

DIVERTIMENTO I,

über schwedische Lieder,

Op. 42.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| ∨ | Herunterstrich. | G.B.: | Mit ganzem Bogen. |
| ∧ | Hinaufstrich. | F.: | Am Frosche des Bogens. |
| ⓪ | Daumen auf die Saite legen. | M.: | In der Mitte des Bogens. |
| — | Finger legen lassen. | S.: | An der Spitze des Bogens. |

Violoncello.

Lento cantabile.

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 32 measures. The tempo is "Lento cantabile". The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *dolce* (soft). It also features articulation marks like "cresc." and "diminu." and performance instructions like "f. energ." and "rallent.". The score is divided into two systems, with measures 1-16 and 17-32. Measure numbers 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, and 32 are indicated at the bottom of the staves.

Violoncello.

Tempo di Menuetto.

B M: 3/4 p ben stacc. pp cresc. mf dimin.

C f con grandezza p f p sempre dimin.

D p cresc.

Violoncello.

f *p* *dolce* *pp*
rit. *cresc.*
f *p* *pp*
cresc. *f*
dimin. *p*
f *leggiero*
f *legg.*
mf *ff* *cresc.*
f *dimin.*

1 2 3 4 5 6

Violoncello.

e poco calmand. **H** *p ben stacc.*

pp *cresc.*

mf **p** *tranquillo* **S:**

dimin. *e calmand.* **p ma espress.**

mf

p *f* *dimin.*

pp *cresc.*

f *con grandezza* **f**

fp *sempre p*

f *poco*

Violoncello.

7

M:
più cresc. *f*

f *f* *sempre*

L *f*

tranquillo
M: *p dolce* *dimin.*

pf: dimin. *e* *ritard.*

Allegretto.

M *V* *R* *S:* *M:* *P* *S:* *V* *O*
p sosten. *sf* *p*

sf *mf* *p*

dimin. *p*

S: *V* *P* *M:*
sf *sf* *p* *llegiero*

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score page 8, featuring ten staves of music in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The piece is marked with several tempo and mood changes.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- f* *ma nobile*
- p* *cresc.*
- f* *brillante*
- mf* *cresc.*
- fp*
- f*
- p dolce*
- dimin.*
- pp*
- pf* *dimin.*
- ritent.*
- p sosten.*
- ritent.*
- f*
- f*
- mf*

Tempo and mood markings include:

- 0¹*
- S₀*
- M₀*
- P*
- S₁*
- M₁*
- Q M₁*
- M₁*
- M₁*
- R₀*
- V*

Violoncello.

9

espress. *pp* *sf* *mf* *p scherzand.* *dimin.*
mf espress. *pp* *cresc.* *f* *con bravoura*
sempre *f* *dimin.* *e poco calmand.* *pp*
con grazia *p* *cresc. poco* *mf*

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score page 10. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The score is divided into sections labeled V, M, W, Ossia, X, Y, and R. Dynamic markings include *più cresc.*, *f grandioso*, *p*, *cresc.*, *sempre f*, *f*, *sempre f*, *p leggiero*, *cresc. poco*, *poco*, *meno sf*, *ff*, and *pesante*. The score ends with a double bar line and the word *pesante*.

V *più cresc.*

M: *f grandioso*

W M: *cresc.*

Ossia

sempre f *p* *cresc.*

Ossia *f*

sempre f

X M: *tranquillo* *p leggiero* *cresc. poco*

poco

Y *meno sf* *ff* *pesante*

DIVERTIMENTO II,

über österreichische Lieder,

Op. 46.

Violoncello.

11

Poco lento.

f *dimin.* *p dolce* *gliss.* *cresc.*

f *dimin.* *p* *poco* *piu* *sempre piu cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *f* *29..*

dimin. *f* *p dim. e rallent.*

1 2 3 4

F. M. A F.

B

S. M. S.

29..

Andante.

Violoncello.

C $\frac{3}{4}$ *frisol.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p* $\frac{3}{4}$ *frisol.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p* $\frac{3}{4}$ *frisol.*
p *frisol.* *p* *frisol.* *f* *dimin.*
M: *p* *llegiero a tempo* *crec.* *f* *dimin.* *poco rall.*
frisol. *p* *frisol.* *p* *dim. e rall.* **Allegretto.** *pp semplice*
frisol. *p* *frisol.* *p* *dim. e rall.* *attaca.*
M: *poco* *f* *dim.*
F *psacc.* *p* *p*
G *M:* *f* *f*
p *crec.* *f* *dim.*
H *mf* *M:* *p* *S:* *M:* *p* *S:* *M:* *p*
M: *mf* *dolce* *R*
dimin. *f* *dim.* *K:* *M:* *pschera.*

Violoncello.

13

Musical score for Violoncello, page 13. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Breath marks (v) are present in the first and last staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamics and performance instructions include: *p*, *leggiere*, *dimin.*, *con espress.*, *meno*, *più*, *poco*, *cresc.*, *espress.*, *f*, *p*, *meno*, *più*, *sf*, *poco*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *p*, *più*, *mf*, *dimin. e poco rallent.*

Violoncello.

Allegro non troppo.

R. M. *pp con grazia* *sempre*
pp *p*
poco cresc.
mf *più cresc.*
f brillante
sempre f
con espress. *dolce* *con espress.* *mf*
pp *sempre pp*
p *poco espress.*
cresc. *dim.*

Violoncello.

15

M: V
 p leggiero
 mp
 dim.
 p
 cresc.
 f
 p con grazia
 cresc.
 f
 p con grazia
 sempre p
 cresc.
 dimin.
 sempre dimin.
 p
 sf
 Ossia
 sf
 cresc.
 sempre più cresc.
 ff
 pesante
 F:

DIVERTIMENTO III,

über westfälische Lieder,

Op. 65.

Violoncello.

Andante cantabile.

p ma espress.

cresc.

p dolce

cresc.

mf *dimin.* *p* *f* *p*

f *gliss.* *dimin.* *p*

cresc. *f pesante* *ff* *ff*

pp leggiero

Violoncello.

17

Violoncello musical score for page 17. The score consists of nine staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a continuous line across the staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulations.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- poco* (twice)
- cresc.*
- f marc.* (twice)
- f sempre*
- dimin.*
- e rallent.*
- Moderato.**
- pp malinconico*
- cresc.*
- mp*
- dimin.*
- p*
- mf*
- pp*
- p*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulations, with some measures marked with numbers 1 through 5.

Violoncello.

V *E^M: ben stacc.*
p *cresc.*
mf *dimin.* *p*
cresc. *f* *dimin.*
p 1 2 3 4 5
 V *F^a*
mf ma con grazia 20.....
cresc. *f* 20 25 *f* 25... *mf*
p *G* *cresc.*
piu cresc. *f* 20..... *dimin.*
mf 1 2 3 4 5 *p ma espress.*
cresc. *mf* *dimin.* *p*

Violoncello.

19

gliss.
f *dimin.* *p*
f con energia
cresc. *ffp* *cresc.*
f *sempre*
f *dimin.*
f *ff*
f *dimin.* *ritard.*
 Un poco più moto.
p scherz. e spicc. *cresc.* *sf*
dimin. *p* *f* *dimin.*
p *f* *p* *f*

Violoncello.

p dolce *cresc.* *f*
f *dim.* *f* *p* 30...
f *impetuoso* 33... 28...
mf cress. 29... *dim.*
f *dim.* 30...
f *dim.* *p dolce*
dim. *pp* *rallent.* 33...

Allegretto semplice.

p *pp* *mf* *pp* *f*
pp rall. e dim. *p* *pp* *mf* *pp*
f *pp rall. e dim.* *p* *pp*

Violoncello.

21

Violoncello musical score page 21, featuring ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** *p* *mf* *risol.*
- Staff 2:** *cresc.* *f con bravoura* *p*
- Staff 3:** *cresc.* *29*
- Staff 4:** *p* *cresc. poco*
- Staff 5:** *poco* *f* *sf*
- Staff 6:** *p* *dolciss.* *dimin.*
- Staff 7:** *pp* *mf* *pp* *cresc.*
- Staff 8:** *f* *ben marc. e stacc.* *p leggiero*
- Staff 9:** *f* *p*
- Staff 10:** *cresc.*

The score includes numerous fingerings, slurs, and articulation marks throughout the staves.

Violoncello.

poco calmand. *p dolce* *f* *pp* *cresc.*

f con bravoura

p *cresc.*

gliss. *espress.* *f*

W *alla gamba* *mf*

dimin. poco

poco

a tempo *poco calmand.* *pp* *ff*

DIVERTIMENTO I,

über schwedische Lieder,

Op. 42.

Lento cantabile.

Violoncello.

Lento cantabile.

Pianoforte.

cresc. sf

cresc.

sf

p

A

dim

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) features a complex, rapid melody with dynamics *f* *enorg.*, *dim.*, and *sf*. The bass part (right) has a simpler accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *sf*. The system concludes with a *ritent.* marking.

B Tempo di Menuetto.

Second system of musical notation, marked **Tempo di Menuetto.** The piano part (left) begins with *p* *ben stacc.* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The bass part (right) has a steady accompaniment with dynamics *pp* and *ppp*. The system concludes with a *dimin.* marking.

C

f con grandioso

p

f

p

f

p

sempre f

sempre p

dimin.

dimin.

D

p

5

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dolce* (dolce), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner and '6400' at the bottom center.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-24. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and sustained chords or moving lines in the left hand. Dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff).

Measures 1-4: *pp*, *cresc.*
 Measures 5-8: *pp*, *cresc.*
 Measures 9-12: *dimin.*, *p*, *sf*, *leggiere*
 Measures 13-16: *sf*, *legg.*
 Measures 17-20: *G*, *sf*, *cresc.*
 Measures 21-24: *sf*, *cresc.*

ff con fuoco
sempre f
dim.
H
p ben adac.
poco calmand.
p
pp
cresc.
pp
cresc.
mf
p
p
dimin.
calmand.
I
tranquillo
p ma agreste
tranquillo
dimin.
calmand.
dolce

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cruc.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- f con grandezza* (forte with grandeur)
- sempre p* (sempre piano)
- poco* (poco)
- più cresc.* (più crescendo)

A section marked with a large 'K' (Coda) begins in the third system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with dynamic markings *f* and *sempre*. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, containing accompanimental figures.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff begins with a large *L* (Lento) marking. It includes dynamic markings *p dolce* and *tranquillo*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff features markings *dimin.*, *sfz. dim.*, and *ritard.*. The lower staff includes *dimin.*, *sfz.*, and *ritard. e dimin.*. The system concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Fourth system of the musical score, starting with the tempo marking *M Allegretto.* and the dynamic marking *p sosten.*. The upper staff contains a melodic line, and the lower staff provides harmonic support.

Fifth system of the musical score, also marked *M Allegretto.* It includes the dynamic marking *p sosten.* and the tempo marking *rallent.* towards the end. The key signature remains two sharps.

Sixth system of the musical score, continuing the *rallent.* tempo. It features dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The system ends with a final chord in the two-sharp key signature.

Musical score for piano and voice, measures 10-19. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Performance markings include "ma nobile" and "leggero".

Measures 10-11: Vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes. Piano accompaniment starts with a half note G2 and a half note D3. Dynamics: *mf*.

Measures 12-13: Vocal line continues with eighth notes. Piano accompaniment features a half note G2 and a half note D3. Dynamics: *dim.*.

Measures 14-15: Vocal line continues with eighth notes. Piano accompaniment features a half note G2 and a half note D3. Dynamics: *p*.

Measures 16-17: Vocal line continues with eighth notes. Piano accompaniment features a half note G2 and a half note D3. Dynamics: *f*.

Measures 18-19: Vocal line continues with eighth notes. Piano accompaniment features a half note G2 and a half note D3. Dynamics: *cresc.*.

P *brillante*

Q *creac.*

sp *creac.*

p dolce

dimin. *pp* *ppf. dimin.* *rallent.*

domin. *pp* *ppf. rall. e dimin.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. Each system typically has a bass staff and a treble staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (P) dynamic and a 'brillante' instruction. The second system introduces a 'Q' dynamic and a 'creac.' (crescendo) instruction. The third system features a 'sp' (sforzando) dynamic and another 'creac.' instruction. The fourth system is marked 'p dolce' (piano dolce). The fifth system contains multiple dynamic changes, including 'dimin.' (diminuendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'ppf.' (pianissimo forte), and 'rallent.' (rallentando), as well as 'domin.' (dominant) and 'rall. e dimin.' (rallentando e diminuendo).

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a *p* *accia.* marking. The violin part (right) begins with a *p* marking. The system concludes with a *rallent.* marking over the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a *p* marking. The violin part (right) begins with a *f* marking. The system concludes with a *mf* marking over the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a *pp* marking. The violin part (right) begins with a *f* marking. The system concludes with a *p* marking over the violin part.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a *p* *stacc.* marking. The violin part (right) begins with a *dimin.* marking. The system concludes with a *mf* marking over the piano part.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part (left) begins with a *pp* marking. The violin part (right) begins with a *dimin.* marking. The system concludes with a *mf* marking over the piano part.

T

f *con bravura* *sempre f*

f *sempre f*

dimin. *dimin.*

U

poco calmand. *pp* *con grinta*

poco calmand. *pp*

p *cresc. poco* *poco cresc.*

V

mf *più cresc.* *più cresc.*

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Features a melody in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *f* and the word *grandioso* are present.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. A *p* (piano) marking appears in the right hand.
- System 3:** Includes a section marked with a 'W' in the bass staff. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. Dynamic markings include *forz.* (forzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- System 4:** Continues the fast-paced section. The word *sempre* (sempre) is written twice, indicating a continuous effect. A *f* (forte) marking is also present.
- System 5:** The final system on the page, maintaining the rapid sixteenth-note texture. It includes *cresc.* and *f* markings.

sempre più cresc.

sempre più cresc.

B

cresc.

cresc.

dimin.

dimin.

f

p dim. e rallent.

f

p dim. e rallent.

Andante.

f rit.

Andante.

f

First system of a musical score. The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *frinol* (trill) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *frinol* (trill). The system concludes with a key signature change to D major, indicated by a 'D' above the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score. The bass staff includes dynamics *dimin.*, *p leggiero*, *cresc.*, and *f dimin.*. The treble staff includes *dimin.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *tr.*, *tr.*, *mf*, and *dimin.*. The system concludes with the tempo marking *poco rall.* and *a tempo*.

Third system of the musical score. The bass staff includes *frinol*, *a tempo*, *frinol*, *p dim. e rall.*, and *attacca.*. The treble staff includes *poco rall.*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p dimin.*, and *rall.*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

E Allegretto.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked *E Allegretto.* The bass staff includes *pp semplice* and *poco*. The treble staff includes *pp* and *poco*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fifth system of the musical score. The bass staff includes *f giocoso* and *dimin.*. The treble staff includes *f* and *dimin.*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Musical score for piano, page 19. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The music features a flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The second system continues the melody with some chromaticism. The third system begins with a 'G' time signature change to 3/4 time. The fourth system includes *cresc.* (crescendo) markings and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth system ends with a *dimis.* (diminuendo) marking. The score is published by Edition Peters.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is divided into two main sections: **L** (Larghetto) and **M** (Moderato).

Section L (Larghetto):

- Marked **L** and *llegiero*.
- Features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.
- Includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Includes the instruction *dimin.* (diminuendo).

Section M (Moderato):

- Marked **M** and *con energia*.
- Features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.
- Includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Includes the instruction *dimin.* (diminuendo).
- Includes the instruction *poco marc.* (poco marcato).

Musical score for piano and voice, featuring multiple systems of staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance instructions.

The score is written for piano (p) and voice (N). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood markings include *poco*, *poco marc.*, *marc.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *dimin.*, *meno*, *poco*, *marc.*, and *440s*.

The score is divided into several systems, each containing a vocal line (N) and a piano accompaniment (p). The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs. The vocal part is written in a single staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

The score is published by Edition Peters.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections labeled P, Q, and R.

System 1: The first system begins with a piano (P) marking. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *dimin.* and *p*. A tempo marking of *poco marc.* is present.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. It includes markings for *cresc.* and *dimin.*.

System 3: The third system introduces a new section marked Q. It features a *Volce* (Vocal) marking in the right hand. Dynamics include *p* and *piu-*.

System 4: The fourth system continues the piece, featuring a *cresc.* marking and a *dimin.* marking.

System 5: The fifth system concludes the piece, featuring a *p* marking and a *poco rallent.* marking.

Allegro non troppo.

R.

pp con grazia *sempre pp*

Allegro non troppo. *pp* *sempre pp*

p *poco* *p* *poco*

cresc. *S.* *mf* *dr* *cresc.* *mf*

più cresc. *più cresc.* *dr*

f brillante *sempre f* *f* *sempre f*

Musical score for piano and voice, page 25. The score consists of five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line includes lyrics "T" and "U". Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *cresc.* (crescendo).

System 1: Vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*.

System 2: Vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *dimin.* (diminuendo).

System 3: Vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *sempre pp* (sempre piano) and *pp*.

System 4: Vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *poco cress.* (poco crescendo), and *cresc.*

System 5: Vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. Dynamics include *pp* and *cresc.*

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *f*, *dimin.*, *pp*, and *più allegro*. A section marker 'V' is placed at the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mp*, *dimin.*, and *pp*.

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line features a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p con*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *grazie*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. A section marker 'W' is placed at the beginning of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p con grazia*, *sempre p*, and *dolce*. A section marker 'X' is placed at the end of the system.

Musical score for piano and bass, page 27. The score consists of five systems of music. Each system has a bass line (bottom) and a piano line (top). The piano line features complex chords and arpeggios, while the bass line is more rhythmic. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *dim.*, *sf*, *p*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like *sempre dim.*, *sempre più*, and *pesante* are present. A 'Y' mark is above the fourth measure of the third system.

DIVERTIMENTO III,

über westfälische Lieder.

Op.65.

Andante cantabile.

Violoncello.

Andante cantabile.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Pianoforte. It begins with a tempo marking of *Andante cantabile*. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the initial chords and melody. The second system includes a *p ma depresso* marking. The third system features *cresc.* markings. The fourth system includes an *A* section marked *p dolce* and a *p* dynamic.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *creac.*, *mf*, and *dimin.*. The lower staff (treble and bass clefs) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, and *p*. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*, *dimin.*, and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *f*, *dimin.*, and *p*. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings: *mf*, *dimin.*, and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *creac.*, *f pesante*, and *f*. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with slurs and dynamic markings: *creac.*, *f*, and *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked with a large 'B' at the beginning. The upper staff contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *pp leggiero* and *poco espress.*. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with slurs and dynamic markings: *p* and *poco espress.*.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass of the first staff, marked *poco*. The right hand has a melodic line with a *poco* marking.
- System 2:** Continues the sixteenth-note pattern in the bass, marked *cresc.*. The right hand has a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.
- System 3:** Starts with a **C** time signature change. The bass has a sixteenth-note pattern marked *marc.* and *f*. The right hand has a melodic line marked *sempre f*.
- System 4:** The bass has a sixteenth-note pattern marked *f sempre*. The right hand has a melodic line marked *dimin.* and *dimin. poco*.
- System 5:** The bass has a sixteenth-note pattern marked *poco*. The right hand has a melodic line marked *a rallent.*

D Moderato.

pp *molto sostenuto* cresc. mp *dimin.*

Moderato.

pp cresc. mp *dimin.*

p mf pp p

p mf pp f

p f

p f

E Ben adagio.

p cresc.

p cresc.

mf *dimin.* p cresc.

mf *dimin.* p cresc.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The bass staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *dimin.*, *p*, and *f*. The treble staff has a chordal accompaniment with a *cresc.* marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The bass staff continues the melodic line with a *p* marking. The treble staff has a chordal accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The bass staff begins with a key signature change to F major, marked with a large 'F'. It includes the instruction *mf ma con grazia* and a *p* marking. The treble staff has a chordal accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The bass staff has a *cresc.* marking. The treble staff features a melodic line with a *f* marking. The bass staff has a chordal accompaniment with a *f* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The bass staff begins with a key signature change to G major, marked with a large 'G'. It includes a *dimin.* marking and a *p* marking. The treble staff has a chordal accompaniment.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- System 1:**
 - Staff 1 (Bass): *cresc.*, *piu cresc.*, *f*, *3* (triplets), *mf*.
 - Staff 2 (Treble): *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*.
 - Staff 3 (Bass): *p*, *mf*.
- System 2:**
 - Staff 1 (Bass): *dimin.*, *mf*.
 - Staff 2 (Treble): *dimin.*, *p*, *f*, *p*.
 - Staff 3 (Bass): *p*, *f*, *p*.
- System 3:**
 - Staff 1 (Bass): *p* *ma espress.* (with *H* marking).
 - Staff 2 (Treble): *f*, *p*.
 - Staff 3 (Bass): *f*, *p*.
- System 4:**
 - Staff 1 (Bass): *cresc.*, *mf*, *dimin.*.
 - Staff 2 (Treble): *cresc.*, *mf*, *dimin.*.
 - Staff 3 (Bass): *cresc.*, *mf*, *dimin.*.
- System 5:**
 - Staff 1 (Bass): *p*, *f*, *dimin.*, *p*.
 - Staff 2 (Treble): *p*, *f*, *dimin.*, *p*.
 - Staff 3 (Bass): *p*, *f*, *dimin.*, *p*.



First system of musical notation. The bass staff begins with a melodic line marked *dimin.* The piano accompaniment in the right and left staves features chords and moving lines. The right staff has a *dimin.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The bass staff has a *f* marking. The right staff has a *mf* marking. The system includes a section marked *Quasi.* with a tempo change to *And.* and a *f* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The right staff has a *sempre f* marking. The left staff has a *dimin. poco* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right staff has a *poco* marking. The left staff has a *rallent.* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

p dolce, e spicc. *cresc.* *mf* *dimin.*

Un poco più moto.

pp *cresc.* *mf* *dimin.*

p *f* *dimin.* *p*

p *f* *dimin.* *p*

M *p dolce* *cresc.* *f*

f *cresc.* *f*

f *dimin.* *f* *dimin.* *f*

N
 p
 f impetueux
 sf espress.
 dimin.
 p
 pf
 0
 f
 p
 pf
 dimin.
 p
 dolo
 f
 dimin.
 p
 rallent.
 rallent.
 pp
 pp

Allegretto semplice.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and containing mostly quarter and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *mf* in the upper staff, and *pp* and *f* in the lower staff.

non fin.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff has a *Q* marking above it. It includes markings for *pp rallent.*, *dim.*, *a tempo*, and *pp*. The lower staff features *pp rallent. e dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign is shown below the lower staff.

non fin.

The third system continues the piece. The upper staff includes markings for *pp*, *mf*, and *pp rallent. e*. The lower staff includes *pp* and *pp rallent. e*. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign is shown below the lower staff.

R

The fourth system begins with a repeat sign and a *R* marking. It includes markings for *a tempo*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. The upper staff has a *mf* marking. The lower staff has a *dim.* marking.

The fifth system continues the piece. The upper staff includes markings for *p*, *mf ritard.*, and *cresc.*. The lower staff includes *p*, *mf marc.*, and *cresc.*.

S *f* *ben brava* *p* *cresc.*
f *p* *cresc.*
mf ben marc. *pp*
cresc. poco *poco*
cresc. poco *poco*
 T *p* *dolce.*
f *p dolce*
dim. *pp* *pp*

Musical score for piano and voice, featuring five systems of staves. The score includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- System 1:**
 - Voice: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f ben marc. e slacc.*
 - Piano: *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf ben marc.*
- System 2:**
 - Voice: *p leggiero*, *f*
 - Piano: *mfpp*, *f*
- System 3:**
 - Voice: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*
 - Piano: *fp*, *cresc.*, *f*
- System 4:**
 - Voice: *poco calmand.*, *p dolce*, *f*, *pp*
 - Piano: *poco calmand.*, *p*, *pp*
- System 5:**
 - Voice: *cresc.*, *f con sordana*
 - Piano: *cresc.*, *f*

cresc. *cresc.*
p *cresc.*
 W *alla gamba*
dima. poco *dima. poco*
poco *poco*
poco calmand. *pp* *a tempo* *pp* *a tempo*