

BRAHMS
Symphonie n°3 - 3ème mouvement

Violoncello

Poco Allegretto
mezza voce

espress

7

14

5

Les Noces de Figaro

Ouverture

Violoncelle

Extrait n°1

W. A. MOZART

Presto

pp

6

12

19

26

31

37

43

49

55

ff

f

p

Extrait n°2

81

1 2 3 4

88

95

p

105

Extrait n°3

134

3

pp

142

1 2

147

3 4 3 6 7 8

ff

153

9

p

160

1 2

f

166

3 4 3 6

Symphonie Nr. 5

c-moll

Ludwig van Beethoven op. 67

II. Movimento

Violoncello e Basso

Andante con moto $\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Bass. It begins with a key signature of three flats (C minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 92. The score is divided into systems, with measures 9, 57, 102, and 118 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The Violoncello (Vcllo) and Bass (Ch.) parts are often written in unison (unis.). The score includes various performance instructions: 'p dolce pizz.' (piano, dolce, pizzicato), 'arco' (arco), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The score concludes with a final *pp* marking.

Missa da Requiem

Nr. 3, Offertorium

Giuseppe Verdi

Andante mosso $\text{♩} = 66$

The musical score is written for a string quartet (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello) in E-flat major, 6/8 time. The tempo is Andante mosso, with a quarter note equal to 66 beats. The score consists of five systems of staves, each with a measure number in a box at the beginning.

- Measure 1:** The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a melodic line in the first violin and a supporting bass line in the cello.
- Measure 8:** The second system continues the melodic development. A *dolce* (sweet) marking appears at the end of the system.
- Measure 15:** The third system introduces a *un poco marc.* (a little more marked) instruction. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *p*.
- Measure 22:** The fourth system features a *più marc.* (further marked) instruction. The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim. ppp* (diminuendo to pianississimo).
- Measure 30:** The fifth system concludes with a *cantabile* (cantabile) marking. The music ends with a double bar line.

Un peu plus mouvementé

9

1-2-3-4 $\frac{Y}{P}$

p $\rightarrow$ *sf p*

16 *tres rythmé*
vellos 5-6

9-10-11-12 $\frac{Y}{P}$

13-14-15-16 $\frac{Y}{P}$

mf $\rightarrow$ *f* $\rightarrow$ *p*

p $\rightarrow$ *sf p*

mf $\rightarrow$ *f* $\rightarrow$ *p*

mf $\rightarrow$ *f* $\rightarrow$ *ff* $\rightarrow$ *dim.*

mf $\rightarrow$ *f* $\rightarrow$ *ff* $\rightarrow$ *dim.*

p

p

p

Violoncello 1

B. BARTÓK :

MUSIQUE POUR CORDES, PERCUSSIONS et
CELESTA

This musical score is for the Violoncello 1 part of Béla Bartók's 'Musique pour cordes, percussions et célesta'. It covers measures 310 through 340. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4 and back to 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Measure 310 is marked with a box containing '310' and a circled 'arco' with 'non sono' underneath. Measure 320 is marked with a box containing '320' and 'dim.' above it. Measure 330 is marked with a box containing '330'. Measure 340 is marked with a box containing '340' and 'ca 144-138' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and the number '1' below it.

Violoncello 1

senza sord.

Violoncello 1 musical score, measures 348-360. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 350 and 360 are indicated in boxes. The score ends with a double bar line and a *p* marking.

Measures 348-360. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 350 and 360 are indicated in boxes. The score ends with a double bar line and a *p* marking.