



Alfonso Cavallaro

United States (USA)

Quartetsatz for Piano, Violin, and Viola (or Cello)

About the artist

ALFONSO CAVALLARO (1904–91) was born in Scaffati, Italy, and emigrated to the United States in late 1920. He graduated from the Yale School of Music in 1928, capturing the Lucy Bell Woodward Prize in harmony, the Isadore Troostwyck Memorial Prize in violin performance, and the Louis Felsburg Memorial Scholarship. He also appeared twice as soloist with the New Haven Symphony Orchestra.

In 1935, he went abroad, studying composition with Ottorino Respighi and conducting with Bernardo Molinari at the Conservatorio di Santa Cecilia, and later violin with Carl Flesch and Jules Boucherit. He enjoyed a very successful concert tour abroad before returning to the USA. After earning an M.A. from Columbia (1942), Cavallaro held faculty positions at several secondary schools and colleges. He always felt the highlight of his academic career occurred when he conducted Gian Carlo Menotti's opera, *The Medium*, at Converse College in Spartanburg, SC, and garnered mention in the ... (more online)

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-alfonsoc.htm>

About the piece



Title: Quartetsatz for Piano, Violin, and Viola (or Cello)
Composer: Cavallaro, Alfonso
Copyright: Copyright © Lenny Cavallaro
Publisher: Cavallaro, Lenny
Style: Romantic
Comment: This short trio-movement was originally scored for piano, violin, and viola, although an alternative for the more familiar violoncello was also prepared. My father claimed he actually "heard" it with the viola, but he realized that such trios are far less common. The duration is approximately two minutes.

Alfonso Cavallaro on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Triosatz for Violin, Viola and Piano

Alfonso Cavallaro

Allegretto comodo approx. $\text{♩} = 69-72$

Violin

Viola

Piano

6

poco cresc.

6

poco cresc.

10

dolcissimo

10

dolcissimo

14

cresc. *f*

14

cresc. *f*

18

p scherzando

18

p scherzando

23

poco cresc.

23

poco cresc.

27

First system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

27

Second system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The music features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

31

First system of musical notation, measures 31-34. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The word *pizz.* (pizzicato) is written above the final measure.

31

Second system of musical notation, measures 31-34. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The music features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.

35

First system of musical notation, measures 35-38. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a melodic line with quarter notes and rests. Dynamics include *pizz.* and *p*. The word *arco* is written above the final measure.

35

Second system of musical notation, measures 35-38. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The music features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

39

arco

p

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

43

f

f

f

47

p

p

51

p

p

This system contains measures 51 through 54. The treble clef part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in both staves.

51

p

This system continues measures 51 through 54. The treble clef part consists of block chords, and the bass clef part continues the melodic line from the previous system. The dynamic marking *p* is maintained.

55

sempre cresc., a poco a poco

sempre cresc., a poco a poco

This system contains measures 55 through 58. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a slight upward curve, and the bass clef part has a similar melodic line. The dynamic marking *sempre cresc., a poco a poco* (always crescendo, a little by little) is written in both staves.

55

sempre cresc., a poco a poco

This system continues measures 55 through 58. The treble clef part features block chords, and the bass clef part continues the melodic line. The dynamic marking *sempre cresc., a poco a poco* is present.

59

f

f

tr

tr

This system contains measures 59 through 62. The treble clef part has a melodic line with a trill (tr) in measure 61. The bass clef part has a similar melodic line with a trill (tr) in measure 61. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present in both staves.

59

f

This system continues measures 59 through 62. The treble clef part consists of block chords, and the bass clef part continues the melodic line. The dynamic marking *f* is present.

63

63

65

65

brillante

Leg.

*

The image shows a musical score for two systems. The first system covers measures 63 and 64. The second system covers measures 65 and 66. The score is written for a piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system (measures 63-64) features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The second system (measures 65-66) features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The bass line in measure 65 is marked *brillante* and *Leg.*. There is an asterisk (*) in the bass line of measure 66. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.