

C. Gurlitt, Op. 181.

Allegretto.

Violino.

Violoncello.

PIANO.

p

p

p

A

f

f

f



The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a bass line (bass clef), and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The second system also has three staves, with the piano accompaniment featuring complex chordal textures and fingerings. The third system has three staves, with the piano accompaniment featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *pp*. Section markers **B** and **C** are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1: Vocal line starts with *mf* and *cresc.*. Piano accompaniment starts with *mf* and *cresc.*.

System 2: Section marker **B**. Vocal line continues. Piano accompaniment features complex textures with fingerings like 5 2 1, 5 1 2, and 4 2.

System 3: Section marker **C**. Vocal line continues. Piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The phrase *p con anima* is written above the vocal line.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, some beamed together.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, some beamed together. The word *dim.* appears above the staff in measure 9 and below the staff in measure 10. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, some beamed together. The word *dim.* appears above the staff in measure 14. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, some beamed together. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

E

Section E, measures 1-4. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The piano accompaniment includes a complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. Fingerings are indicated for the vocal line: 5, 4, 4, 3, 1.

Section E, measures 5-8. The vocal line continues with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more active right hand. The dynamics are marked *cresc.* and *mf*.

F

Section F, measures 1-4. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section. The piano accompaniment includes a complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. Fingerings are indicated for the vocal line: 5, 2, 1, 5, 1, 5, 2, 4, 2, 3, 2, 1.

Section F, measures 5-8. The vocal line continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more active right hand. The dynamics are marked *f* and *ff*.

Moderato.

The musical score is for a piece in 6/8 time, B-flat major, marked Moderato. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system is marked **G** and includes fingerings. The third system is marked **H cantabile** and includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system is marked *cantabile*. The sixth system includes fingerings and a final measure with a 3/4 time signature change.

J

Section J consists of six measures. The first system contains measures 1 and 2, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system contains measures 3 and 4, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system contains measures 5 and 6, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Section J continues with measures 7 through 12. The first system contains measures 7 and 8, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system contains measures 9 and 10, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system contains measures 11 and 12, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

K

Section K consists of six measures. The first system contains measures 1 and 2, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system contains measures 3 and 4, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system contains measures 5 and 6, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Section K continues with measures 7 through 12. The first system contains measures 7 and 8, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system contains measures 9 and 10, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system contains measures 11 and 12, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Adagio.

con espressione

pp

p

pp

L

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

rit.

attacca

pp

rit.

attacca

pp

rit.

attacca

Allegro scherzando.

mf

mf

mf

9057

M

First system of musical notation for section M. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The piano part features complex fingerings: 1, 4, 3 in the first measure; 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 4 in the second measure; and 1, 4, 3 in the third measure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation for section M. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has fingerings 2, 5, 4, 4, 1, 3 in the first measure and 4, 1, 3 in the second measure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation for section M. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has fingerings 5, 3, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5 in the first measure and 3, 5, 1, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5 in the second measure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the second measure.

N

Section N of the musical score. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The piano part features complex fingerings: 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 2, 5, 4 in the first measure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present in the first measure.

This musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and two piano staves. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system features a vocal line with a crescendo and a piano staff with a forte section. The fourth system includes a piano staff with a forte section and a vocal line. The fifth system concludes the piece with a piano staff and a vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mf, p, f, P), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1: Vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment consists of a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics: *mf* (voice), *p* (piano).

System 2: Vocal line continues with a half note C5, followed by a half note D5, and a half note E5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics: *p* (piano).

System 3: Vocal line starts with a half note F#5, followed by a half note G5, and a half note A5. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

System 4: Vocal line starts with a half note B5, followed by a half note C6, and a half note D6. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano).

System 5: Vocal line starts with a half note E6, followed by a half note F#6, and a half note G6. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano).

Q *a tempo*

rit. *mf*

rit. *mf*

4/3 *a tempo* *mf*

rit.

2/4 *1/3*

f

f

4 *4*

f

R

p *pp*

p *pp*

4 *4* *2* *1* *3* *4*

p *mf* *p*



First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The grand staff features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The grand staff features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The grand staff features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass) and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The grand staff features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.