

PRINCE METHUSALEM.

VIOLIN.

SEP. WINNER.

Moderato. (Piff, Paff, Poff.)

Moderato. (F major, 1811)

f *pp* *f*

Allegretto. *p*

Allgretto.

Vivace. *lr*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth note patterns, often beamed together. Dynamics include *mf*, *pp*, *cres.*, *f*, and *p*. Tempo markings include *Lento.*, *rit.*, and *Moderato.*. The score concludes with a section marked *Tempo di Valse.* in 3/4 time, featuring a waltz-like melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The final measure of the waltz section is marked with a sharp sign.

mf 3

pp

cres. *f*

Lento.

rit.

Moderato. *p*

Tempo di Valse.

1 2 0 1 2 0

rall.

p *pp*

Vivace.

f

1 2

PRINCE METHUSALEM

2nd MANDOLIN

STRAUSS

Moderato Piff, Paff, Poff*Allegretto**Allegretto**Vivace*

Dot on the "I"

mf

pp

Allegretto

cres. *f*

Lento

a tempo

rit.

Moderato

Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for piano on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure features a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf*. The melody continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Tempo markings include *Allegretto*, *Lento*, *a tempo*, *Moderato*, and *Tempo di Valse*. The score concludes with a final cadence.

musical score for a single melodic line in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 14 staves. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with a trill on the eighth note of the second measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a half-note chordal texture. The fourth staff is marked *rall.* and *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a double bar line and *a tempo*. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff features a half-note chordal texture. The seventh staff is marked *Vivace* and begins a more rhythmic passage. The eighth staff continues this passage, marked *f* (forte). The ninth staff continues the rhythmic passage. The tenth staff continues the rhythmic passage. The eleventh staff continues the rhythmic passage. The twelfth staff continues the rhythmic passage. The thirteenth staff continues the rhythmic passage. The fourteenth staff contains two endings, marked 1. and 2., leading to a final cadence.

PRINCE METHUSALEM.

GUITAR.

Moderato. Piff, Paff, Puff.

STRAUSS.

*Allegretto.**Allegretto.*

Dot upon the "i"

mf

pp

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 2/4 time. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

Allegretto

f

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

Lento.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *Lento.* The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

rit.

a tempo.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *rit.* and *a tempo.* The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

Moderato.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *Moderato.* The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 6/8 time. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

Tempo di Valse.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *Tempo di Valse.* The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

This section consists of 12 measures of music in 3/4 time. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various chords and intervals.

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many measures containing multiple beamed notes or rests, suggesting a fast or complex rhythmic pattern. The piece includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *rall.* (rallentando) in the third staff, and *f* (forte) in the tenth staff. The score concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.", both leading to a final *Fine.* marking.

PRINCE METHUSALEM.

Arr: for VIOLIN and PIANO by

SEP. WINNER.

Moderato. (Piff, Paff, Poff.)

PIANO.

The first system of musical notation for the Moderato section, measures 1-8. It is written for piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning.

The second system of musical notation for the Moderato section, measures 9-16. The right hand continues the melodic line with various intervals and rests, while the left hand maintains the accompaniment pattern.

The third system of musical notation for the Moderato section, measures 17-24. The right hand has more frequent rests, with the left hand carrying more of the rhythmic weight.

The fourth system of musical notation for the Moderato section, measures 25-32. This system concludes the Moderato section with a final cadence in both hands.

Allegretto.

The fifth system of musical notation for the Allegretto section, measures 33-40. The tempo changes to Allegretto, and the time signature changes to common time (C). The right hand features a melody with dotted rhythms and eighth notes, while the left hand has a simple accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

The sixth system of musical notation for the Allegretto section, measures 41-48. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment, ending the piece.

*Allegretto.**Vivace.*

Dot upon the "i"?

First system of musical notation. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *mf*. The system consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with an accent (^) over the first measure. The left staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and single notes, with an accent (^) over the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. The right staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the eighth measure. The left staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the eighth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The right staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the first measure. The left staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the eighth measure. The left staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The right staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the first measure. The left staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the first measure. The left staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring an accent (^) over the first measure.

Lento.*rit.**Moderato.*

Tempo di Valse.



