

Serenade

für Streichorchester
e-moll

Violine I

Edward Elgar op. 20

I

Allegro piacevole ♩.=96

8

15

22

29

38

46

54

p *pp* *sf* *dim.* *mf* *cresc.* *pp espress.* *pp* *dim.*

62 Solo D

cresc. *mf cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p espress.*

73

cresc. *dim.* *espress.*

83

cresc.

90 F

p *p* *pp*

97 G

sf *p* *dim.*

104

cresc. *p* *dim.* *pp* *sf* *dim.* *p*

113

sf dim. *pp* *cresc.*

120 H

mf *f*

127

p *dim.* *pp* *ppp*

II

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 80$

pp. *fp* *sp* *cresc. molto e string.*

8 **a tempo**

p dim. pp *dim.* *pp*

17 **I**

dolce

23 *pp*

29 *pp* *dim.* *p*

37 *ten.* *unis.* *sf > pp* *cresc. molto*

45 *ten. > pp* *unis.* *poco rit.* *ppp*

51 **a tempo** **div.** *cresc.* *ton.*

58 *sf* *f* *p* *p*

64 *dim.* *pp* *dim.* *M* *pizz.* *arco* *con sordini* *1*

72 **div.** *poco cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *rit.* *unis.*

III

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 92$
senza sordini

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of Allegretto at 92 beats per minute. The performance is to be without mutes (senza sordini). The score is divided into ten staves, each starting with a measure number. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *ppp*, and *subito*. Articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks are used throughout. Performance instructions include *e dolce*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *div.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *Solo*. The piece concludes with a *poco rit.* and a final *pp* dynamic.

Measure 1: *p*, *pp*, *dim.*

Measure 6: *cresc.*, *p*, *dim.*

Measure 11: *e dolce*, *pp*

Measure 20: *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *a tempo*, *div.*

Measure 25: *cresc.*, *f*

Measure 29: *dim.*, *p*, *pp*

Measure 33: *div.*, *ppp*, *mf*, *pp*, *arco*, *pp*, *Come prima*

Measure 39: *pp*, *cresc.*

Measure 50: *p subito*, *Solo*, *cresc.*, *f*, *div.*

Measure 57: *f*, *p sempre dim. al fine.*, *poco rit.*

Measure 68: *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf dim.*, *pp*