

Herrn Professor *Franz Simandl* in Verehrung gewidmet.

Nº 2ª Romanze.

Contrabass.

Andante.

Ludwig Moser.

# Nº 2<sup>b</sup> Mazurka.

## Contrabass.

Ludwig Moser.

First section of the Mazurka, bass clef, 3/4 time signature. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs and accents.

### TRIO.

Un poco meno mosso.

Trio section of the Mazurka, bass clef, 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Un poco meno mosso" and the dynamics range from *dolce mf* to *ff*. The section includes performance instructions such as "un poco accel. e cresc.", "rit.", "a tempo", and "sempre accel. e cresc.". The notation features slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are also specific performance directions for "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco" (arco). The section concludes with a first ending marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

Herrn Professor *Franz Simandl* in Verehrung gewidmet.

N<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>a</sup> Romanze.

Ludwig Moser.

Andante.

Contrabass.

*dolce*

Andante.

PIANO.

*p*

*pp*

*pp*

*rit.*

*a tempo*  
*un poco animato*  
*mf*  
*a tempo*  
*animato*  
*accel.*  
*a tempo*  
*accel.*  
*8*  
*accel.*  
*f*  
*rit.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system includes a bass staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score features various tempo markings: *a tempo*, *un poco animato*, *animato*, *accel.* (accelerando), and *rit.* (ritardando). Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of the third system. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final cadence.

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a bass staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "Tempo I." and the dynamic is "p". The music features a melodic line in the bass staff and a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar notation. The dynamic is marked "pp". The accompaniment in the grand staff is particularly active with many sixteenth notes.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a measure with a first ending bracket and a measure with a second ending bracket. The dynamic is "pp" and there is a "rit." (ritardando) marking. The melodic line in the bass staff has some grace notes.

a tempo

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo is marked "a tempo". The dynamic is "p". The music features long, sweeping melodic lines in the grand staff, often spanning across bar lines.

Fifth system of musical notation. It concludes the piece with a "dim." (diminuendo) marking and ends with a "pp" dynamic. The melodic line in the grand staff is highly decorative with many slurs.

# Nº 2<sup>b</sup> Mazurka.

Ludwig Moser.

Contrabass. *f* *p*

PIANO. *f* *p*

1. pizz. arco | 2. pizz. arco

*f* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *mf*

1. pizz. | 2. pizz.

*f* *tr* *tr* *sf* *sf*

## TRIO.

Un poco meno mosso.

*dolce mf*

Un poco meno mosso.

*p*

*un poco accel. e cresc.*

*pp* *rit.*

*a tempo* *mf* *a tempo*

*sempre accel. e cresc.*

*f* *ff* *rit.* *p* *ff*

*pizz.* *f* *sf*

*pizz.* *mf arco* *ff* *ff*