

L. van Beethoven	Sinfonia n. 5
J. Brahms	Sinfonia n. 2
F. Mendelssohn	Sinfonia n. 4 "Italiana"
F. Mendelssohn	Sogno di una notte di mezza estate
B. Smetana	La sposa venduta
R. Strauss	Don Juan
R. Strauss	Ein Heldenleben
P. I. Čajkovskij	Sinfonia n. 6
G. Verdi	Sinfonia da "I vespri siciliani"
G. Verdi	Messa da Requiem
R. Wagner	Tristan und Isolde

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. *p*

6

poco f *dim.* *p*

12

Detailed description: The musical score is for the Cello part of the first movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 2. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio non troppo'. The first measure is marked 'poco f espr.' and the first staff ends with a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff begins with a measure number '6' and continues the melodic line. The third staff begins with a measure number '12' and concludes the passage with dynamics 'poco f', 'dim.', and 'p'.

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

Felix Mendelssohn

Violoncello
und
Kontrabaß

arco
p
arco
p
1

arco
p
arco
p
1

+ Bässe
p
arco
p
arco
p
1
cresc.

arco
mf
arco
mf
1
ff

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 Violoncello and Kontrabaß. 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 key signature has one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *mf* and *pizz.* in the first system, and *f* in the second system. The second system, starting at measure 414, continues the melodic line in the treble clef and the rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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 notes with fingerings 4, 5, 6, and 7 indicated above. It starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff begins at measure 34 and contains sixteenth-note passages with accents and triplets, also marked *ff*. The third staff begins at measure 38 and continues the sixteenth-note texture with accents and triplets. The fourth staff begins at measure 42 and features a more melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins at measure 46 and continues the sixteenth-note texture. The sixth staff begins at measure 51 and concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*pp*) indicated by a hairpin and an arrow pointing to the final notes.

Mendelssohn — Midsummer Night's Dream
VIOLONCELLO e BASSO.

The image displays a page of musical notation for the Violoncello and Bass parts of Mendelssohn's 'Midsummer Night's Dream'. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The second system starts with a bass clef and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The third system features a treble clef and 'cresc.' (crescendo) markings. The fourth system uses a treble clef and 'f' (forte) dynamic markings, ending with a fermata. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings throughout.

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.

arco

arco

pizz.

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 a 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.' (crescendo) and ends with a fermata.

Third staff of music (Cello). It features a forte dynamic 'ff' and the marking 'rapidamente'. The staff concludes with a fermata.

tranquillo

Piano accompaniment for the Cello part. It is marked with a piano dynamic 'p' and a forte dynamic 'ff'. The music consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The staff concludes with a fermata.

Richard Strauss
Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40

Violoncelle.

Lebhaft bewegt.

ff

3

1

sfz

2

geteilt

pp

cresc. - - mf

pizz.

3

hervortretend arco

p

cresc. - - - - - f dim. p

mf cresc.

4

dim. p cresc.

5

ff

3

2

dim. - - pp

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*

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. The first staff is in bass clef, 6/8 time, and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 9, marked *doice*, and includes dynamics *ppp* and *p*. The third staff starts at measure 19, marked *più marcato*, and includes dynamics *f* and *ppp*. The fourth staff starts at measure 30, marked *cantabile*. The score features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Richard Wagner Tristan und Isolde

Violoncello.

1

ERSTER AUFZUG.

Einleitung.

Langsam und schmachkend.
Lento e languido.

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

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

f *dim.* *p* *poco rall.* *riten.* *a tempo* *f dim.* *dolce* *p*

dim. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p dim.* **A 3**