

Elegie.

FERDINAND LAUB, Op. 3.

Adagio.

p *cresc.* *mf* *p*

cresc. *f* *dim.* *p*

cresc. molto *ff* *ad lib. accel.* **A** *a tempo* *a tempo* *p* *pp*

cresc. *ff* *p* *pp*

mp *p* *mp* *pp*

Led. * Led. * Led. * Led. *

cresc. *f* *dim. e rit.* **B** *a tempo* *p* *espressivo*

cresc. *mf* *dim. e rit.* *p* *a tempo*

p dolce *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

mf **C**

mp

f *cresc.* *ff*

mf *cresc.* *f*

p *accel. e cresc.* *ff appassionato* *a tempo*

p *accel. e cresc.* *f*

D

mp *mf*

mp

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.*

p *mf*

p

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

E

f *p*

f *triquillo* *p* *legato*

mf *p*

accel. e cresc. *f*

accel. e cresc. *f*

poco rit. **Più mosso.**

ff

poco rit. *ff sf*

mp dim.

f p dim.

pp *Cad. cresc. ed accel.* *ff*

pp

Tempo I.

dim. rall. p espressivo mf

p

*ped. *ped. *ped. *ped.*

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line is in a single staff with a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and ornaments. Dynamics include *p dolce*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *pp smorzando*. Articulations include *cresc.*, *dolce*, and *Leg.*. There are also trills marked with an asterisk (*) and triplets marked with a '3'. A fermata is present over a note in the vocal line of the second system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the piano part.