

EXPRESSIVE STUDY

With Cadenzas

HENRY LAZARUS
(1815-1895)Adagio $\text{d} = 44$

mp *molto espressivo*

fz > *mp* *mf* *fz* *mp* *rall.* *tr* *mp* *mf* *fz* *accel.* *rit.* *mp* *pp* *mp* *animato* *a tempo* *tr* *mp* *mf* *a tempo* *tr* *mp* *morendo*

Brahms, *Symphony No. 3*, Mvt. 2

Musical score for Brahms' Symphony No. 3, Mvt. 2, showing measures 13-15. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The tempo is *Andante*. The dynamics are *p* *espress. semplice*. The score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measure 13 starts with a eighth-note rest followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 concludes with eighth-note pairs.

Wagner, *Elsa's Procession to the Cathedral* (in Bb)

Musical score for Wagner's *Elsa's Procession to the Cathedral*, showing measures 5-6. The key signature is B-flat major (one flat). The tempo is *Langsam und feierlich* (*slowly and solemnly*). The dynamics are *p*. The score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a flat sign. Measure 5 begins with a eighth-note rest followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 7 concludes with eighth-note pairs.

Overture to *La gazza ladra* (Rossini/Brown)

Serenade No. 10 in B-flat, K. 361 – 6th and 7th movements (Mozart)
Excerpt 1

Thema mit Variationen.
(Andante.)