



Allegro Moderato.

I.^{er} QUATUOR.

The first section of the quartet consists of four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cres.*) marking. The second staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and concludes with a dolce (*dolce.*) marking and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*cres.*) and a cenerentola (*cen*) marking. The fifth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a 'do' marking. The sixth staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a triplet (*3*) marking.

I.^o Tempo.

The second section of the quartet consists of four staves of music. The first staff includes a crescendo (*cres.*) and a poco rallentando (*poco rall:*) marking, ending with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

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ALTO.

118 3

f

I.º Tempo.

poco ritard:

cres. *ff* *pp*

I.º Tempo.

poco rall:

cres.

1.º fois. 2.º fois.

cres.

cres. cen. do. *f*

ff

pp *cres.* *pp*

I
V.S.

ALTO.

poco ritard. I. Tempo.

The musical score is written for an Alto voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'poco ritard.' marking. The second staff continues the melody with a 'cres.' marking. The third and fourth staves show a more active melodic line. The fifth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The sixth staff features a 'f' dynamic. The seventh staff has a 'pp' dynamic. The eighth staff has a 'ff' dynamic. The ninth staff has a 'pp' dynamic. The tenth staff has a 'poco ritard.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'cres.' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'pp' dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a 'pp' dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (D major).

ALTO.

f

poco ritard.

I.º Tempo.

I.º Tempo.

cres.

ff

pp

poco rall.

cres.

mo . ren . do.

Andantino

Sostenuto.

I

pp

pp

cres.

pp

cres.

pp

cres.

f

pp

ff

pp

cres.

I

I

cres.

cen . do.

ff

suevz.

ALTO.

1.^o Tempo.

pp

f

pp

f

cres.

cres.

cen do pp pp

cres. pp

ff

pp

cres. cen

do f cresc. f

pp pp morendo.

SCHERZO.

Vivacè.

f

ALTO.

pp

cres. f pp cres.

pp cres. ff

pp cres. pp cres.

pp cres. ff

TRIO. I

pp fin. pp

cres.

1^{re} fois. 2^e fois.

cres. pp cres..

f cres. pp

cres. pp cres.

cres. cres.

cres.

f D.C.

Adagio.

FINALE.

pp cres pp cres f dim:

pp cres. pp cres. cres. cen... do. f

cres. poco ritard.

Allegretto Grazioso

pp cres.

cres. pp

cres. pp

cres. cen...

do. ff

dim: pp

cres.

pp

cres. cen... do. f

ALTO.

ritard: I. Tempo.

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (top staff) features a melodic line with various intervals and slurs. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) includes chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include *fz* (forzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). A fermata is placed over the word "do" in the vocal line.

Sostenuto.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active texture. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim:* (diminuendo). A fermata is placed over the word "do" in the vocal line.

rallentando. I. Tempo.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line features a melodic line with slurs. The piano accompaniment includes arpeggiated figures and chords. Dynamics include *fz* (forzando), *pizz:* (pizzicato), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A fermata is placed over the word "do" in the vocal line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active texture. Dynamics include *cres.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). A fermata is placed over the word "do" in the vocal line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line features a melodic line with slurs. The piano accompaniment includes arpeggiated figures and chords. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *cres* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). A fermata is placed over the word "do" in the vocal line.

poco ritard:

V.S.

ALTO.

I.^o Tempo.

pp *cres.* 0

cres. cen. do *f*

I.^o Tempo.

ritard: *fz* *fz*

cres. cen. do *ff*

più vivace.

pp *cres.*

cen. do. *ff*

fin.