

KLAVIER-QUARTETT

Komponiert 1823, im Druck erschienen im März 1825

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy (1809-1847)

Opus 2

Allegro molto

Violine

Viola

Violoncello

Klavier

p

Allegro molto

p

mf

dimin.

Adagio

Adagio

p

dolce

f *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

trem. *6* *ppp* *trem.* *6* *

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following details:

- Tempo:** Adagio
- Key Signature:** E-flat major (three flats)
- Time Signature:** 3/4
- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano), *dolce* (sweet), *f* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ppp* (pianissimo), *trem.* (tremolo).
- Performance Indicators:** *sul A* (sul ponticello), *6* (sixteenth notes), and an asterisk (*) at the end.

Intermezzo
Allegro moderato

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The first system of musical notation for the Intermezzo, Allegro moderato. It consists of three staves: a vocal line (soprano) and two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on a whole note. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

The second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*.

The third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *p*. A section marked *dolce* begins in the piano accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, and *p*.