

Quartet №7 Es-dur, K.160

Allegro.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a common meter, with a 4/4 time signature. The Soprano part features a melody with a high note on 'The' and a low note on 'Tree'. The Alto part has a similar melody but with a different phrasing. The Tenor and Bass parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics are written below the corresponding vocal parts.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a piano introduction. The vocal parts enter in the second measure, with the Soprano and Alto singing the melody. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a simple, folk-like style. The vocal parts are written in a clear, legible font, and the piano accompaniment is written in a standard musical notation. The score includes a title 'The Rose Tree' at the top left, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 4/4. The music is written in a single system, and the staves are numbered 1 through 4. The first staff is the Soprano part, the second is the Alto part, the third is the Right Hand piano part, and the fourth is the Left Hand piano part. The music is in a simple, folk-like style, and the piano accompaniment is written in a standard musical notation. The score includes a title 'The Rose Tree' at the top left, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 4/4. The music is written in a single system, and the staves are numbered 1 through 4. The first staff is the Soprano part, the second is the Alto part, the third is the Right Hand piano part, and the fourth is the Left Hand piano part.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (fortissimo). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and more rhythmic, accented patterns in the lower staves.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and accented chords.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *f* (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing trills or grace notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *f* (fortissimo). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and accented chords.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The system consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Dynamics include *f* (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing trills or grace notes.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measures 1-2 show a complex melodic line in the top staves with many beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 3-4 have rests in the top staves. Measures 5-6 show a melodic line in the top staves starting with a *p* dynamic. The bottom staves have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system consists of four staves. Measures 7-12 show a continuous melodic line in the top staves with various dynamics including *p* and *f*. The bottom staves continue with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system consists of four staves. Measures 13-18 show a complex melodic line in the top staves with many beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 13-14 have rests in the top staves. Measures 15-16 show a melodic line in the top staves starting with a *p* dynamic. The bottom staves have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The system consists of four staves. Measures 19-24 show a complex melodic line in the top staves with many beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 19-20 have rests in the top staves. Measures 21-22 show a melodic line in the top staves starting with a *p* dynamic. The bottom staves have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 25-30. The system consists of four staves. Measures 25-30 show a complex melodic line in the top staves with many beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 25-26 have rests in the top staves. Measures 27-28 show a melodic line in the top staves starting with a *p* dynamic. The bottom staves have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Un poco Adagio.

The musical score is written for four staves, likely representing a piano and a cello or double bass. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Un poco Adagio." The score is divided into four systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The music is written in a classical style with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

First system of a musical score in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features four staves: two treble and two bass. The music includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The first staff has a melodic line with some trills and slurs. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the four-staff arrangement. It features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The music is characterized by rapid passages in the upper staves and more sustained lines in the lower staves.

Presto.

Third system of the musical score, marked **Presto.** in 2/4 time. It features four staves. The music is more rhythmic and energetic, with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *tr.* (trill). The first two staves have more active melodic lines, while the last two staves provide a steady harmonic foundation.

Fourth system of the musical score, continuing the **Presto.** section. It features four staves. The music includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The first two staves have more complex melodic lines, while the last two staves provide a steady harmonic foundation.

Fifth system of the musical score, continuing the **Presto.** section. It features four staves. The music includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The first two staves have more complex melodic lines, while the last two staves provide a steady harmonic foundation.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The music continues with treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A double bar line is present at the end of measure 6.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The music continues with treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The music continues with treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The music continues with treble, alto, and bass staves. Dynamics include *crescendo* and *f* (forte). Trills are marked in measures 19 and 20.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, and bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is marked in the final measure of the system.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system consists of four staves. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and rests.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The system consists of four staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 25-32. The system consists of four staves. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 33-40. The system consists of four staves. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and rests.

VIOLINO I.

Allegro.

8

VIOLINO I.

Violino I musical score page 9. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *tr.* (trill). The score features several melodic lines, some with trills, and some with slurs. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 9 is at the bottom.

VIOLINO I.

Un poco Adagio.

p *fp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *tr* *A* *fp* *tr* *B* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

Presto.

f *tr* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *A* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *p* *f*

VOLINO I.

Violino I musical score page 11. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections labeled B, C, and D. Section B starts at the beginning of the 7th staff. Section C starts at the beginning of the 10th staff. Section D starts at the beginning of the 13th staff. The score includes many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *tr* (trill). The page number 11 is centered at the bottom.

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W. A. Mozart
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VIOLINO II.

Allegro.

mf

f

p

A

B

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

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

f *p* *f* *p*

C

f *p*

VIOLINO II.

Violino II musical score page 13. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings (mf, f, p, cresc.). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some longer note values. The score ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

VIOLINO II.

Un poco Adagio.

Un poco Adagio.

p *ff* *tr* *A* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *tr* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *tr* *B* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

Presto.

Presto.

f *tr* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

VIOLINO II.

Violino II. musical score page 15. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (p, f, cresc., tr), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into sections labeled B, C, and D. Section B begins at measure 10, Section C at measure 14, and Section D at measure 18. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 15th staff.

Violino II. musical score page 15. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (p, f, cresc., tr), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into sections labeled B, C, and D. Section B begins at measure 10, Section C at measure 14, and Section D at measure 18. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 15th staff.

VIOLE.

L'Espresso
 Op. 28, No. 15
 Franz Liszt

Un poco Adagio.

D

E

A

B

VIOLA.

Presto.

[illegible]

W. A. Mozart
Quartet №7 Es-dur, K.160

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

mf

f

A
p

B
p *cresc.* *f* *p* *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

C
f *p* *fp* *fp* *f*

D
f *p*

E
f *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *fp* *fp* *cresc.*

VIOLONCELLO.

Un poco Adagio.

p *fp*

A

f p f p f p cresc. f

p fp p fp p fp

B

f p f p f p cresc. f p

Presto.

f

A

f

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

f p cresc.

B

f

C

f

D

f p p f