

Lento.

Op. 32 № 2

10.

p

sempre piano e legato

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" (No. 10). The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The score consists of three measures. The first measure has a tempo marking of "Allegretto" and a dynamic marking of "p". The second measure has a tempo marking of "Allegretto" and a dynamic marking of "p". The third measure has a tempo marking of "Allegretto" and a dynamic marking of "p". The score is marked with "Ped." (pedal) and "Ped." (pedal) in the first and second measures, and "Ped." (pedal) in the third measure. The score is marked with "Ped." (pedal) and "Ped." (pedal) in the first and second measures, and "Ped." (pedal) in the third measure. The score is marked with "Ped." (pedal) and "Ped." (pedal) in the first and second measures, and "Ped." (pedal) in the third measure.

A musical score for a piano piece, likely a waltz, in 3/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is written for piano (p) and includes a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The piece is divided into two systems, each with a repeat sign. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is labeled with the number 10 in the top right corner.

2 5 2 1 2 4 3 2 1 5 4 2 1 2 3 2 8

delicatiss.

4 3 Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * 4 3 Red. * 3 4 3 b Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement, written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The notation is arranged in seven systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The piece is characterized by intricate fingerings, often indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics such as *delicatiss.* (delicately), *p* (piano), and *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo) are used to guide the performer. Articulations like staccato (stacc.) and accents (acc.) are also present. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs.

The piece begins with a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, featuring complex fingerings. The first system includes a *delicatiss.* marking. The second system features a *p* marking and a *Più agitato.* (More agitated) instruction. The third system includes a *sempre cresc.* marking. The fourth system features a *delicatiss.* marking. The fifth system includes a *p* marking. The sixth system features a *sempre cresc.* marking. The seventh system includes a *delicatiss.* marking.

243 245

fz

cresc.

ff

sempre cre - scen -

ff appassionato

243 245

4 3 4 3 2 3 5

delicatiss.

2 4 3 2 1 5 4 2 1

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

delicatiss.

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

p leggiero

ritard. - - - lento

pp