

SINFONIA N° 5

BEETHOVEN

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

7 49

f (sub.) p *f p* *p dolce*

53

f (sub) p cresc. f p

98

p dolce

102

pp (sub.)

106 114 arco

pizz. dont play this note f

117

121

J. BRAMMS
SINFONIA N. 2

6

Violoncell

Adagio non troppo

poco f espr.

6

12

poco f *dim.* *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Cello part of Brahms' Symphony No. 2. The page is numbered '6' in the top left. The tempo is 'Adagio non troppo'. The music is written on three staves. The first staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second and third staves are in a higher register. The first staff has a dynamic marking of 'poco f espr.' and ends with an accent and 'p'. The second staff has a measure number '6' at the beginning. The third staff has a measure number '12' at the beginning and ends with a double bar line. The dynamics 'poco f', 'dim.', and 'p' are marked at the end of the third staff.

Symphony No. 4 in A Major
Op. 90 (Italian)

Felix Mendelssohn

Violoncello
und
Kontrabaß

36

65

72

81

92

Mendelssohn — Symphony No. 4

Violoncello und Kontrabaß

405

mf
pizz.

f

414

The image shows two systems of musical notation for the Violoncello and Kontrabaß parts of Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4. The first system, starting at measure 405, features a treble clef staff with a melodic line of eighth notes and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system, starting at measure 414, continues the melodic line in the treble clef staff and the accompaniment in the bass clef staff. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *pizz.* in the first system, and *f* in the second system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Mendelssohn — Symphony No. 4
Violoncello und Kontrabaß

The image shows a page of musical notation for the Violoncello and Kontrabaß parts of Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4. The score consists of six staves of music, all in bass clef. The first staff begins at measure 30 and features a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 5, 6, and 7 indicated above the notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed below the staff. The second staff starts at measure 34 and contains sixteenth-note passages with *ff* dynamics. The third staff begins at measure 38 and continues with sixteenth-note figures. The fourth staff starts at measure 42 and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff begins at measure 46 and continues with dense sixteenth-note textures. The sixth staff starts at measure 51 and concludes with a dynamic marking of *pp*. An arrow points to the final measure of the sixth staff.

Mendelssohn — Midsummer Night's Dream
VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

The image shows a page of musical notation for the Violoncello and Bass parts of Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream". The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system features a Violoncello staff with a *pizz.* marking and a Bass staff. The second system continues the Violoncello and Bass parts, with a *p* marking in the Bass staff. The third system includes a Violoncello staff and a Bass staff, both with *cresc.* markings. The fourth system shows a Violoncello staff with *f* markings and a Bass staff with an *f* marking. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note of the Violoncello part.

OUVERTURE

zu der Oper: „Die verkaufte Braut“ (Prodaná nevěsta)

von

Friedrich Smetana.

Dall'inizio

Violoncello I e II

Vivacissimo.

Violoncello I e II.

Richard Strauss
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLONCELLO

Allegro, molto con brio

ff

pizz.

ff

arco

mf

pizz.

arco

ff

ff

fff

ff

ff

ff

pp subito

tranquillo sul ponticello

p

Violoncello

2

molto Vivo

First staff of music (Cello). It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music starts with a forte dynamic 'f' and features a triplet of eighth notes. The staff concludes with a piano dynamic 'p' and a fermata over the final note.

Second staff of music (Cello). It continues with a piano dynamic 'p' and a triplet of eighth notes. The staff includes the markings 'espr.' and 'cresc.' and ends with a fermata.

Third staff of music (Cello). It begins with a piano dynamic 'p' and a triplet of eighth notes. The staff includes the marking 'rapidamente' and ends with a fortissimo dynamic 'ff' and a fermata.

Fourth staff of music (Cello). It starts with a piano dynamic 'p' and a triplet of eighth notes. The staff includes the marking 'tranquillo' and ends with a fortissimo dynamic 'ff' and a fermata.

Richard Strauss
Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40

Violoncelle.

Lebhaft bewegt.

Violoncelle score for "Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40" by Richard Strauss. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first four staves are for the cello, starting with a forte (f) dynamic and a "Lebhaft bewegt" tempo. The fifth staff is for the piano, marked "geteilt" and starting with piano-piano (pp) dynamics. The sixth staff is for the cello, marked "hervortretend arco" and starting with piano (p) dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves continue the cello part with various dynamics like "dim." and "cresc.". The ninth staff concludes the piece with a forte (ff) dynamic and a "dim." marking.

SINFONIA N. 6

ČAJKOVSKIJ

II

Allegro con grazia

Musical score for the second movement, measures 5-21. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 5/4. It features several dynamic markings: *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *sempre mf*, and *più f*. There are also performance instructions such as *gliss.* and *arco*. The music includes triplets and slurs. Measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 16, and 21 are indicated on the left side of the staves.

III

Musical score for the third movement, measures 37-45. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. It features dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. Performance instructions include *arco* and *arco p*. The music includes slurs and accents. Measure numbers 37, 41, and 45 are indicated on the left side of the staves.

48 *f* *ff*

51 *F unis.* *f* *ff* *pp* *cresc.*

54 *mp* *f*

57 *pp* *mp*

60 *f* *p cresc. poco a poco* *G*

63

66 *f*

69 *ff* *mf* *pp* *H*

73 *sempre pp*

76 *p* *p* *mf*

80 *f* *pp* *I*

83 *un poco cresc.*

86 *mf*

G. VERDI

SINFONIA

I VESPRI SICILIANI

2

Cello

C

pp *ppp*

pizz. **GP** **D** arco *espr.*

pp

f *dim.*

p *pp*

f

E

Nr. 3. Offertorio

Andante mosso (♩=66)

The musical score consists of four staves of music, primarily in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante mosso* with a metronome marking of ♩=66. The score includes several performance instructions and dynamic markings:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 2: *9* (measure number), *doice* (softly), *un poco marcato* (a little more marked), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano).
- Staff 3: *19* (measure number), *più marcato* (more marked), *f* (forte), and *ppp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 4: *30* (measure number), *cantabile* (singingly).

Richard Wagner Tristan und Isolde

Violoncello.

1

ERSTER AUFZUG.

Einleitung.

Langsam und schmachkend.
Lento e languido.

pp *cresc.* *dim.* *cresc.*

f *p* *f* *p* *pizz.* *arco*

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

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

A 3