

Oeuvre Neuvième.

VIOLINO I

QUATUOR IV.

Spiritoso.

The score for Violino I in Quatuor IV, Op. 9, by Franz Liszt, is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Spiritoso." The piece consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes a variety of musical elements: slurs, trills (tr), and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *fz.*, *Mez. F.*, *Dol.*, *Smorz.*, *Cres.*, and *loco*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills, creating a virtuosic and technically demanding piece. The score is arranged in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left.

VIOLINO I.

This page of a musical score for Violino I contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *p*, *fp*, *Fz.*, *Dol.*, *Cres.*, and *Smorz.* are interspersed throughout the score. Trills are indicated by the letter 'tr' above certain notes. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The staves are numbered 1 through 15 on the left margin.

VIOLINO I.

Andante

Violino I musical score, Andante tempo. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *Dol.* (Dolce), *Sf.* (Sforzando), *p* (piano), *fz.* (forzando), *Mez. F.* (Mezzo-Forte), and *Fz.* (forzando). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The score is written for a single violin part.

A page of musical notation for Violino I, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Fz.' and 'p'. The music is written in a single system across the page.

VIOLINO I^o

Minuetto

Poco

Allegretto

Mez. F.

fine.

Mez. F.

sf D.C. Sino al fine

Finale.

Fuga

Al^o molto

Mez. F.

6

A

A

VOLINO I.

15

Mez.F. p F FF Fz. cres.