp

ritard.

pp

ritard.

a tempo.

ritard.

f

marcato.

Led.

1 2 3 4

marcato.

f marcato.

ff

ff

dolce.

p

dolce.

p

ff

dolce.

Ped. p

** Ped.*

** Ped.*

** ff*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff with a melody in the treble and accompaniment in the bass. The second system has a grand staff (treble and bass) with a complex, fast-moving melody in the treble and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. The third system continues the grand staff with similar complexity. The fourth system has a grand staff with a more melodic treble part and a rhythmic bass part. The fifth system has a grand staff with a more melodic treble part and a rhythmic bass part. The sixth system has a grand staff with a more melodic treble part and a rhythmic bass part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is arranged in six systems. The piano accompaniment is written in treble and bass clefs, with a grand staff in the second, fourth, and sixth systems. The vocal line is written in a single staff. The key signature consists of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning of the first system.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the first system.
- ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the second system.
- p* (piano) at the beginning of the third system.
- cres* (crescendo) and *dec* (decrescendo) markings in the third system.
- f* (forte) at the beginning of the fourth system.
- ppp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the sixth system.
- sempre. col Ped.* (always with pedal) at the end of the sixth system.

Pedal markings include *Ped.* and **Ped.* (pedal) throughout the score.

do. po co a

do. po co a

do. poco a poco.

po. co. po. co.

cres *cen*

cres *cen*

cres *cen*

do. *poco* *a* *poco.*

po. *co.* *po.* *co.*

molto ri - tar - dan - do.

ff *molto. ri - tar - dan - do.*

a tempo.

a tempo.

*p**p*

a tempo.

*con espressione.*Ped. *p*

* Ped.

sempre col Ped.

p *sf* *pp* *f* *ppp* *Ped.*

Allegro molto. M.M. $\text{♩} = 84$.

staccato. *pp* *ten.* *pp* *staccato.*

Allegro molto. M.M. $\text{♩} = 84$.

pp *ten.* *mf* *ten.* *mf* *ten.*

ten. *pp* *cres* *cen* *pp* *cres* *cen*

p *staccato.* *ten.* *cres* *cen*

do. *f* *sf* *p* *f*

do. *f* *p* *f*

do. *f* *p* *f*

ten. *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *trm* *mf* *cresc.*

1. *f* *ten.* *f* *ten.* *pp*

2. *f* *ten.* *p* *ten.* *f* *p* *f* *ten.* *f* *p*

2. *f* *p* *f* *p*

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4.

System 1:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "ten.". The second staff begins with "cres - cen - do." and ends with a fermata and the marking "pp".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "pp". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "cres - cen".

System 2:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".

System 3:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".

System 4:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".

System 5:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".

System 6:

- Vocal Line:** The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".
- Piano Accompaniment:** The piano part consists of two staves. It begins with a series of chords and arpeggios. The first staff has a fermata and the marking "f". The second staff has a fermata and the marking "sf". The lyrics "ten. cres - cen - do." are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a fermata and the marking "p". The second staff begins with a fermata and the marking "p".

This page of a musical score contains several systems of music. The top system features vocal lines with lyrics "cres - cen - do, f" and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with dynamics like *p*, *cres*, and *f*. The third system shows a piano solo section with a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano solo with a *trium* marking and a *f* dynamic. The fifth system features a piano solo with a *ff* dynamic. The sixth system includes a piano solo with a *ff* dynamic and a *sed. sempre.* marking. The seventh system features a piano solo with a *sf* dynamic and a *tranquillo.* marking. The eighth system continues the piano solo with a *tranquillo.* marking and a *p* dynamic.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 42, features six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble and bass staves) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass staves). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are indicated. The phrase *sempre pp* (always pianissimo) appears in the final two systems. The piano part is characterized by dense, block-like chords, while the vocal line features melodic phrases with some grace notes and slurs.

p *cres* - *cen* - *do*.

p *cres* - *cen* - *do*.

p *cres* - *cen* - *do*.

ff

ff

p *ff* *p*

p

poco ritard.
a tempo.
poco ritard.
a tempo.
ten.
pp
ten.
pp
p
p

This page of musical notation is divided into eight systems, each containing a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), while the vocal part is in a single staff with a soprano clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff, with some words like "do." and "cres" appearing. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The tempo is marked *ten.* (tento). The notation is in a standard musical font, with some handwritten-style markings. The page number 26 is in the top left corner.

System 1: *cres* *ten.* *do.* *f* *sf*

System 2: *ten.* *cres* *ten.* *do.* *f*

System 3: *p* *f* *sf* *p* *cres* *ten.* *do.*

System 4: *p* *f* *1* *4* *5* *4* *3* *p* *cres* *cendo.*

System 5: *f* *ff*

System 6: *f* *ff*

System 7: *p*

System 8: *fp* *1* *2* *4* *1* *trm* *trm* *f* *2*

This page of musical notation is for a piano and voice piece. It consists of several systems of staves. The piano part is written for both right and left hands, often using grand staves. The voice part is written on a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions like *crescendo*, *ten.* (tension), and *ff sempre* are present. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4. The page is numbered 21 in the top right corner.

21

f *ff* *p*

f *pp* *crescendo.* *ff* *p*

pp *cresc.* *ff* *p*

ten. *pp* *cres* *cen*

pp *cres* *cen*

do. *ff sempre.*

do. *ff sempre.*

do. *ff sempre.* *do.*

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following elements:

- Tempo and Meter:** Allegro molto e con brio, $\text{♩} = 108$.
- Lyrics:** The lyrics are "cen - do." and "marcato." repeated in the lower systems.
- Dynamics:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo).
- Articulation:** The score includes markings for *ten.ten.* (tenuto) and *marcato*.
- Performance Indications:** The score includes markings for *tr* (trill) and *trm* (trill).
- Figured Bass:** The lower systems include figured bass notation for the left hand.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for 'Lied der Nachtigall' in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass. The melody is in the Treble staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments and slurs. The Bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

The image shows a musical score for the piano part of Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamic markings include 'Ped.' (pedal), 'col' (colore), and 'p' (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for a piano piece, marked *Lento* (Lento). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *Lento*. The dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo), leading to a *poco* (poco) section. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the vocal line is in the right hand. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Andante". The score includes a crescendo and a "poco a poco" marking.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, measures 10-15. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex melody in the left hand. The tempo is marked "a tempo" and the dynamics include "ritard." and "ff".

10793

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. Tempo and mood markings include *marcato.*, *tranquillo.*, and *stretto.*. First endings are marked with a '1.' and a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

ff

ff

marcato.

tranquillo.

p

tranquillo.

ff

p

tranquillo.

p

1.

pp

pp

1.

p

p

pp

sf

1.

stretto.

f

stretto.

f

stretto.

1. 2. *semplice.* *ten. ten.* *pp* *semplice.*

1. *mf* 2. *pp*

p

dolce. *pp* *dolce.* *pp*

pp

cres *cen* *do.* *ff* *molto ritard.* *de - cresc.* *molto ritard.* *de - cresc.*

cres *cen* *do.* *ff* *molto ritard.* *p*

a tempo.

a tempo.

a tempo.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. It consists of three staves: a vocal staff (treble clef), a bass staff (bass clef), and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'a tempo.'. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. It continues the three-staff format. The vocal staff has the lyrics 'cres - cen - do.' above measures 10-12. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern, with some melodic movement in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The vocal staff has a long rest in measure 17, followed by a melodic line in measures 18-24. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note rhythm in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 25-32. The vocal staff continues its melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with sixteenth-note passages in measures 25-28, returning to eighth notes in measures 29-32. Dynamics include *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The notation is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- System 1:** Vocal line starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also starts with a *p* dynamic.
- System 2:** The vocal line features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic in the middle and a *f* dynamic towards the end.
- System 3:** The vocal line has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic in the middle.
- System 4:** The vocal line has a *mf* dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic in the middle.
- System 5:** The vocal line has a *mf* dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a *mf* dynamic.
- System 6:** The vocal line has a *cresc.* (crescendo) dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a *cresc.* dynamic. The system ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *marcato.* (marked) articulation.

a tempo. *marcato.*

ritard. *ff* *ff marcato.*

ritard. *senza Ped. a tempo.* *ff* *ff*

sempre ff *ff*

sempre ff *ff*

ff *tutto ben marcato.* *ff*

ff *dolce.* *p* *dolce.* *p*

tranquillo. *pp*

pp *sf* *pp* *sf*

p *pp* *Ped.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo and performance instructions are written above the staves. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes a variety of musical textures, from simple harmonic accompaniment to more complex passages with triplets and sixteenth notes. The overall mood is dynamic and expressive, with a range of articulation from marcato to dolce.

sempre *pp*

** Ped.*

** Ped.*

poco - - a - poco - - cres - - cendo.

pp

pp

poco - - a - poco - - cres - - cendo.

sempre col Ped.

poco - - a - poco - - cres - - cendo.

ritard.

ritard.

cresc.

ritard.

Presto.

Presto.

Presto.

ff sin al fine.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The second system features a grand staff with a 'sempre. ff' (sempre fortissimo) dynamic marking. The third system is a grand staff with 'Ped.' (pedal) markings and asterisks indicating specific points. The fourth system is a grand staff with various dynamic markings and slurs. The fifth system is a grand staff with 'Ped.' markings and slurs. The sixth system is a grand staff with 'Ped.' markings and slurs. The seventh system is a grand staff with 'Ped.' markings and slurs. The eighth system is a grand staff with 'Ped.' markings and slurs. The notation is dense and complex, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

