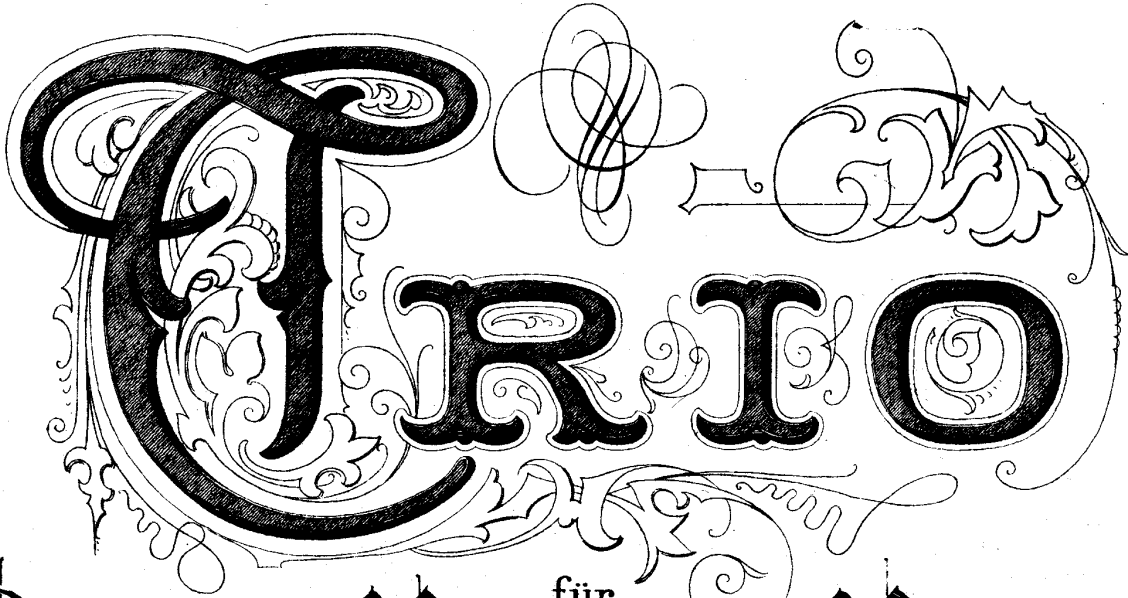
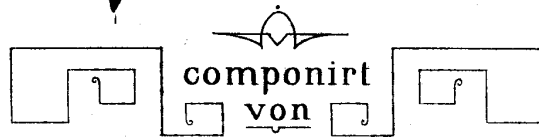


Herrn und Frau Carl Faber.
gewidmet.



für

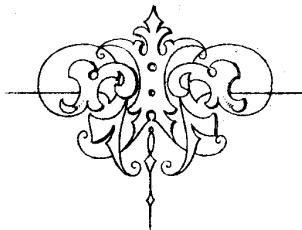
Pianoforte, Violine und Violoncell



componirt
von

E. WOLF-FERRARI.

OP. 7.



Pr. M 8. —

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

Gr. goldene Medaille.



**D. RAHTER,
HAMBURG UND LEIPZIG.**

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1678.

Lith. Anst. v. G. G. Meier, Leipzig.

TRIO

(in Fis.)

Componirt August 1900.

I.

E. Wolf- Ferrari, Op. 7.

Violine. *Sostenuto.*

Violoncell. *Sostenuto.*

Pianoforte. *pp*

due Pedali espr. mezza voce

accel. riten. - //

dim.

rit. smorz.

G. P.

Più sostenuto, appassionato

rit. - - - 3

ff sf
ff cresc. sf

Adagio. a tempo

Adagio.

ad lib. accel.

ff pp
ff

a tempo

pp *
due Pedali
mezza voce

*Più mosso
con anima*

accel. riten. molto

a tempo

f dim. p ppp

riten.

Tranquillo

p espr. pp

riten.

molto f espr. p

p espr. espr. p



First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves for a vocal or instrumental part and a grand staff for piano accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The vocal part features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment includes chords and a moving bass line, with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marked in the right hand.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal part is marked *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of chords and moving lines, also marked *p cresc.* in both hands.



Third system of musical notation. The vocal part continues with a melodic line, marked *sf* (fortissimo) in several places. The piano accompaniment is highly rhythmic and dense, marked *sf* in both hands.



Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal part is marked *rit.* (ritardando). The piano accompaniment features a complex, dense texture of chords and moving lines, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *precipitando* (precipitantly). The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

rit. molto.

Ba tempo

7

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-4. It features a piano introduction with a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked *rit. molto.* and **Ba tempo**. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *cresc.* and the second measure is marked *passionato*. The third measure is marked *f* and the fourth measure is marked *Con Pedale sempre*. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.

The second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the piano introduction with a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked *rit. molto.* and **Ba tempo**. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *f* and the second measure is marked *sf*. The third measure is marked *ff* and the fourth measure is marked *sf*. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.

The third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. It continues the piano introduction with a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked *rit. molto.* and **Ba tempo**. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *f* and the second measure is marked *sf*. The third measure is marked *ff* and the fourth measure is marked *sf*. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.

The fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. It continues the piano introduction with a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked *rit. molto.* and **Ba tempo**. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *p* and the second measure is marked *sf*. The third measure is marked *ff* and the fourth measure is marked *sf*. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand.

molto cresc.

p

p

p dolce

p

cresc.

cresc.

dolce

This page of musical notation consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system features a treble staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The system concludes with a *f* dynamic.

System 2: The second system continues the piece, featuring a treble staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *espr.* (espressivo). The system concludes with a *p* dynamic.

System 3: The third system features a treble staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *espr.* (espressivo). The system concludes with a *p* dynamic.

System 4: The fourth system features a treble staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a *f* dynamic.

Additional markings include *pp*, *f*, *p*, *espr.*, *mf*, and *f* throughout the piece.

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and a grand staff for the piano accompaniment. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The vocal parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *dolce* (sweetly).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo changes from *rit.* (ritardando) to *a tempo*. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features more complex textures with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo changes from *rit.* to *Tranquillo.* (Tranquil). Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The tempo remains *Tranquillo.* Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *espr.* (espressivo), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Più tranquillo.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 11. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Più tranquillo." and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part includes complex arpeggiated figures and sustained chords. The vocal part has a melodic line with some ornamentation. The score is divided into systems, with some measures marked with "8" indicating a repeat or a specific fingering. The page number "11" is in the top right corner.

Dynamics and markings include: *p espr.*, *pp*, *espr.*, *m.d.*, *p*, *mezza voce*, *legato*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *8*, *8*.

D

misterioso *pp* *accel.* *pp* *accel.*

molto *molto* *accelerando* *pp* *a tempo* *a tempo*

rit. *sempre cresc.* *sempre cresc.*

Econ fuoco *ff* *ff* *cresc.* *fff* *ff*

sf *rit. - sosten.*
marc. *sf*
sfp dim. (senza espr.)
sfp dim. (senza espr.)
dim.
pp
p
sfp dim.
pp
p
poco rit.

This musical score page, numbered 14, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The vocal line, in a soprano or alto register, starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The score is divided into several systems, each with a grand staff for the piano and a single staff for the voice. The piano part includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal line includes a melodic line with various intervals and rests. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part and a fermata in the vocal line.

p espr.

p

cresc.

cresc.

ff

ff

p

p

piu cre

cresc.

cresc.

scen

do

ff

incalzando *riten.* *p espr. cantando*

rit.

Più mosso. (II. Tempo) Agitato.

p

Più mosso. (II. Tempo) Agitato.

p

f

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bottom staff (bass clef) includes markings for *allargando* and *incalzando*. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line with a measure rest of 13 measures.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking and a fortissimo crescendo (*ff cresc.*). The bottom staff includes a *molto* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line with a measure rest of 8 measures.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff includes a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic and a *Largamente.* marking. The bottom staff includes a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic and a *Largamente.* marking. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line with a measure rest of 8 measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line with a measure rest of 8 measures.

rit. - - - - -

dolce

p

p

p

rit. *Ha tempo tranquillo*

pp

pp

pp

pp

più tranquillo

p

mf

pp

espr

This musical score page, numbered 20, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written in a key with four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the piano's right and left hands with various dynamics including *mf* and *p*, and articulation marks like *ped.* and ** ped.*. The second system introduces the vocal line with the instruction *espr. mezza voce* and includes *p* and *ped.* markings. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with *pp* dynamics and *ped.* markings. The fourth system concludes the page with a *f dim.* instruction and final *ped.* and ** ped.* markings. The score is marked with several asterisks and *ped.* (pedal) symbols, indicating specific performance techniques.

1676

II.

21

Largo.

mf

f

Largo.

p

con Pedale

rit.

p

rit.

a tempo

dim.

rit.

p

p

musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-24. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 8/8 time. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, while the vocal line is a melodic line with some grace notes. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Measures 1-4: *cresc.*

Measures 5-8: *rit.* *p dim.* *pp*

Measures 9-12: *rit.* *p dim.* *pp*

Measures 13-16: *dim.* *pp*

Measures 17-20: *pp dim. smorz.* *ppp*

Measures 21-24: *cresc. molto* *f* *dim.* *rit. A*

Musical score for a piano piece, page 23. The score is in 3/8 time and D major. It features a complex texture with multiple voices and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows a melodic line in the upper voice with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a piano accompaniment in the lower voice with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a ritardando (*rit.*) and a return to tempo (*a tempo*) marking. The third system features a piano accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *rit.* (ritardando), *a tempo* (return to tempo), *espr.* (espressivo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *rit.* (ritardando), *Lento.* (Lento), *lang.* (Lento), *dolce* (dolce), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *pp* (piano).

The score also includes the instruction *sempre con Pedale* (sempre con Pedale).

III.

Lievemente mosso, e tranquillo sempre.

The first system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (bass clef). The vocal line begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also begins with a *pp* dynamic. The second system of staves continues the piano accompaniment, with the vocal line re-entering in the next system. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Lievemente mosso, e tranquillo sempre.'

The second system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in both the vocal and piano lines. The piano accompaniment continues with a *pp* dynamic.

The third system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment. It features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic in both the vocal and piano lines. The piano accompaniment continues with a *pp* dynamic.

The fourth system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment. It features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in both the vocal and piano lines. The piano accompaniment continues with a *pp* dynamic. The system concludes with a *f sub. dim.* (forte subito diminuendo) marking in the vocal line and a *fp sub.* (fortissimo subito) marking in the piano line.

poco rit. *a tempo* 25

ppp *f*

ppp *f*

ppp *f*

A *pp* *staccato*

pp *staccato*

First system of a musical score in E major (four sharps). It consists of four staves: two for a vocal or melodic line and two for a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. It includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment shows a change in texture with some chords marked with an asterisk (*). The melodic line continues with various intervals and rests.

Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the right hand, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The melodic line is present in the upper staves.

Fourth system of the musical score. It includes the marking *simile* (simile) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano part has a consistent eighth-note accompaniment, and the melodic line shows some grace notes and slurs.

ff

ff

pizz.

pizz.

arco

p

p

p sub.

senza Pedale

B

sempre p

p sempre

sempre p

Con Pedale

cresc.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first system includes dynamic markings *cresc.* and *ff*. The notation features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff. The key signature is three sharps. The second system includes dynamic markings *dim.* and *cresc.*. The notation includes various note values and rests.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff. The key signature is three sharps. The third system includes dynamic markings *pp*, *dim.*, and *pp dim.*. The notation includes various note values and rests.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff. The key signature is three sharps. The fourth system includes dynamic markings *cresc.*, *pp dim.*, *poco f*, and *cresc.*. The notation includes various note values and rests.

The musical score is written for a piano and two melodic lines. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems of staves.

System 1: The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The melodic lines consist of eighth-note runs.

System 2: The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern. The melodic lines show a slight change in rhythm, with some notes beamed together.

System 3: The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern. The melodic lines include a section marked *poco rit.* (poco ritardando).

System 4: The piano accompaniment concludes with a final chord. The melodic lines end with a final note.

Dynamic markings include *f dim. sub.* (forte, diminuendo, subito), *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo), *cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo).



First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff for piano accompaniment and a single staff for a melodic instrument. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The system begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G#4, and then a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. A section marked with a 'C' time signature (common time) begins in the third measure.



Second system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines. The melodic line features a crescendo, marked with *cresc.* in the second measure. The system concludes with a whole note chord.



Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment features a *grazioso* (graceful) section in the bass line, marked with *grazioso* in the fourth measure. The melodic line is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) in the second measure.



Fourth system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment includes a crescendo, marked with *cresc.* in the second measure. The melodic line features a crescendo followed by a subito diminuendo, marked with *f* and *sub. dim.* in the fourth measure.

poco rit. - - - *a tempo*

ppp *dim.* *pp*

poco rit. *a tempo*

ppp *p*

ppp *p*

rit. - - - *più rit.* *Adagio.*

rit. *più rit.* *Adagio.*

TRIO

(in Fis.)

1

Componirt August 1900.

Violine.

I.

E. Wolf - Ferrari, Op. 7.

Sostenuto.

pp Piano. *espr.*

G. P.

più sostenuto *ff* *rit.* *sf* *Adagio.* *ff* *rit.*

a tempo *pp* *Piano.*

con anima *f* *a tempo* *3*

Cello. *espr.*

p espr.

cresc. *sf* *riten.* *1*

f *dim.* *p* *rit.* *pizz.* *p accell.* *Piano.*

A Agitato.
arco

p *f* *p* *sf*

p *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

rit. *sf* *ff*

rit. **B** *f* *1*

Piano. Cello.

Cello. *p*

molto cresc. p *p*

p dolce *p dolce.* *1*

f *f* *Piano.* *5*

Piano. *f espr.*

p *dolce*

rit. *a tempo* *p*

Violine.

3

1

p

pp *rit.* **C** Tempo I. *Piano.*

Più tranquillo. *espr.* *p espr.* 1

mf *Piano.* *mezza voce* *pp*

pp legato **D** *misterioso* *Vc. b. b. pp*

accel. molto *pp* *a tempo*

cresc. *sempre cresc.* *rit.* *f* *con fuoco* **E** *ff* *fff*

cresc. *rit.* **Tranquillo** *fp dim.*

senza espr. *dim.* *pp* 2

Violine.

Piano. *sfp dim.*

pp *cresc.*

ff

p *cresc.*

più cresc.

sf

Sostenuto. *Tranquillo*

G 6

allargando *rit.*

pp Cello. *p espr. cantando*

Cello.

rit. *Più mosso (come l'Agitato.)*

p

f

Violine.

5

f *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *fff* *Largamente* *p* *dolce* *rit.* *p* *1* *p* *1* *rit.* *Ha tempo Tranquillo* *1* *Piano.* *p* *pp* *1* *p* *mf* *Cello.* *Piano.* *1* *2* *3* *pp* *4* *1* *pp*

II.

1878

Violine.

7

III.

Lievemente mosso, e tranquillo sempre.

The musical score for Violin III consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked 'Lievemente mosso, e tranquillo sempre'. The dynamics and markings are as follows:

- Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 2: *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Staff 3: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), *sub. dim.* (subito diminuendo)
- Staff 5: *poco rit.* (poco ritardando), *a tempo* (al tempo), *f* (forte)
- Staff 6: *f* (forte)
- Staff 7: *f* (forte)
- Staff 8: *A* (Allegretto), *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 9: *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Staff 10: *f* (forte), *1* (first ending)

Violine.

Violin score for measures 1-12. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measure 1: *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Measure 2: *simile* (simile).
- Measure 3: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 4: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *p* (piano).
- Measure 5: *arco* (arco), *p* (piano).
- Measure 6: *B* (breve), *sempre p* (sempre piano).
- Measure 7: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Measure 8: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measure 9: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Measure 10: *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Measure 11: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measure 12: *ppdim.* (pianissimodiminuendo).

Violine.

9

sempre cresc.

f dim. sub.

poco rit.

pp

Piano.

p

cresc. -

pp

cresc.

cresc. f sub. dim.

poco rit. - - - In tempo

ppp

dim.

a tempo

pp

p

rit. - - - piu rit. Adagio.

dim.

TRIO

(in Fis.)

Componirt August 1900.

Violoncell.

I.

E. Wolf - Ferrari, Op. 7.

Sostenuto.

espr.

Piano.

più sosten. appassionato

Adagio.

G.P. ff

rit. sf

a tempo

1

2

ff

con anima

f

Piano.

G.P.

p

molto f espr.

riten.

espress.

p

p

3

cresc.

3

cresc.

3

riten.

1

f

dim.

pizz.

Piano.

p acceler.

Violoncell.

A Agitato.

arco

B

Piano.

Violoncell.

3

1

p *pp* *rit.* **Tempo I. C** *tranquillo* *Piano.*

Più tranquillo. *p* *mf*

Piano. *pp mezza voce*

pp legato

D misterioso *pp* *cresc.* *accel.* *tempo* *cresc.* *sempre cresc.* *a* *f*

rit. **E con fuoco** *ff* *cresc.* *sf espr.* *Piano.* *sf p dim. senza espr.*

Piano. *pp*

Violoncell.

f p dim. *pp*
p espr. *cresc.*
ff
p *cresc.*
più cresc. *f* *f*
ff
 Piano. *allargando* *tranquillo e allargando ad lib.* *ff* *ff* *dim.* *pp allargando*
 Sostenuto.
 1 2 3 4 5 6
rit.
 Tempo del principio (sostenuto.) *p* *rit.* *p*
 Più mosso. (II. Tempo.)
 Agitato. *p*
espr.

Violoncell.

5

Violoncell musical score page 5. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *rit.* marking. The second staff includes *allargando* and *cresc.* markings, ending with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff starts with *Largamente.* and *ff*. The fourth staff ends with *cresc. rit.*. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The seventh staff begins with *rit.* and *Ha tempo*, followed by *Piano.* and *più tranquillo* with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The ninth staff has a *mf* dynamic and *Piano.*. The tenth staff has a *ppp* dynamic. Performance markings include *espr. mezza voce* and *pp legato*.

f *rit.* *allargando* *cresc.* *ff* *Largamente.* *ff* *cresc. rit.* *p* *p* *pp* *rit.* *Ha tempo* *Piano.* *più tranquillo* *p* *VI.* *p* *mf* *Piano.* *espr. mezza voce* *pp legato* *ppp*

Violoncell.

II.

Largo.

Musical score for Violoncell. II. (Cello), Largo tempo. The score is written in 12/8 time and D major. It consists of 10 staves of music.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- ppp* (pianississimo)
- Piano.* (Piano)
- a tempo*
- rit.* (ritardando)
- lang.* (lento)

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Violoncell.

7

III.

Lievemente mosso e tranquillo sempre.

pp

cresc.

pp

f dim. sub.

poco rit.

ppp

a tempo

f

A

pp

cresc.

f

f

Violoncell.

Violoncell musical score, page 8. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *simili cresc.* marking. The second staff features a *cresc.* marking and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked *arco* (arco) and *p*, with a first ending bracket labeled "1 B" and a *p sempre* marking. The fifth staff continues the *p* dynamic. The sixth staff shows a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff is marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The ninth staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a *pp dim.* marking. The tenth staff includes a *poco f cresc.* marking and ends with a *sempre cresc.* marking.

Violoncell.

9

Violoncell musical score page 9. The score is written for a single instrument in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff changes to a bass clef. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim.*, *sub.*, *pp*, *poco rit.*, *Piano.*, *cresc.*, *a tempo*, and *rit.*. The piece concludes with the tempo marking *Adagio.*

f dim. sub. poco rit. pp

Piano. p

cresc.

pp cresc.

f dim. sub.

poco rit. a tempo dim. pp p

Piano. pp p

rit. Adagio.