

# Scrolling KlavarScore

## Cantilena

Part 2, Sonata 11 in D minor  
Op. 148

J. Rheinberger  
(1839-1901)

(1b)

Time 4 m 10 s

Adagio (42)

Man. I Man. II

Ped. *pp* *pp* *p dolce*

The image displays a scrolling KlavarScore for the piece 'Cantilena' by J. Rheinberger. The score is organized into 14 systems of staves, with the first system numbered '1' and the last system numbered '13'. The notation is split into two columns: 'Man. I' (left) and 'Man. II' (right). Above the first system, performance instructions are provided: 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'pp' (pianissimo) for the first part, and 'pp' and 'p dolce' (piano dolce) for the second part. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first part of the score (Man. I) is marked with a diamond symbol, and the second part (Man. II) is marked with a circle symbol. The score is presented in a scrolling format, with the staves moving vertically as the user scrolls through the piece.

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The score covers measures 15 through 30. A vertical dashed line is positioned between measures 18 and 19. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *rit.* (ritardando) at the end of measure 24 and *a tempo* at the beginning of measure 25. Large curved lines (phrasing slurs) are used to group notes across measures, often spanning across the dashed line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common time signature.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "Cantilena". The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. Measure numbers 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, and 43 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective systems. A vertical dashed line is drawn through the score, indicating a specific point of interest. Several measures are circled with large, hand-drawn lines, highlighting specific musical phrases or techniques. The notation is clean and professional, typical of a printed score.