

L. VAN BEETHOVEN, Op. 67

SYMPHONY N° 5

Andante con moto.

p dol.

f

p dol.

f

p cresc.

p

pp

f

pp

BEETHOVEN SINFONIA N°5 III MOVIMENTO

145

158 1. 2. V V V

167 f V

176 1-6 2 3 4 5 6 f

189 V V B V f

199 V V

209 *dimin.* *p* *sempre più piano* 8

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff (measures 145-157) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamics. The second staff (measures 158-166) includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.', and contains several 'V' (accents) and 'f' (forte) markings. The third staff (measures 167-175) continues the melodic development with 'f' and 'V' markings. The fourth staff (measures 176-188) shows a sequence of notes numbered 1-6, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, with 'f' and 'V' markings. The fifth staff (measures 189-198) includes a 'B' (breath mark) and 'f' marking. The sixth staff (measures 199-209) concludes with a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) marking, a 'p' (piano) marking, and the instruction 'sempre più piano' (always more piano). A large bracket on the right side of the sixth staff indicates a repeat or a specific section ending at measure 209.

Sinfonie Nr. 2

D-Dur / D major

Johannes Brahms
op.73

2. Satz

Adagio non troppo

musical score for the second movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 2, measures 1 through 12. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a single melodic line in the bass clef. Measure 1 begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note E4, and a half note F#4. Measure 2 continues with a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. Measure 3 has a half note C5, a half note B4, and a half note A4. Measure 4 has a half note G4, a half note F#4, and a half note E4. Measure 5 has a half note D4, a half note C4, and a half note B3. Measure 6 has a half note A3, a half note G3, and a half note F#3. Measure 7 has a half note E3, a half note D3, and a half note C3. Measure 8 has a half note B2, a half note A2, and a half note G2. Measure 9 has a half note F#2, a half note E2, and a half note D2. Measure 10 has a half note C2, a half note B1, and a half note A1. Measure 11 has a half note G1, a half note F#1, and a half note E1. Measure 12 ends with a half note D1. Dynamics include *poco f espr.* at the beginning, *p* at measure 4, *poco f* at measure 12, and *dim.* leading to *p* at the end. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins.

poco f espr.

4

8

12

poco f *dim.* *p*

F. Mendelssohn

Sogno di una notte di mezza estate - Scherzo

Violoncello

Violoncello score for 'Sogno di una notte di mezza estate - Scherzo' by F. Mendelssohn, measures 291-320. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Scherzo'.

Measures 291-303: The music begins with a series of eighth notes, marked with 'v' (accents) and 'p' (piano). A bracket indicates a phrase ending at measure 303.

Measures 304-314: The music continues with eighth notes, marked with 'v' (accents) and 'p' (piano). A bracket indicates a phrase ending at measure 314.

Measures 315-319: The music continues with eighth notes, marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo). A bracket indicates a phrase ending at measure 319.

Measures 320-324: The music continues with eighth notes, marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and 'f' (forte). A bracket indicates a phrase ending at measure 324.

Measures 325-329: The music continues with eighth notes, marked with 'p' (piano). A bracket indicates a phrase ending at measure 329.

9. EIN HELDENLEBEN.*)

Lebhaft bewegt.

Richard Strauss, Op.40.

The musical score for 'Ein Heldenleben' by Richard Strauss, Op. 40, is presented in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for the following instruments: Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, and Piano. The score is in G major and 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of 'Lebhaft bewegt.' (Allegro). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, ff, cresc., decresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (arco, pizz.). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family.

*) Mit Bewilligung des Original-Verlegers F. E. C. Leuckart, Leipzig. Strichbezeichnung von William Mangelberg.
U. E. 2089b

CHAIKOVSKY
6^a Sinfonia

VIOLONCELLO

III

12

Violoncello part III of Tchaikovsky's 6th Symphony, measures 37-69. The score is written for a single cello, with a double bar line at measure 40. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). A section starting at measure 51 is marked "F. unis." (F. unison). The piece concludes with a *p cresc. poco a poco* instruction at measure 60. A bracket labeled "arco" is present above the staff at measure 39.

13

 V_5^p

GIUSEPPE VERDI
I VESPRI SICILIANI
SINFONIA

VIOLONCELLO

Largo

Violoncello part of Giuseppe Verdi's *I Vespri Siciliani*, Sinfonia, *Largo* movement. The score is written for the Violoncello (Cello) and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

The score begins with a bracketed section marked **DARCO** and *espress.* (expressive). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is *Largo*.

The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff is marked *espress.* and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The third staff is marked *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The fourth staff is marked *p* (piano). The fifth staff is marked *pp* and *f*. The sixth staff is marked *pp* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The final staff ends with a bracketed section marked **TE** and *pp*.

H

espress.

f *ff*

rall. *a tempo*

p

fp *cresc.*

5

This is a handwritten musical score for a horn (H) in E major. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a large 'H' above it. The music is characterized by long, flowing lines with many slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *espress.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *fp*, and *cresc.*. There are also tempo markings: *rall.* and *a tempo*. A large bracket spans the last two staves, with a '5' written above the final staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

G. VERDI

Messa da Requiem

Nr. 3. Offertorio

Andante mosso (♩ = 66)

The musical score is written for four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante mosso' with a metronome marking of 66 quarter notes per minute. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains measures 9, 19, and 30, each marked with a circled number. The dynamics and markings on the second staff include *p*, *ad lib.*, *un poco marcato*, *ppp*, and *p*. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains measures 19 and 30, marked with circled numbers. The dynamics and markings on the third staff include *più marcato*, *f*, and *ppp*. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains measure 30, marked with a circled number. The dynamic and marking on the fourth staff is *cantabile*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

9 *p* *ad lib.* *un poco marcato* *ppp* *p*

19 *più marcato* *f* *ppp*

30 *cantabile*