

I. Praelude.

Allegro vivace. ♩. 76.

Edvard Grieg, Op. 40.

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 78$. Edvard Grieg, Op. 40.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

ff *f* *f* *f*

cresc. *p dolce e tranqu.*
cresc. *pp*
cresc. *pp*
cresc. *non div.* *pp*
cresc. *pp*
cresc. *pp*

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features a piano (p) and violin (V) arrangement. The score is written for five staves: two for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and three for the violin (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'p' (piano). The violin part has a 'V' marking above it, indicating the instrument. The piano part has a 'pizz.' marking above it, indicating the instrument. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of the piano part starts with a 'pizz.' marking. The first measure of the violin part starts with a 'V' marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

^{*)} Ludwig Holberg (1684-1754), der Molière des Nordens, ist der Schöpfer der neueren dänisch-norwegischen Literatur.

First system of the musical score for 'L'Espresso'. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and consists of six staves. The top three staves are for the Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The bottom three staves are for the Violoncello and Contrabasso. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc. molto' and 'f'. The first system ends with a double bar line.

This musical score is for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, originally from the 'Années de voyage' series. It is written for piano and violin. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part is written in the right hand, while the violin part is written in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, sf), articulation (accents), and fingerings. The piano part features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the right hand, while the violin part features a more melodic line with some trills and grace notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part includes a 'sul C.' marking in the first measure.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". The score is written for a vocal soloist and a piano accompaniment. The vocal part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment consists of three staves: the top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The music is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the vocal entry with the lyrics "The rose tree in the garden". The second measure continues the vocal line with "and the white rose tree". The third measure shows the vocal line with "and the white rose tree" and the piano accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth measure shows the vocal line with "and the white rose tree" and the piano accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

B *div. à 8.*

pp *p* *più p*

pizz. *p*

Vcelli e Bassi.

pp *div.* *cresc. molto*

arco *div.* *pp* *cresc. molto*

2 Vcelli Soli.

pizz. *pp*

C

f *arco* *fz* *Tutti.* *non div.*

4 Soli.

arco *fz*

sempre ff *sempre ff* *sempre ff* *sempre ff* *sempre ff*

sempre unis.



First system of the musical score, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef (G-clef), and the bottom two are in bass clef (F-clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages across all staves, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and a piano (p) marking in the fourth measure of the bottom two staves.



Second system of the musical score, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. Performance instructions include *poco riten.* (poco ritenuto) above the first staff, *Da tempo* above the second staff, and *div.* (diviso) above the third staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dolce pp* (dolce pianissimo). The bottom two staves show a change in texture with longer notes and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in the first measure.



Third system of the musical score, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. Performance instructions include *più p* (più piano) above the first staff, *più p* above the second staff, *più p* above the third staff, and *più p* above the fourth staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) in the bottom two staves. The bottom two staves show a change in texture with longer notes and a *pizz.* marking in the first measure.

II. Sarabande.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 42$.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli e Bassi.

Viol. I. Un poco mosso. *p* *f* *p* *mf* 2 sul G.

Viol. II. *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Viole. *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Vcelli. arco *f* *p* Solo. *cresc.* *mf*

Bassi. pizz. *f* *p* Tutti. *cresc.* *mf*

The image shows a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal staves are at the top, and the piano accompaniment is at the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various performance markings such as 'F' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'div.' (diviso), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'ritenuto poco a poco al cresc.' (ritenuto poco a poco al crescendo), '3 Soli.' (three solos), 'Solo.', 'Tutti.', and 'più pp' (più pianissimo). The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The vocal parts have melodic lines with some ornamentation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Tempo 1º

G

pp *cresc. molto* *sul D.*

cresc. molto *sul G. 4/0*

pp *cresc. molto*

pp *cresc. molto*

pp *cresc. molto*

pp *cresc. molto*

Tutti. *arzo*

III. Gavotte.

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 76.$

Violini I. *div.* *pp* *f* *Tutti* *f*

Violini II. *pp* *f* *f* *f*

Viole. *pp* *fpp* *f* *f*

Violoncelli. *f* *f* *f*

Bassi. *f* *f* *f*

H *div.* *p* *pizz.*

div. *pp* *fpp* *f* *Tutti* *f*

Solo. *pp* *fpp* *f* *arco* *Tutti* *f*

I

fpp *f* *fpp* *f*

Viol. II.
Viola.

non div. *pp* *fpp* *f*

pp *fpp* *f*

pp *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

K

div. *arco* *f*

ritardando *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando*

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

Fine.

ritardando *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando* *ritardando*

MUSETTE.

Poco più mosso.

Poco più mosso.

This musical score is for a string ensemble, featuring Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncelli (Vcelli), and Basses. The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso." The score is written in treble clef for Violins I and II, and in bass clef for Viola, Vcelli, and Basses. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The Violins I and II parts play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Viola part plays a similar melodic line. The Violoncelli and Basses parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Vcelli part has a *div.* (divisi) marking. The Basses part has a *pizz.* marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a large, clear font.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Vcelli *div.*

Bassi.

pp

pizz.

pp

div.

L

p. *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cant.* *cresc.*

p *cant.* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p cant. *pizz.* *cresc.*

p *pizz.*

First system of musical notation. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music is written in a complex, fast-paced style, featuring many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). A large 'M' is written above the final measure of the first staff. The word 'arco' appears on the sixth and seventh staves.

Second system of musical notation. The score continues with eight staves. The notation is similar to the first system, with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The word 'div.' (diviso) appears on the eighth staff. The system ends with the instruction 'Gavotte da capo al Fine.'

IV. Air.

13

Andante religioso. $\text{♩} = 50.$

Violini I. *p*

Violini II. *div. p*

Viole. *p*

Violoncelli. *p*

Bassi. *pizz. p*

mf

dim.

p

non div.

div.

cant.

arco

cant.

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

rit. molto pp

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

rit. molto pp

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

rit. molto pp

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

rit. molto pp

cresc.

f

dim. e rit.

rit. molto pp

pp

[illegible]

Viol. II.

Violo.

Tutti.
Vcelli.

Bassi. *p*
arco

cresc.

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

dim.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

pizz.

poco rit. - - *a tempo*
pp

Bassi.
pizz.

pizz. *pp*

f cant. *molto*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The vocal line is written on a single staff. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). A *molto* marking is present in the lower staves.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score continues from the first system. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The vocal line is written on a single staff. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *arco* (arco). A *2 Soli Tutti* marking is present in the lower staves.

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

dim. e rit. *pp* rit. molto *pp*

V. Rigaudon.
Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 144$.

Violino Solo. *spicc.* *pp* *cresc.*

Viola Solo. *pp* *cresc.*

Violini I. (Tutti.) *div. piaz.* *pp* *cresc.*

Violini II. *div. piaz.* *pp* *cresc.*

Viole. (Tutti.) *pizz.*

S *f* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *p* *Veclli. pizz.*

Veclli e Bassi.

18

T
arco

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
Vcelli. cresc.
Bassi.
pizz.
f
p

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal line has lyrics in Italian, and the piano accompaniment has a bass line with notes and rests. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, with a page number '10' visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

Poco meno mosso.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viole.

Vcelli.

Bassi.

Rigaudon da capo al Fine,
ma senza Ripetizione.

