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DONALD F. TOVEY

QUARTET

IN E MINOR

Op. 12

for

Piano, Violin, Viola and Violoncello.



SCHOTT & Co.,

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Dedicated to Mrs. Henry Joachim.

Quartet in E minor.

Donald Francis Tovey, Op. 12

Allegro moderato e sostenuto.

Violin.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Allegro moderato e sostenuto.

Pianoforte.

p cresc.

pizz.

p

p cresc.

p

arco cresc.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings *più p* and *espressivo*. The bottom staff (bass clef) provides piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. It continues the three-staff structure. The top two staves show melodic development with markings like *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *sost.*, and *cresc.*. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature remains one sharp.

Third system of musical notation. It concludes the piece. The top two staves feature melodic lines starting with *a tempo* and *pp* dynamics. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, also marked *pp* and *a tempo*. The key signature remains one sharp.

Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo).

First system of musical notation for three staves (Treble, Alto, Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo)*. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo).

Second system of musical notation for three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo)*. The dynamics are marked *f non legato* (forte, non legato) and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation for three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo)*. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation for three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo)*. The dynamics are marked *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



First system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the bottom two are for piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piano part features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) for the voices and *sf* (sforzando) for the piano.



Second system of the musical score. It continues with five staves. The piano part has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *fff* (fortississimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The word *legato* is written under the piano part, indicating a smooth connection between notes.



Third system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The word *legato* is also present under the piano part. The system concludes with a final chord in the piano.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (soprano), a piano line (treble and bass), and a piano line (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note A4. The piano line features a complex texture with triplets and dynamic markings including *sf* and *ff*. The piano part includes a section marked *f appassionato*.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the three-staff format. The vocal line has dynamic markings *f appassionato*, *sf*, and *ff*. The piano line features a section marked *fp cresc.* and another marked *f*. The piano part includes a section marked *f* and another marked *ff*. The system concludes with a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb).



Third system of musical notation. It continues the three-staff format. The vocal line has dynamic markings *fp* and *cresc.*. The piano line features a section marked *fp* and another marked *cresc.*. The piano part includes a section marked *fp* and another marked *fp*. The system concludes with a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb).

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 8. It features three systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, and tenor parts) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a 'legato' marking. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with various dynamics like 'cresc.', 'fp', 'p', and 'decresc.'. The third system shows the piano part with 'cresc.' and 'p' markings, and the vocal part with 'leggiere' marking. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4.

fp

p cresc.

f

fp

legato

cresc.

p

decresc.

fp cresc.

p

fp

cresc.

p

più p

fp

cresc.

p

cresc.

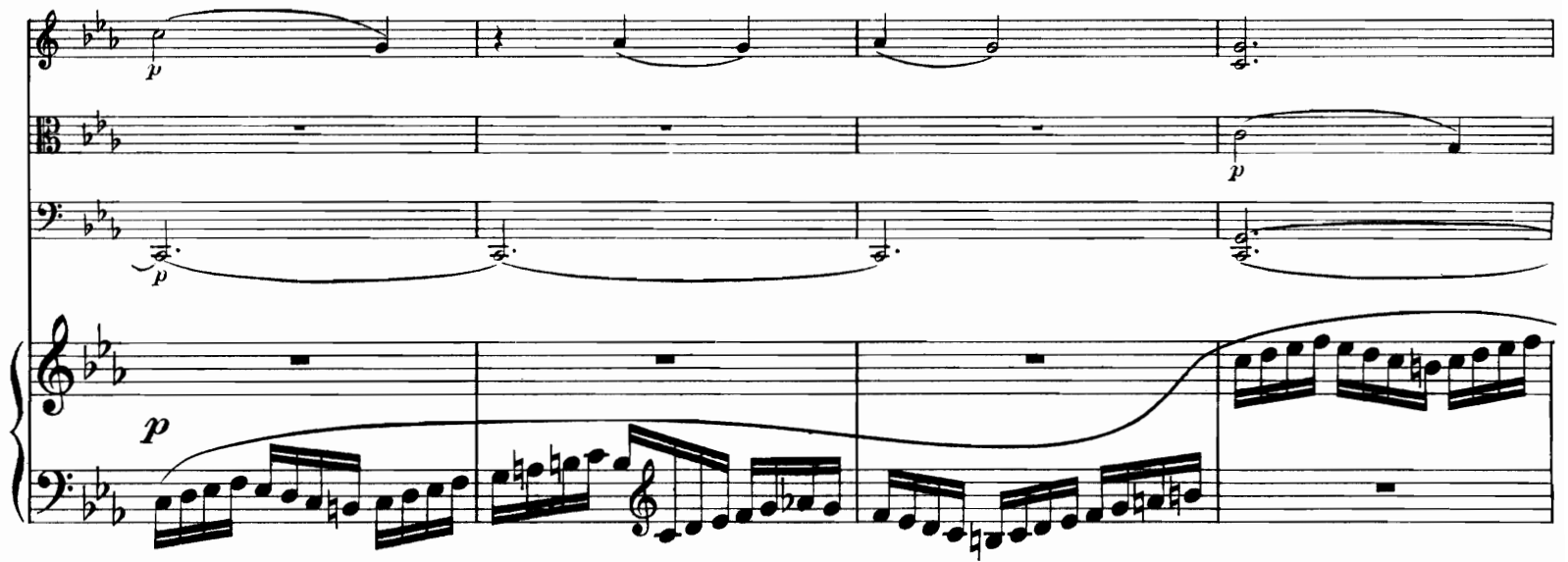
p

leggiere

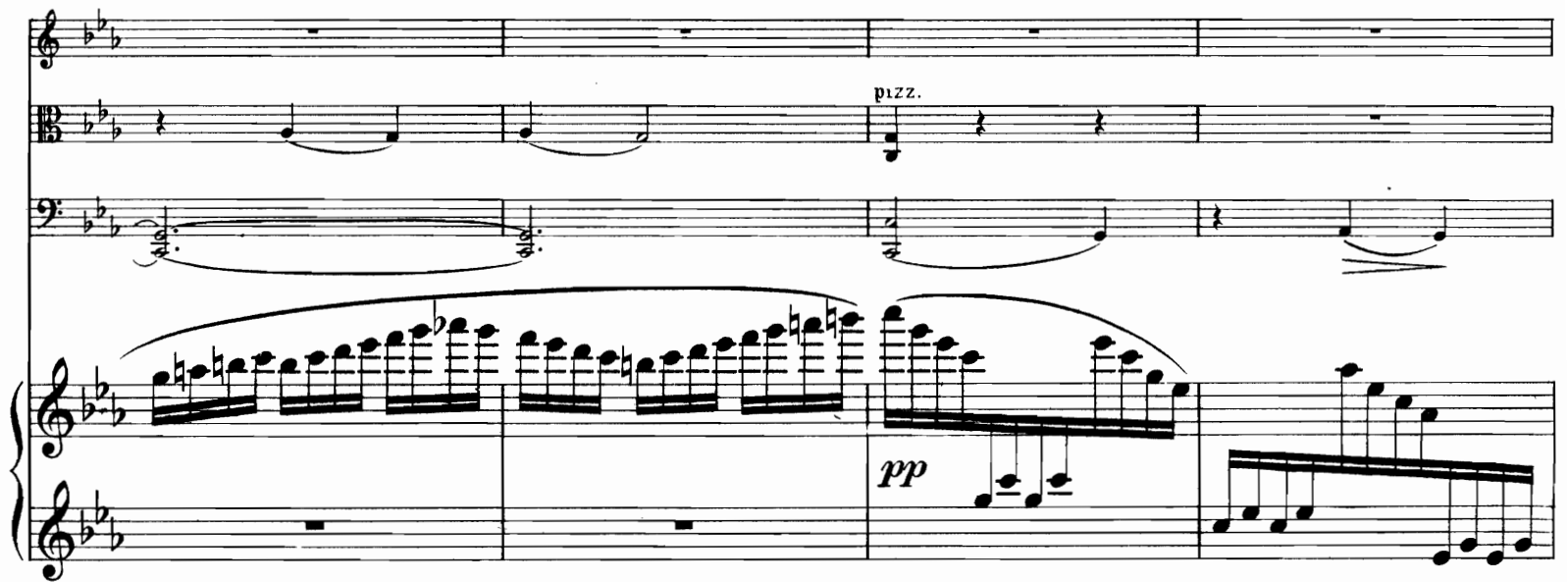
teneramente
sempre p
pizz.

poco string.
arco
poco string.
mp

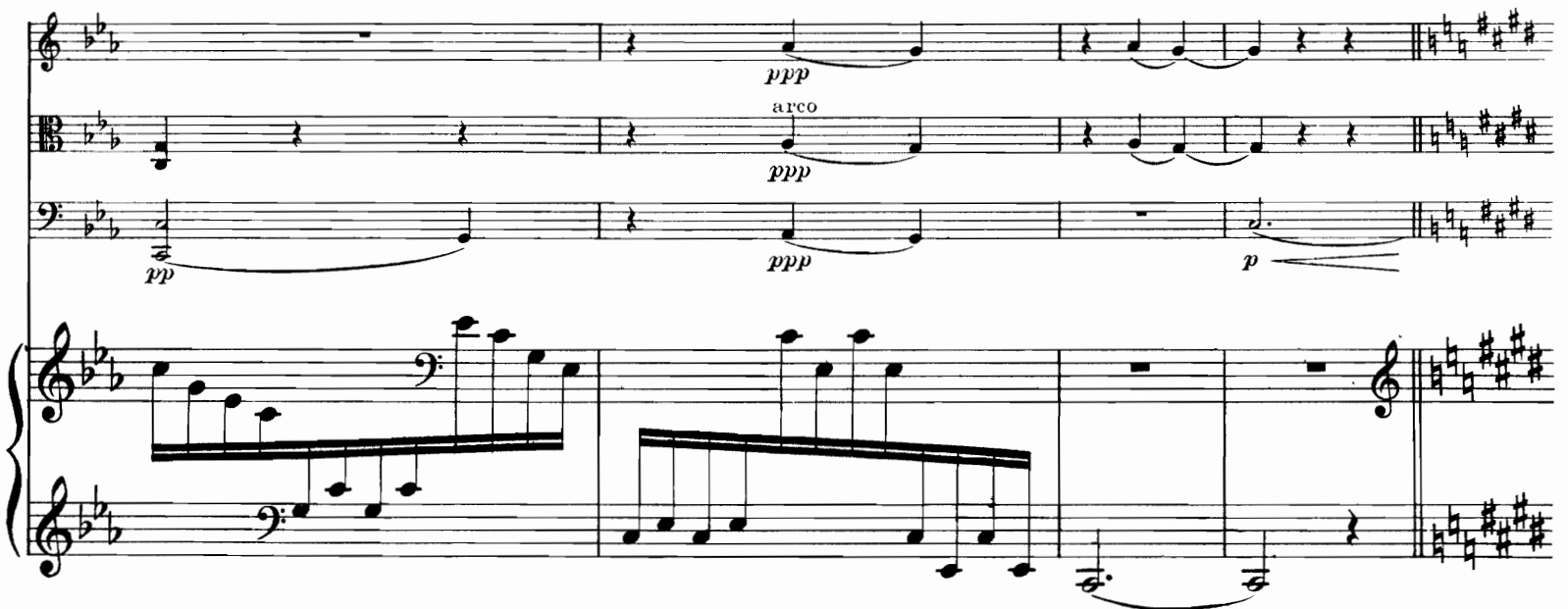
mp *cresc.* *f* *a tempo*
mp *p* *cresc.* *f*
arco pizz. arco *cresc.* *f*
cresc. *f* *f* *a tempo*



First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, and Viola). The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure of the piano part is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The string parts are mostly rests, with some sustained notes in the Viola and Violin II parts.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet. The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is two flats. The piano part continues its complex melody. The string parts have some movement, with the Violin II part marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) in the third measure. The piano part has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking in the third measure.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet. The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature changes to three sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, and G-sharp) in the final measures. The piano part has a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking in the second measure, followed by *arco* (arco) in the third measure. The string parts have various dynamics, including *ppp* and *p* (piano).

Moderato come prima.

pp

Moderato come prima. *sost.*

pp dolce

This system contains the first two systems of music. The first system has vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are mostly rests, while the piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a 'sost.' (sostenuto) marking.

Vivace.

pp *ppp* *G. P.* *ff*

p dolce *pp* *ppp* *G. P.* *ff*

ff

Vivace.

G. P. *ff*

This system contains the third and fourth systems of music. The third system introduces a 'Vivace' tempo change. The vocal parts enter with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides a rhythmic foundation. The fourth system continues the 'Vivace' section with more complex piano accompaniment.

ff *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *f*

This system contains the fifth and sixth systems of music. The fifth system continues the 'Vivace' section with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The sixth system concludes the piece with a 'f' (forte) dynamic and a final chord.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is in A major (three sharps) and 4/4 time. It features three staves: two single staves at the top and a grand staff at the bottom. The top staves contain a vocal melody with notes and rests, including a *sf* (sforzando) marking in measure 4. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chords in the right hand. A *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present in the first measure of the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The vocal melody continues with more notes and rests, featuring a *fff* (fortississimo) marking in measure 8. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern, with a *fff* marking in the grand staff in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The vocal melody concludes with a *f* (forte) marking in measure 9. The piano accompaniment includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in measure 9 and an *arco* (arco) marking in measure 10. The grand staff features a *f espressivo* marking in measure 9. The system ends with a *f decresc.* (f decrescendo) marking in measure 12.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (Violin I) begins with a melodic line marked *mf decresc.* and *arco*. The middle staff (Violin II) has a similar line marked *decresc.* and *p*. The bottom staff (Piano) features a complex texture with *decresc.* and *espressivo* markings, and a *p poco marcato* section at the end.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues with a melodic line marked *sempre p*. The middle staff has a *pizz.* section followed by an *arco* section. The bottom staff continues with a complex texture, including triplets and a *pizz.* section.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line marked *dolce*. The middle staff has a *dolce* section followed by a *pizz.* section. The bottom staff continues with a complex texture, including triplets and a *dolce* section.

Violin I: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Violin II: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Viola: Alto clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Cello: Bass clef, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Piano: Grand staff, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Annotations: *arco* (Violin II), *pizz.* (Cello), *dolce* (Violin II).

Violin I: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Violin II: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Viola: Alto clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Cello: Bass clef, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Piano: Grand staff, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Annotations: *poco rit.* (Violin I), *Tranquillo come prima.* (Violin I), *pp morendo* (Violin I), *pp morendo* (Violin II), *pp morendo* (Cello), *arco* (Cello), *poco rit.* (Piano), *ppp* (Piano).

Violin I: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Violin II: Treble clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Viola: Alto clef, key of D major. Notes: D4 (half), E4 (half), F#4 (half), G4 (half), A4 (half), B4 (half), C#5 (half), D5 (half).
Cello: Bass clef, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Piano: Grand staff, key of D major. Notes: D3 (half), E3 (half), F#3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C#4 (half), D4 (half).
Annotations: *cresc.* (Violin I), *decresc. p* (Violin I), *cresc.* (Violin II), *decresc.* (Violin II), *pizz.* (Cello), *cresc.* (Cello), *arco* (Cello), *p cresc.* (Cello), *decresc. p* (Cello), *cresc.* (Piano), *decresc.* (Piano).



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Violin I staff begins with a *p dolce* marking. The Violin II staff has a *pp* marking and a *pizz.* marking. The Viola staff has a *pizz.* marking. The Violoncello staff has an *arco* marking. The Piano part features a series of chords in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The Violin I staff has a *sempre p* marking. The Violoncello staff has an *arco* marking. The Piano part continues with complex chordal textures and includes an *espress.* marking at the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The Violin I staff has a *rit.* marking. The Violoncello staff has a *rit.* marking. The Piano part continues with complex chordal textures and includes a *rit.* marking at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features four staves: two for the upper strings (Violin I and Violin II) and two for the piano (Right and Left Hand). The upper strings play a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *a tempo*, *sost.*, and *a tempo*. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, and *poco cresc.*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand, both marked *cresc.* and *poco cresc.*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The upper strings continue their melodic line, now marked *p dolce* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern, marked *p*. In measure 15, the Violin II part is marked *arco* and *mf*. The piano part remains marked *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. All parts are marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The upper strings play a more active melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key change to two sharps (F#, C#).



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, and Viola), and the bottom staff is for the Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first two staves feature triplets of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The Piano part features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands.



The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the string quartet, and the bottom staff is for the Piano. The key signature is one sharp. The first two staves have a half note followed by a quarter note. The Viola part (third staff) has the instruction "arco" above it. The Piano part (bottom staff) has the instruction "sempre cresc." written twice, once above the right hand and once below the left hand.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the string quartet, and the bottom staff is for the Piano. The key signature is one sharp. The first two staves have a half note followed by a quarter note. The Piano part (bottom staff) has the instruction "sempre cresc." written above the right hand.

agitato
p cresc. molto
p cresc. molto
p cresc. molto
agitato
mp cresc. molto

fff
fff
fff
ff legato *mf cresc.* *ff*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* *

First system of music, measures 1-4. It consists of three staves: two treble staves and one bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features melodic lines with slurs and ties, and a piano accompaniment in the bass staff with eighth-note patterns. A measure number '8' is written above the first measure of the piano part.

Second system of music, measures 5-8. It consists of three staves. The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns. The upper staves have melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *poco string.* and *ff* (fortissimo). The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of music, measures 9-12. It consists of three staves. The piano part features a *marcato* (marked) section with eighth-note patterns. The upper staves have melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *a tempo*. The system ends with a double bar line.



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are for a vocal or instrumental ensemble in treble, alto, and bass clefs, respectively. They all share a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment in bass and treble clefs. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests and others with complex rhythmic patterns. The piano part includes chords and single notes.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features five staves. The top three staves (treble, alto, and bass) show a more active melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) provides a steady bass line with some harmonic support. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system concludes with a forte (*sf*) dynamic marking on the piano part.



The third system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It consists of five staves. The top three staves show a melodic line with some rests and a few notes. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) is more active, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system concludes with a forte (*sf*) dynamic marking on the piano part.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves: two single staves at the top, a three-staff grand staff in the middle, and a two-staff grand staff at the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a forte (*sf*) dynamic marking. The third staff has two *sf* markings. The bottom two staves have multiple *sf* markings throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The top two staves end with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The bottom two staves also end with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chromatic movement.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of five staves. The first two staves have *sf* markings in measures 9 and 10. The third staff has *sf* markings in measures 9 and 10, followed by *fff legato ed espress.* in measure 11. The bottom two staves have *sf* markings in measures 9 and 10, followed by *sf legato ed espress.* in measure 11. The system concludes with a final *sf* marking in measure 12.

First system of a musical score. It consists of three staves: two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is in G major and 4/4 time. The first two vocal staves have long, sustained notes with fermatas. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal staves are marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo). The piano accompaniment has a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic at the beginning of the system, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. It features a complex piano accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. The vocal staves have a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking. The piano accompaniment has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Finale.

Largo.

p sempre tranquillo e maestoso

Largo.

mp

poco cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

The first system of musical notation, measures 1-4, is written for three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a rest in the top staff and a full chord in the grand staff. The grand staff features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the beginning and *sf* (sforzando) at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation, measures 5-8, continues the piece. It features a vocal line in the top staff with lyrics "ten." (tenor) and piano markings *f* and *sf*. The grand staff continues with dense, fast-moving passages. The dynamics *f* and *sf* are used throughout the system.

The third system of musical notation, measures 9-12, shows further development of the musical themes. The vocal line in the top staff continues with melodic phrases. The grand staff maintains its complex, rhythmic texture. The dynamics *f* and *sf* are consistently applied to the instrumental parts.



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are for individual instruments: Treble, Alto, and Bass clefs, all in the key of D major (three sharps). The bottom two staves are for a grand piano, with Treble and Bass clefs. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part has a more complex texture with many beamed notes.



The second system of musical notation also consists of five staves. The top three staves are for individual instruments: Treble, Alto, and Bass clefs, all in the key of D major. The bottom two staves are for a grand piano. The music continues with similar notation. The piano part features a prominent melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo).



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are for individual instruments: Treble, Alto, and Bass clefs, all in the key of D major. The bottom two staves are for a grand piano. The music continues with similar notation. The piano part features a prominent melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble and alto staves, and a more complex, rhythmic line in the bass and grand staff. The grand staff includes a section labeled "L.H." (Left Hand) in the bass line.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble and alto staves, and a more complex, rhythmic line in the bass and grand staff. The grand staff includes a section labeled "L.H." (Left Hand) in the bass line. Performance markings include *p* *assai e dolce* and *legato*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a melodic line in the treble and alto staves, and a more complex, rhythmic line in the bass and grand staff. The grand staff includes a section labeled "L.H." (Left Hand) in the bass line. Performance markings include *e dolce* and *decresc.*



First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a *pp* dynamic. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a *mp* dynamic and the instruction *sempre p*. The bottom staff is a grand staff with the instruction *molto tranquillo*. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).



Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a *mp* dynamic. The second and third staves have *poco cresc.* and *pizz.* markings. The bottom staff has a *poco cresc.* marking. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).



Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a *p* dynamic. The second and third staves have *mp* dynamics and an *arco* marking. The bottom staff has a *mp* dynamic. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

piu p *decresc.* *ppp*

pizz. *arco* *decresc.* *ppp*

pizz. *arco* *decresc.* *ppp*

p *pp* *

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

pizz. *arco* *mf*

mf p

mf p

mf p

dolcissimo decresc. p

rit. *ppp*

pp *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *ppp*

pp *ppp*

rit. *una corda* *pp*

Ad. *

Andante con moto maestoso.

f

f *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

Andante con moto maestoso.

f

fz

tranquillo
mp grazioso ma largamente
mf largamente
pizz.
mf
tranquillo

energico
fp
f
f
f
arco
fien. ten. ten.
energico
f

rit.
rit.

tranquillo
mf
sf
pizz.
poco f.
tranquillo
mf *grazioso ma largamente*
decresc.
pizz.
decresc.
3

8
1.
2. rit.
Molto Adagio.
p
f
pp
arco
p
f
pp
sempre pp sulla tastiera
sempre pp sulla tastiera
arco
sempre pp sulla tastiera
1.
2. rit.
Molto Adagio.
f
pp
sempre pp e legato
una corda

Continuation of the musical score on page 31, featuring piano and violin parts with various musical notations and dynamics.

Maestoso e tranquillo. sul G.

Maestoso e tranquillo.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff (likely alto or tenor), and a bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a similar melodic line. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The word *arco* is written above the bass staff, and *cresc.* is written below it.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff, and a bass staff. The key signature is three sharps. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The middle staff contains a similar melodic line. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The word *cresc.* is written above the middle staff, and *cresc.* is written below the bass staff. The word *espress.* is written below the bass staff.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff, and a bass staff. The key signature is three sharps. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The middle staff contains a similar melodic line. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The word *mf* is written below the middle staff, and *mf* is written below the bass staff.



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The first two staves have a melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff has a complex accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic.



Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The first two staves have a melody with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The grand staff has a complex accompaniment with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bass line of the grand staff is marked *pizz.* and *poco f*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The first two staves have a melody with a *sempre cresc.* marking. The grand staff has a complex accompaniment with a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The bass line of the grand staff is marked *arco* and *f*.



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). All staves are in the key of D major (three sharps). The first two staves begin with a *ff* dynamic marking. The grand staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some longer note values.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff. The first two staves begin with a *ff* dynamic marking. The grand staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns. In the third measure of the single bass staff, there is a *pizz.* marking. In the fourth measure, there is a *sempre ff* marking. The grand staff has a *col Ped.* marking below the first measure.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff. The first two staves begin with a *sf* dynamic marking. The grand staff begins with a *mf cresc.* dynamic marking. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns. In the third measure of the single bass staff, there is a *arco* marking. In the fourth measure, there is a *mf cresc.* marking. The grand staff has a *mf cresc.* marking below the first measure.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. All three staves are marked with *cresc.* (crescendo). The music features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The top staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The middle staff is marked *ff* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The bottom staff is marked *ff* and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The music features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The top staff is marked *p* (piano) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The middle staff is marked *p* and *arco* (arco). The bottom staff is marked *p* and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The music features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

pp

pp

cresc. *decresc.* *pizz.* *p*

cresc. *decresc.* *pp*

cresc. *decresc.* *pp una corda*

arco *pp* *pizz.* *cresc.* *pizz.* *cresc.* *arco* *cresc.*

arco
p

arco
p

dolcissimo

teneramente
poco marcato

p espressivo

più p

p espressivo

più p

pp cresc.

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a string quartet and piano, page 38. The score is written for five staves: four for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and one grand staff for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The string parts are marked 'arco' and 'p' (piano). The piano part is marked 'dolcissimo' (very soft) and 'teneramente' (tenderly). The piano part also includes 'poco marcato' (slightly marked) and 'p espressivo' (piano, expressive). The piano part features a variety of textures, including arpeggiated figures, flowing lines, and dynamic markings such as 'pp cresc.' (pianissimo, crescendo) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The piano part is marked 'più p' (more piano) in several places. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (two staves, bass and treble clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The right hand of the piano part features a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a fermata over a half note. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The third system shows the vocal line concluding with a final note. The piano accompaniment features a series of eighth notes, with a fermata over a half note. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with standard musical notation including clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and various musical symbols.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 14, No. 4. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano (p) and a violin (v). The piano part includes a forte (f) dynamic marking and a "pizz." (pizzicato) instruction. The violin part includes a "sempre f" (always forte) instruction. The score is presented in a single system with a repeat sign at the beginning.

decresc. *pp*

decresc. *pp*

decresc. *pp* arco

8

pp

This system contains the first eight measures of the piece. It features three staves at the top and a grand staff at the bottom. The top three staves are marked with 'decresc.' and 'pp'. The bottom grand staff is marked with 'pp' and 'arco'. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans measures 6 and 7.

p

p

p

p staccato una corda

col Red.

This system contains measures 9 through 16. The first three staves have a dynamic marking of '*p*'. The bottom grand staff is marked with '*p* staccato una corda' and 'col Red.'. Measures 12 and 13 feature a first ending bracket.

8

This system contains measures 17 through 24. It continues the musical themes from the previous systems. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present at the end of the system, spanning measures 22 and 23.

The musical score is written for three systems, each featuring three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and a grand piano (GP) section. The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#).

System 1:

- Vocal staves: Each staff begins with the instruction *sempre dolce e piano*. The vocal lines consist of long, flowing melodic phrases with many ties.
- Piano (GP): The piano part is marked *ppp legatissimo*. It features a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated texture across both the right and left hands.

System 2:

- Vocal staves: The vocal lines continue with similar melodic patterns, including some rests and ties.
- Piano (GP): The piano part continues with the same rapid arpeggiated texture. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the piano part in this system.

System 3:

- Vocal staves: The vocal lines conclude with sustained notes and ties.
- Piano (GP): The piano part is marked *pp*. It features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated texture in the right hand, while the left hand plays a slower, more melodic line. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the piano part.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 42. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written in treble and bass staves, while the vocal line is in a single staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the piano introduction with a long, sweeping melodic line in the right hand and a more active bass line. The second system introduces the vocal line, which begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano accompaniment continues with a *pp* dynamic. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment both increasing in volume, with the vocal line marked *cresc.* and the piano part marked *mf <=> p*. The fourth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment both reaching a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The piano part is marked *f cresc.* and the vocal line is marked *ff*. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

42

pp *p* *cresc.*

pp *p* *cresc.*

mf <=> p *cresc.*

decresc. *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *ff*

rit. *f cresc.* *ff*

a tempo

fp

decresc.

decresc.

fp

a tempo

fp

pizz.

p

sempre decresc.

sempre decresc.

sempre decresc.

8

18

9

9

Ad. sino al fine

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part consists of two systems of staves (treble and bass clef). The violin part is written on a single staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. Dynamics include 'fp' (fortissimo piano), 'p' (piano), and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). Articulations include 'decresc.' (decrescendo) and 'sempre decresc.' (sempre decrescendo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 9). The piece concludes with the instruction 'Ad. sino al fine'.

arco

sulla tastiera

8

sempre legatissimo

pp

sulla tastiera

sulla tastiera

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Donald F. Tovey



- Op. 1. **Trio** in B minor for Piano, Violin and Violoncello
- Op. 4. **Sonata** in F for Piano and Violoncello
- Op. 6. **Quintett** in C for Piano, Two Violins, Viola and Violoncello .
- Op. 8. **Trio** in C minor (Style tragique) for Piano, Violin and
Violoncello
- Op. 8. The same for Piano, Clarinet and Horn
- Op. 12. **Quartet** in E minor for Piano, Violin, Viola and Violoncello.
- Op. 14. **Trio** in D minor for Piano, Violin and English Horn (or Viola)
- Op. 15. **Concerto** in A for Piano and Orchestra:
Score
Orchestral Parts
Piano Solo
- Op. 16. **Sonata** in B $\flat$ for Piano and Clarinet
- Op. 16. The same for Piano and Viola
- Op. 16. The same for Piano and Violin
- Op. 17. **Balliol Dances** for Piano for four hands
- Op. 25. **Elegiac Variations** for Violoncello and Piano



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Quartet in E minor.

Violin.

D. Fr Tovey. Op. 12.

Allegro moderato e sostenuto.

Pft. p *p cresc.*
p cresc. *-p*
più p *espr.*
poco rit. *a tempo* *sost.* *cresc.*
a tempo *pp* *Cello.* *G.P.* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff*
Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo)
1 *ff sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *sf*
ff
ff *Viola.*

Violin.

legato

fff sf ff sf sf sf

sf ff fappassionato sf

ff fp cresc.

fp cresc. p p

teneramente sempre p

poco string Pft. mp cresc. f

a tempo

p Viola. pp Cello. ppp

Moderato come 1^{ma}

Vivace. 6

G.P. ppp ff ff sf

pp p Viola.

fff

Violin.

3

f *mf* *decresc.*

p *sempre p* *dolce*

Tranquillo come prima

poco rit. *pp morendo* *cresc.*

p dolce

sempre p

1 rit. *a tempo* *1 a tempo* *poco cresc.*

mp *p*

p dolce *cresc. poco*

a poco

Cello.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Violin and Cello. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner. The Violin part is written on five staves, and the Cello part is on the bottom staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *Tranquillo come prima*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *poco cresc.*, and *a poco*. There are also markings for *sempre p* and *dolce*. The Cello part begins with the label 'Cello.' and features some triplet markings.

Violin.

Violin score page 4, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

sempre cresc.

agitato

p cresc. molto

fff

poco string.

ff

a tempo

sf

sf

sf

sf

fff

sf

sf

sf

sf

sempre ff

poco rit.

Violin.

5

Finale.

Largo.

11

Viola.

p Pft.

cresc. *f* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf*

sff

Viola. *p* *assai e dolce*

p *assai e dolce* *decresc. pp*

Violin.

Viola. *p* *mp* *p*

più p *decresc.* *ppp* *p cresc.*

mf *p* *più p* *pp* *ppp* *rit.*

Andante con moto maestoso. *f* *tranquillo*

Viola. *mf* *mp grazioso ma largamente*

fp *f* *f energico*

tranquillo *rit.* *sf* *mf*

decresc. *p* *f* *rit.* *pp*

Molto Adagio. *sulla tastiera* *pp* *pp sempre*

ppp *(all' ordinario)*

Violin.

7

Maestoso e tranquillo.

Maestoso e tranquillo.

Pft. *p* *p* *mf* *f* *mp* *ff* *sf* *mf cresc.* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *p* *pp* *pizz.* *arco* *p* *p espr.* *più p*

sul G

3 Viola. *cresc.*

1

1

Viola.

The musical score is written for Violin and Viola. The Violin part is in treble clef, and the Viola part is in alto clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo/mood is 'Maestoso e tranquillo.' The score consists of 12 measures. The Violin part starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, then a decrescendo (decresc.) back to piano (p). The Viola part starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, then a decrescendo (decresc.) back to piano (p). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Violin.

pp cresc. f

f f fp decresc.

pp p

sempre

dolce e piano

pp

Cello.

pp mf p

cresc. f rit.

ff fp a tempo decresc.

(sempre decresc.)

pizz.

sulla tastiera

Quartet in E minor.

Viola.

Allegro moderato e sostenuto.

D. Fr. Tovey, Op. 12

Viol. 2.

p *p* *p*

cresc. *p* *più p*

espr. *poco rit.*

a tempo *sost.* *a tempo*

cresc. *pp*

Vivace (ma quasi l'istesso tempo.)

Cello.

f. p. *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *ff*

legato

fff *sf* *ff*

1

Viola.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring ten staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and time signatures (3/4 and 2/4). Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *ppp* (pianississimo). Tempo markings include *a tempo*, *Moderato come prima*, and *Vivace*. Performance instructions such as *arco*, *pizz.*, *Viol.*, and *Cello.* are present. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

Viola.

3

1 pizz. *f* arco *decresc.* *p* pizz.
 1 arco *p* 3 3 3 2.
 pizz. 1 arco *dolce*
 poco rit. Tranquillo come prima: 1 *pp* *morendo* *cresc.*
cresc. *decresc.* *pp* 1 Cello. pizz. *p* *p*
 Cello. arco *p* *sempre*
 rit
 a tempo *cresc.* sost. a tempo *p* poco *cresc.*
 pizz. *p* arco *mf* *cresc poco a poco*
 3 3
 1 2 *sempre cresc.*

Viola.

(Viol & Cello.)

agitato

p cresc. molto - - - - - *fff*

poco string.

a tempo

ff

sf *sf*

fff

sf sf sf sf sf *sempre ff*

poco rit.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Viola, Violoncello, and Violin. The score is written in 3/4 time and G major. It consists of 11 staves. The first staff is for Viola and Cello, and the second and third staves are for Violin. The score begins with a dynamic of *p* and a tempo marking of *agitato*. The first staff has a *cresc. molto* marking and ends with a *fff* dynamic. The second staff has a *poco string.* marking. The third staff has an *a tempo* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *sf* dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves have *sf* dynamics. The seventh staff has a *fff* dynamic. The eighth staff has *sf sf sf sf sf* dynamics and a *sempre ff* marking. The ninth staff has a *poco rit.* marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

Finale.

Largo.

Cello.

10

Pft.

*mf**cresc.**f**ten.**f**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**sempre ff**passai e dolce*

Viol.

*mp**poco cresc.**pizz.**mp**p*

Viola.

arco
decresc. - *ppp* *p* cresc.

mf *p* pizz. rit. arco *pp* *ppp*

Andante con moto maestoso.

f tranquillo *mf* largamente

Energico. *f* *f* *f*

rit. *sf* *mf* tranquillo

pizz. 3 3 3 arco 1. 2. rit. *p* *f* *pp*

Molto Adagio.
Pft. *sempre ppp sulla tastiera*

ppp

Maestoso e tranquillo.
Pft. *p* *p*

Viola.

7

cresc.
mf
f
mp
cresc.
Viol.
sempre cresc.
ff
ff
sf
sf
mf cresc.
cresc.
ff
f
p
pizz.
arco
pp
cresc.
pizz.
Viol. pizz.
arco
pp
pizz.
cresc.
1
arco
p
p espr.
Viol.
più p
cresc.
f

Viola.

pizz.
ff
arco
f
1
fp
decresc.
pp
p
sempre dolce e piano
pp
pp
pp
p
(Cello.)
rit.
cresc.
f
a tempo
ff
fp
decresc.
sempre decresc.
pizz.
sulla tastina

Quartet in E minor.

Violoncello.

D. Fr. Tovey, Op.12.

Allegro moderato e sostenuto. pizz. 1 arco

p *cresc.* *p* *più p* *sost.* *a tempo cresc.* *a tempo* *pp*

espr. *poco rit.* *G.P.* *Vivace, (quasi l'istesso tempo.)*

pp *2* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *sf*

sf *sf* *ff* *legato* *ff* *sf* *ff* *sf* *ff* *sf* *ff* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *f* *fp* *2*

Violoncello.

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

p *più p* *cresc.* *p*

pizz.

arco *pizz.* *arco*

poco string. mp *p* *cresc.*

a tempo *f* *p*

Moderato come prima.

pp *ppp* *p* *pp*

Viola. *p* *ppp* *G.P.*

Vivace. *ff* *ff* *ff* *fff*

pizz. *arco* *ff* *decresc.* *p*

Violoncello.

3

Violoncello musical score, ten staves of music in G major (one sharp).

Staff 1: Triplets of eighth notes.

Staff 2: Triplets of eighth notes, followed by a melodic phrase. *dolce pizz.*

Staff 3: Melodic line with rests. *arco poco rit.* *Tranquillo come prima* *pizz.* *decresc.* *ppmorendo* *cresc.*

Staff 4: Melodic line. *arco* *p cresc.* *p* *pp* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

Staff 5: Melodic line. *sempre p*

Staff 6: Melodic line.

Staff 7: Melodic line. *rit.* *a tempo* *cresc.*

Staff 8: Melodic line. *a tempo* *sost.* *p* *poco cresc.*

Staff 9: Melodic line. *p* *cresc poco a poco*

Staff 10: Melodic line. *pizz.* *1*

Violoncello.

arco
sempre cresc.

agitato
p cresc. molto. *fff*

a tempo
poco string. *ff*

sf sf sf sf sf

fff sf fff ma legato ed espr.

sempre ff

poco rit.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Violoncello (Cello) part, page 4. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction 'arco' and 'sempre cresc.'. The second staff has 'agitato' and 'p cresc. molto.' followed by 'fff'. The third staff has 'a tempo' and 'poco string.' followed by 'ff'. The fourth staff has 'sf sf sf sf sf'. The fifth staff has 'fff sf fff ma legato ed espr.'. The sixth staff has 'sempre ff'. The seventh staff has 'poco rit.'. The eighth staff has 'poco rit.'. The ninth staff has 'poco rit.'. The tenth staff has 'poco rit.'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

Finale.

Largo.*sempre tranquillo e maestoso.*

p

poco cresc. *mf*

cresc. *f*

f *sf*

sf *sf*

sempre ff

Viola. *p*

p *passai e dolce*

Violoncello.

Viol. *sempre p* *pizz.* *poco cresc.*

arco *mp* *p* *pizz.*

pizz. *arco* *decresc. ppp* *p cresc.*

arco *mf* *p* III. IV. III. IV. *pp* *ppp*

Andante con moto, maestoso. *f* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

Viola. tranquillo *pizz.* *mf* *mf poco sost.*

arco *f* *fennergico*

rit. *sf* *Viola. tranquillo* *pizz.* *poco f*

Molto adagio. *Pfte.* *arco* *pp* *sempre pp sulla tastiera*

Violoncello.

Maestoso tranquillo.

ppp

pizz.

Pfte. p

p pesante

arco

cresc.

cresc.

mf

f

pizz.

poco f

cresc.

Viol. & Viola.

sempre cresc.

f

ff

ff

sf

sf

sempre

pizz.

arco

mf

cresc.

cresc.

decresc.

ff

arco

p

decresc.

p

pp

cresc.

decresc.

pp

pizz.

1

8

9

Violoncello.

arco
p
p espr.
più p

pp
cresc.
f

f
pizz.
sempre f
f

fp
decresc.
pp
arco
pp

p

sempre dolce e piano
pp

mf <-> p
cresc.
f
rit.

a tempo
ff
fp
pizz.
1
p

sempre decresc.

arco
sulla tastiera
pizz.
ppp

Detailed description: This page of a cello musical score contains ten staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with an 'arco' instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section marked 'sempre f' (always forte). The fourth staff shows a decrescendo (*decresc.*) from fortissimo (*fp*) to pianissimo (*pp*), with an 'arco' instruction at the end. The fifth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked 'sempre dolce e piano' (always sweet and piano) and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a dynamic range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to piano (*p*) and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked 'a tempo' and includes fortissimo (*ff*), fortissimo piano (*fp*), and piano (*p*) dynamics, as well as a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section. The ninth staff is marked 'sempre decresc.' (always decrescendo). The tenth staff includes 'arco' and 'sulla tastiera' (on the keyboard) instructions, ending with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section and a pianississimo (*ppp*) dynamic.