

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

QUARTETT.

(A dur.)

Violino I.

Richard Strauss, Op. 2.

Allegro. Metr. $\text{♩} = 120$.

p *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *pp* *f* *dim.* *grazioso* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

Universal Edition A. G.
Leipzig, Jos. Aibl Verlag. G. m. b. H.

U. E. 1002.

Violino I.



A musical score for Violino I, consisting of 14 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes performance instructions like *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *poco a poco*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some complex passages with many beamed notes.

dim. *p* *pp* *pp* *poco a poco* *cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.*

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Violino I.

3

A musical score for Violino I, consisting of 14 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *a tempo*, *rit.* (ritardando), and *tranquillo*. The music is characterized by rapid passages and complex rhythmic patterns.

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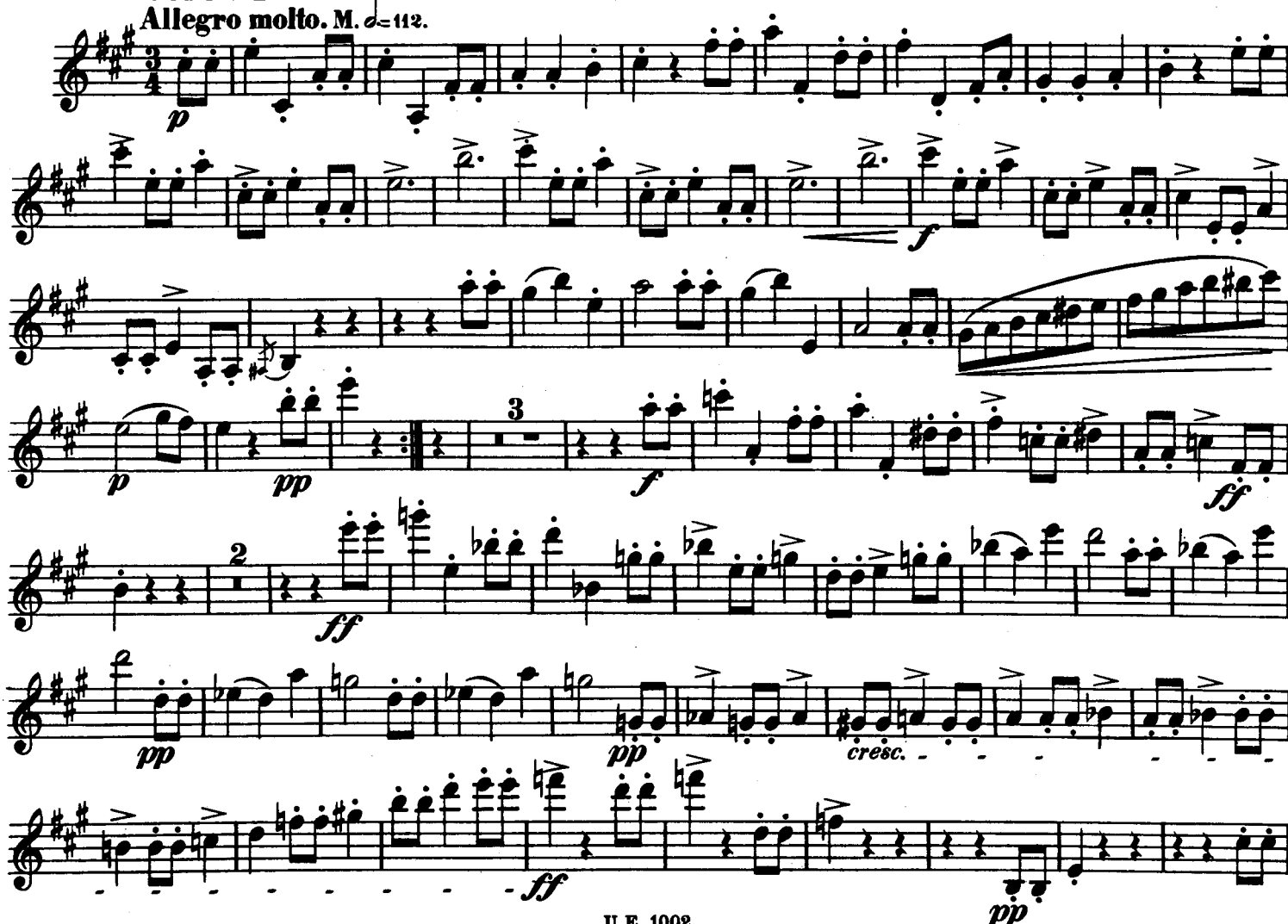
Violino I.



Violino I musical score, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system consists of five staves.

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto. M. 112.



SCHERZO. Allegro molto. M. 112. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto*. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system consists of nine staves.

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Violino I.

TRIO.
Un poco meno. M. ♩ = 80.

Scherzo D.C. al Fine.

Violino I.

Andante cantabile,
molto espressivo. M. ♩ = 58.

8 Solo.

pp

appassionato

cresc.

ff

mf

dim.

p

p

crescendo

pp

ppleggiro

mf

p

pp

p

ff

poco a poco dim.

calando

a tempo

5

sotto voce

pp

dim. calando

a tempo

p

cre.

scen.

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Violino I.

7

do *mf* *dim.*

p *a tempo* *pp* *p* *pp* *f* *pp calando*

calando

FINALE. Allegro vivace. M. ♩ = 132.

p

2

1

mf *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

ff *p* *f*

2 *1*

p *cresc.*

ff *1*

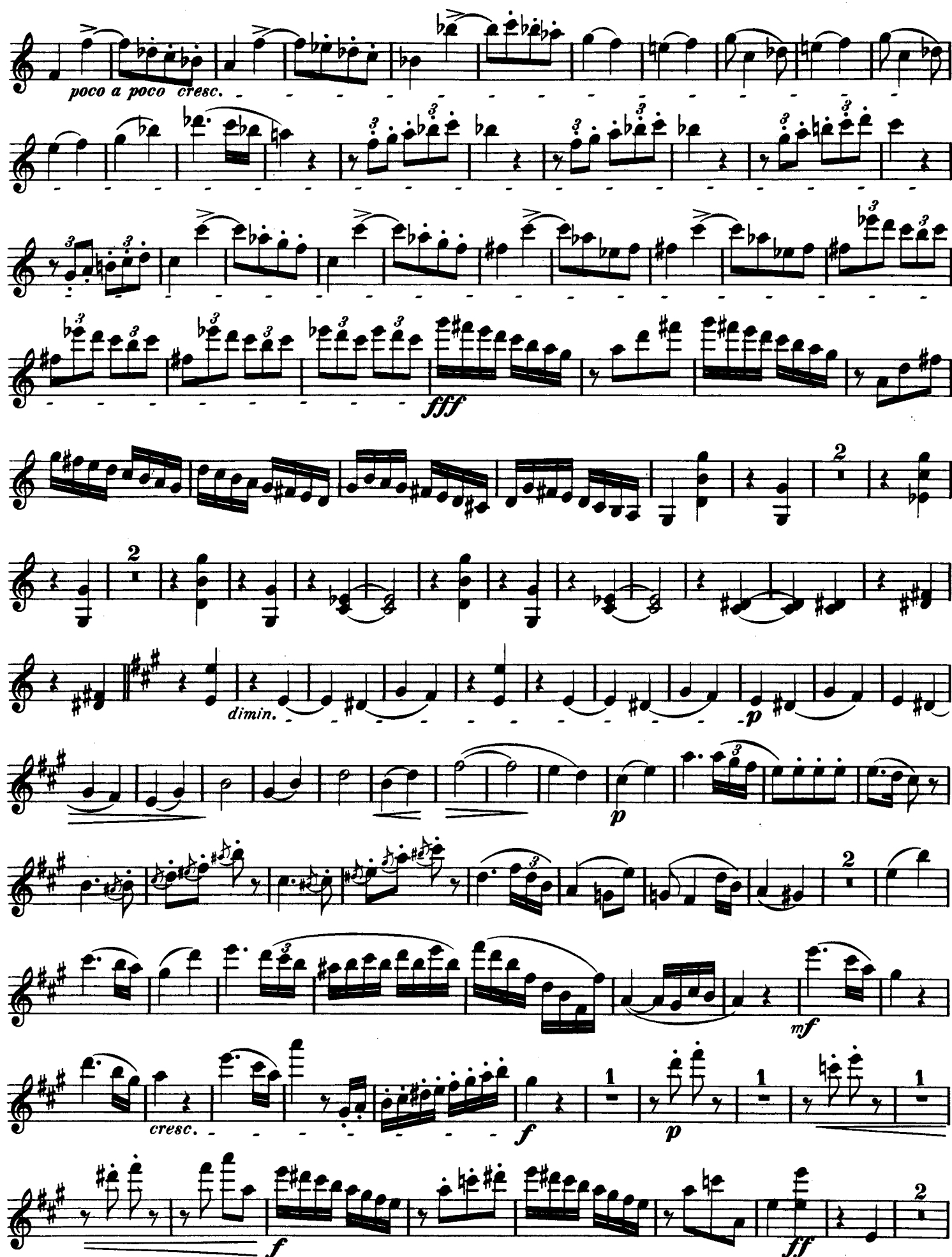
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Violino I.

pp *rit.* *a tempo* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *p* *sempre pp* *7*

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Violino I.



Violino I musical score, page 9. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated by the instruction *poco a poco cresc.* at the beginning. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *fff* (fortississimo). The piece concludes with a final *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

poco a poco cresc.

fff

dimin.

p

mf

cresc.

f

p

ff

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A musical score for Violino I. The score is written on 12 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *pp* dynamic. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff has a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *pp* dynamic and a *dimin.erit.* marking. The seventh staff has a *a tempo* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *cresc.* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *ff con fuoco* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *ff* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

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QUARTETT.

(A dur.)

Violino II.

Richard Strauss, Op. 2.

Allegro. Metr. ♩ = 120.

p *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *pp* *f* *dim.* *p con espress.* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *p* *pp*

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Eigentum des Verlegers.

pp

poco a poco cresc.

f

dim.

pp

pp

cresc.

ff

cresc.

Violino II.

ff *dim.* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

rit. a tempo *p* *cresc.*

mf *pp*

cresc. *p tranquillo*

con espress.

pp *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

mf *p*

pp *pp* *cresc.*

ff

dim.

U. E. 1002.

Violino II.

a tempo

p calando pp

cresc. ff f

cresc. ff

p dimin. rit.

a tempo pp rit. a tempo f

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto. M. $\text{♩} = 112$.

p

f

p pp f

ff

pp

pp cresc.

U. E. 1002.

Violino II.

Violino II musical score, measures 1-12. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning, then *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The dynamics range from *ff* to *pp*. The piece concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) and a *Fine.* marking.

TRIO.

Un poco meno. M. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Violino II musical score, measures 13-24. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Un poco meno*. The music is in 3/4 time. The dynamics range from *ff* to *pp*. The piece includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) section and an *arco* (arco) section. The music concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a *p* (piano) marking. The piece is marked *Scherzo D.C. al Fine.*

U. E. 1002.

Violino II.

Andante cantabile,
molto espressivo. M. ♩ = 58.

pp

sotto voce

pp

cresc..

-mf

p

dim.

pp

p

cresc..

pp

-mf

p

pp

ff

poco a poco dim..

pp

U. E. 1002.

Violino II.

Violino II musical score, measures 1-12. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics and tempo markings: *calando*, *a tempo*, *sotto voce*, *dim. calando*, *a tempo*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *calando*, *a tempo*, *calando*.

FINALE.

Allegro vivace. M. ♩ = 132.

Violino II musical score, measures 13-24. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics and tempo markings: *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *staccato*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *1*, *2*, *1*, *1*.

f

p *cresc.* *ff*

pp

rit. *a tempo* *p*

pp *cresc.* *f*

f

dimin. *f*

p *semprepp*

U. E. 1002.

Violino II.

3

poco a poco cresc.

fff

dimin.

p

p

mf

cresc.

f

staccato

f

ff

p

U. E. 1002.

pp

1 1

f

pp

cresc. - - - ff

ff

dimin. e rit. - - -

pp

a tempo

pp

cresc. - - -

ff con fuoco

ff

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

QUARTETT.

(A dur.)

Viola.

Richard Strauss, Op. 2.

Allegro. Metr. $\text{♩} = 120$.

p *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *pp* *f* *dim.* *p con espressione* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp* *crescendo* *ff* *dim.* *p* *pp*

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Eigentum des Verlegers.

Viola.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *pp*
- Staff 2: *poco a poco crescendo*
- Staff 3: *f* and *dim.*
- Staff 4: *pp*
- Staff 5: *con espress.* and *pp*
- Staff 6: *pp* and *con espress.*
- Staff 7: *cresc.* and *ff*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*
- Staff 9: *fff* and *dim.*
- Staff 10: *rit.* and *a tempo*
- Staff 11: *mf* and *p*
- Staff 12: *cresc.* and *mf*

Viola.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and tempo markings:

- Staff 1: *pp*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *p tranquillo*
- Staff 3: *pp*, *ff*, *pp*, *ff*, *pp*
- Staff 4: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 5: *pp*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *ff*
- Staff 7: *dim.*, *p*, *calando*, *a tempo*
- Staff 8: *pp*, *crescendo*, *ff*
- Staff 9: *cresc.*, *ff*
- Staff 10: *p*, *dim.*, *rit.*
- Staff 11: *a tempo*, *pp*, *rit.*, *a tempo*, *f*

U. E. 1002.

Viola.

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto. M. $\text{♩} = 112$.

p

f

marcato

p *pp* *f*

ff

pp

pp *cresc.*

ff *mp* *pp*

Viola.

marcato

f

p

pp

dimin.

Fine.

TRIO. Un poco meno.

ff

pp

mf

f

pp

dimin.

p

pp

Scherzo D.C. al Fine.

Viola.

Andante cantabile,
molto espressivo. M. ♩ = 58.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo and expression markings are "Andante cantabile, molto espressivo. M. ♩ = 58." The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *pp*, *sotto voce*
- Staff 2: *pp*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *cresc.*, *pp*
- Staff 7: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 8: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*
- Staff 9: *poco a poco dim.*
- Staff 10: *pp*

U. E. 1002.

Viola.

a tempo

calando

sotto voce

Solo.

con espressione

dim. calando

a tempo

p

cresc.

mf

dim.

p

pp

p

pp

f

p

pp calando

a tempo

calando

FINALE.

Allegro vivace. M. ♩ = 132.

p

mf

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

ff

p

Viola.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Ends with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 3:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 4:** Features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Includes a ritardando (*rit.*) and a return to tempo (*a tempo*) marking, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 7:** Features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a forte (*f*) dynamic, ending with a third ending bracket labeled '3'.
- Staff 8:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 10:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'.
- Staff 11:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'.

U. E. 1002.

Viola .

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The dynamic markings include *poco a poco cresc.*, *fff*, *Solo.*, *dimin.*, and *p*. The score also includes some fingerings and articulation marks.

Viola.

mf *cresc.* *f* *p*
f *ff*
p *pp*
f
pp
cresc. *ff*
ff
dimin. e rit. *pp* *a tempo* *pp*
cresc.
ff con fuoco
ff

U. E. 1002.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

QUARTETT.

(A dur.)

Violoncello.

Richard Strauss, Op. 2.

Allegro. Metr. ♩ = 120.

p *cresc.* - - - - *mf*

f *mf* *pp*

f

dim. - - - -

p con espressione

pp *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

crescendo - - - - *ff*

dim. - - - - *p* *pp*

8

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Eigentum des Verlegers.

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score for U.E. 1002. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 12 staves of music. The dynamics and markings are as follows:

- Staff 1: *pp*, *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 2: *f*, *dim.*
- Staff 3: *pp*
- Staff 4: *pp*
- Staff 5: *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *ff*
- Staff 7: *cresc.*
- Staff 8: *fff*, *dimin.*
- Staff 9: *mf*, *p*, *rit. a tempo*
- Staff 10: *cresc.*, *-mf*, *f*
- Staff 11: *pp*, *cresc.*

U. E. 1002.

Violoncello.

p tranquillo *con espressione*

pp ff pp ff pp

mf p pp

pp cresc. ff

dim.

calando a tempo p pp cresc.

ff

f cresc. ff

p dim. rit.

a tempo rit. a tempo pp

U. E. 1002.

Violoncello.

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto. M. $\text{♩} = 112$.

p

pizz.

arco

marcato

f

ff

pizz.

pp

arco

pp

p cresc.

ff

mp

pp

pizz.

arco

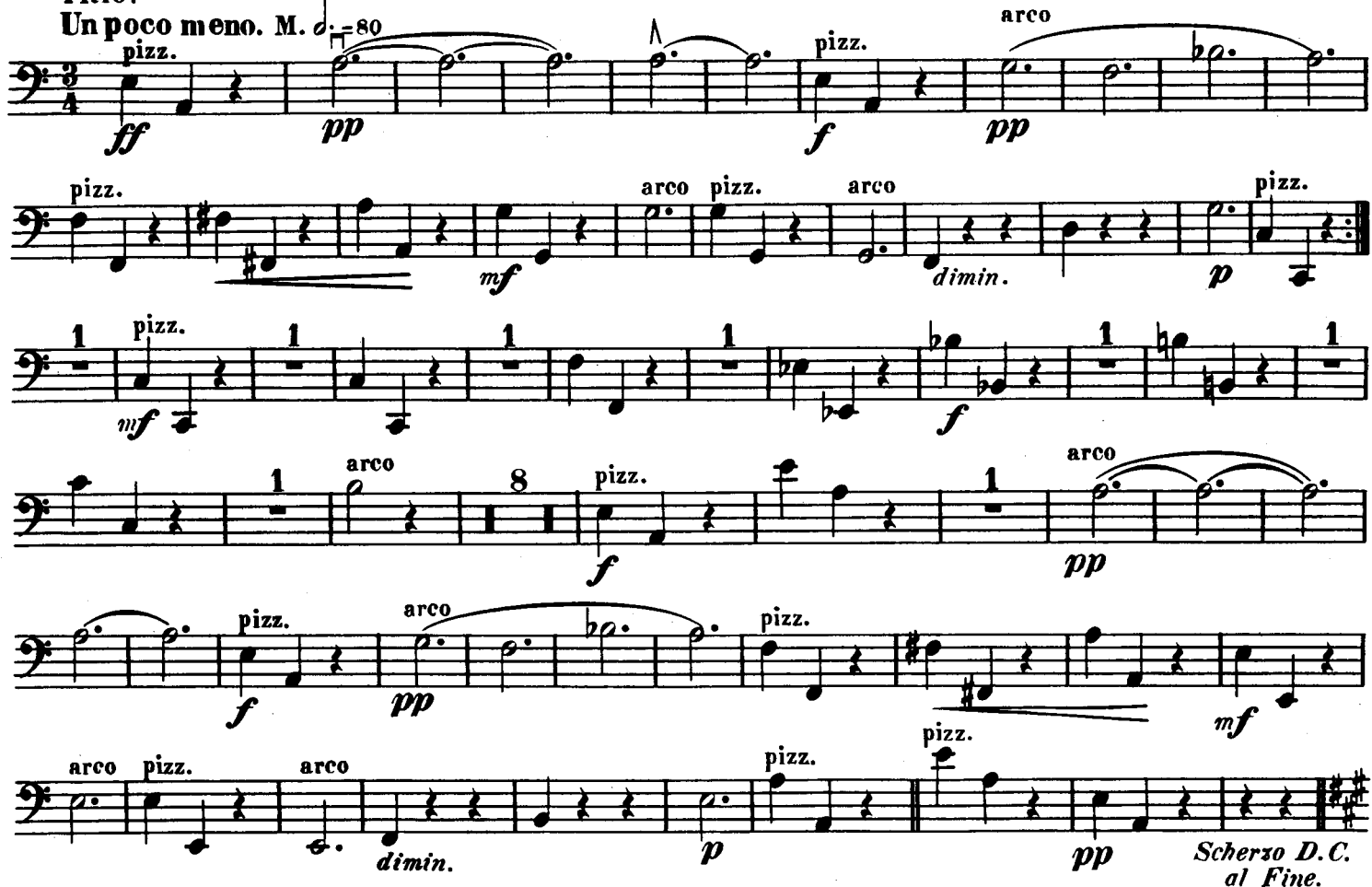
marcato

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6

Violoncello.



TRIO.

Un poco meno. M. $\text{♩} = 80$ Andante cantabile,
molto espressivo. M. $\text{♩} = 58$.

Violoncello.

pp *cresc.*
pp
mf
p *pp* *p* *pp* *ff*
poco a poco dim.
calando a tempo
pp *con espressione*
calando *a tempo*
dim. *p*
cresc. *mf* *dim.*
p *pp* *p* *pp* *f* *p*
pp calando a tempo calando

U. E. 1002.

Violoncello.

FINALE.

Allegro vivace. M. ♩ = 132.

p

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

mf *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *f*

ff *p*

f

p *cresc.*

ff *pizz.* *pp*

arco *pizz.* *arco*

rit. *a tempo* *p*

pp *cresc.* *f*

U. E. 1002.

Violoncello.

f *f* *3* *dim.* *p* *mp* *sempre* *poco a poco cresc.*

Violoncello.

The musical score for Violoncello is written in bass clef and consists of 11 staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortississimo). The score also includes articulation markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is marked with *diminuendo* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is marked with *1*, *2*, and *3* indicating different parts or measures. The score is marked with *fff* (fortississimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is marked with *diminuendo* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is marked with *1*, *2*, and *3* indicating different parts or measures.

U. E. 1002.

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score, 12 staves. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various dynamics including *f*, *pp*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, as well as performance instructions like *a tempo* and *con fuoco*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1 and 2.

U. E. 1002.

Quartet in A Major, Op. 2

I

Richard Strauss

Allegro O. Metr. ♩ = 120.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

p

cresc.

mf

f

pp

First system of musical notation. The key signature is B-flat major (two sharps). The music features a complex melodic line in the treble staff, characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The bass staff provides a supporting line with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

Second system of musical notation. The melodic line continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff features a more active line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

Third system of musical notation. The melodic line begins to simplify, with longer note values and slurs. The bass staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation. The music is marked *p con espressione* (piano with expression). The melodic line is more lyrical, featuring half and whole notes with slurs. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).

grazioso

The musical score is for a quartet in A major, Op. 2 by Strauss. It is written in 3/4 time and features a tempo marking of *grazioso*. The score is divided into four systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes dynamic markings of *pp*, *ff*, and *pp*. The second system includes *ff* and *pp*. The third system includes *mf*. The fourth system includes *p* and *pp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

This musical score consists of four systems, each with four staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes the instruction *cresc.* on the first three staves and *ff* on the fourth. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The fourth system concludes with sustained chords and a final melodic flourish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

dim. - p pp

dim. - p pp

dim. - p pp

dim. - p pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

This musical score is for the first system of measures 158-161 of Strauss's Quartet in A Major, Op. 2. It is written for four staves: two treble clefs (soprano and alto) and two bass clefs (tenor and bass). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first system (measures 158-160) features a complex, fast-paced melody in the soprano part, with the other parts providing harmonic support. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 158 and 159, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 160. The second system (measures 161-163) continues the melody, with dynamics of *fff* (fortissimo) in measure 161, *dim.* (diminuendo) in measure 162, and *mf* in measure 163. The third system (measures 164-166) shows the melody moving to the alto part, with dynamics of *p* (piano) in measure 164, *rit.* (ritardando) in measure 165, and *mf* in measure 166. The fourth system (measures 167-169) continues the melody, with dynamics of *p* in measure 167, *rit.* in measure 168, and *mf* in measure 169. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various ornaments and slurs.

a tempo
p
cresc.
mf

a tempo
p
cresc.
mf

a tempo
p
cresc.
mf

a tempo
p
cresc.
mf

f
f
f
f

pp
pp
pp
pp

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

This musical score is for the first system of Strauss's Quartet in A Major, Op. 2. It consists of four staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* *tranquillo*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p* *tranquillo*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p* *tranquillo*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* *tranquillo*. The first system ends with a dynamic marking of *con espress.* The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and continues with various dynamics including *pp*, *ff*, and *pp*. The third system begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and continues with various dynamics including *ff* and *pp*. The fourth system begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and continues with various dynamics including *ff* and *pp*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various articulations and phrasing marks.

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs (top and second), an alto clef (third), and a bass clef (bottom). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first staff has a *pp* marking. The second staff has a *pp* marking. The third staff has a *pp* marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* marking. The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs (top and second), an alto clef (third), and a bass clef (bottom). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The system ends with a *ff* marking.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs (top and second), an alto clef (third), and a bass clef (bottom). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *ff* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking. The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs (top and second), an alto clef (third), and a bass clef (bottom). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *ff* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking. The music includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

First system of the musical score, featuring four staves (treble and bass clefs). The music is in A major (three sharps). The first staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The second and third staves also have *cresc.* markings. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the four-staff arrangement. The music features various melodic lines and rests across the staves.

Third system of the musical score. It includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *dim.*, *rit.*, and *pp*. The tempo marking *a tempo* appears multiple times. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features dynamic markings like *rit.*, *f*, and *a tempo*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

II: Scherzo

Allegro molto. M.C. 112.

The musical score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in A major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' and the movement number is 'M.C. 112'. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section in the bass and an arco section in the bass. The third system includes marcato markings in the bass. The fourth system shows a variety of dynamics including piano (*p*), pianissimo (*pp*), and forte (*f*).

The image displays a musical score for a quartet, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The score is written for four parts: two staves in the upper system and two in the lower system, with a double bar line separating the two systems. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is a transcription of a piece by Strauss, Quartet in A Major, Op. 2.

f *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *arco* *p cresc.* *ff* *ff*

pp *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

pizz.

arco

f

marcato

marcato

p *pp*

pp

dimin. *Fine.*

dimin. *Fine.*

dimin. *Fine.*

pp *dimin.* *Fine.*

TRIO.

Un poco meno. M.♩ = 80.

Solo

The musical score is written for a quartet in 3/4 time. It begins with a 'TRIO.' section at a tempo of 'Un poco meno' (M.♩ = 80). The first system features a 'Solo' part for the first instrument, which is marked 'p' (piano). The other instruments play 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) parts, with dynamics ranging from 'ff' (fortissimo) to 'pp' (pianissimo). The second system continues the solo and accompaniment, with the solo part marked 'f' (forte) and the others 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The third system includes a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) marking for the solo part, which then changes to 'p' (piano). The fourth system concludes with a 'con bravura' marking and a final flourish, with the solo part marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and the others 'f' (forte).

First system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass staff contains a supporting line. Dynamic markings include *dimin.* and *cresc.*. The word *arco* is written above the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamic markings include *pizz.*, *f*, *pp*, and *arco*. The word *arco* is written above the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamic markings include *pizz.*, *f*, *pp*, and *arco*. The word *arco* is written above the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamic markings include *pizz.*, *f*, *pp*, and *arco*. The word *arco* is written above the bass staff.

Scherzo da capo al Fine

III

Andante cantabile, molto espressivo. M. ♩ = 58.

dim. p pp pp

p p p p

cresc. cresc. cresc. cresc.

leggiero
pp
pp
pp
pp

mf
mf
mf
mf

p
p
p
pp
p
pp
pp
ff
ff
ff

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

pp

calando *a tempo* *a tempo* *sotto voce* *calando* *a tempo* *sotto voce* *con espressione*

sotto voce *dim. calando* *Solo.* *con espressione* *dim. calando* *dim. calando* *dim. calando*

a tempo *p* *a tempo* *p* *a tempo* *p* *a tempo* *p*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

First system of musical notation. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *f*

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics: *p*, *pp calando*, *a tempo*

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamics: *calando*

IV: Finale

Allegro vivace. M. ♩ = 132.

The musical score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) in 2/4 time, key of A major. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro vivace' and a metronome indication of 132 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section for the strings. The fourth system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*f*) section with staccato markings, followed by a piano (*p*) section.

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is A major (two sharps). The system includes dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The key signature remains A major. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The key signature remains A major. The system includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The key signature remains A major. The system includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

The image displays four systems of musical notation for a string quartet, specifically for the first movement of Strauss's Quartet in A Major, Op. 2. Each system consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first system includes dynamics like *pp* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The second system features *arco* (arco) and *rit.* (ritardando) markings. The third system is marked *tempo* and includes *p* (piano) and *pp* dynamics. The fourth system shows a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*f*) section. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a forte dynamic marking 'f' in the second measure of the second, third, and bottom staves.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various triplet markings and a forte dynamic marking 'f' in the second measure of the second, third, and bottom staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various triplet markings and a forte dynamic marking 'f' in the second measure of the second, third, and bottom staves.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features various triplet markings and a forte dynamic marking 'f' in the second measure of the second, third, and bottom staves.

poco a poco cresce.

poco a poco cresce.

poco a poco cresce.

poco a poco cresce.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third are in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the system.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a *fff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking in the third staff. The notation includes triplets and various rests.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the musical themes. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the page. It includes a variety of note values and rests, with some slurs and accents.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some ties across measures.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The word "dimin." is written above the first staff, above the second staff, and below the third and fourth staves, indicating a diminuendo. The music continues with various note values and rests.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature changes to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The word "p" (piano) is written below the first, second, third, and fourth staves, indicating a piano dynamic. The music features a variety of note values and rests.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature remains three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The word "p" (piano) is written below the first, second, third, and fourth staves, indicating a piano dynamic. The music continues with various note values and rests, including some triplet markings.

The image displays a musical score for a quartet in A major, Op. 2, by Strauss. The score is written for four staves, each with a different clef: the first two are treble clefs and the last two are bass clefs. The key signature is A major, indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into four systems, each containing four staves. The first system features a variety of dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The second system includes *pp* (pianissimo) markings. The third system is marked with *f* (forte). The fourth system also includes *f* markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with four staves. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes trills and slurs. The second system transitions to a piano (*pp*) dynamic with the instruction *dimin. e rit.* (diminuendo and ritardando). The third system features a tempo change to *a tempo* and includes crescendo markings (*cresc.*). The fourth system returns to a forte (*ff*) dynamic with the instruction *con fuoco* (with fire), featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages.

This image displays a musical score for the first system of Strauss's Quartet in A Major, Op. 2. The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The second system contains measures 9 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The third system contains measures 17 through 24, with a double bar line at the end of measure 24. The fourth system contains measures 25 through 32, also ending with a double bar line. The score is printed in black ink on a white background.