

ORCHESTERSTUDIEN FÜR ALLE INSTRUMENTE

Eine Sammlung der wichtigsten Stellen aus Opern, Oratorien, Sinfonien und anderen Werken

Orchesterstudien für Violoncello

HEFT 3

REPERTOIRESTUDIEN

Herausgegeben von

F. GUMBERT, J. KLENGEL, . SCHERTFEL



VEB FRIEDRICH HOFMEISTER LEIPZIG

Sinfonie N^o 6 (Pastorale)

L. van Beethoven, Op. 68.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for a single cello part. It begins with a tempo marking of "Allegro ma non troppo." The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into ten staves. The first staff starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and includes measure numbers 1 through 8. The second staff continues with measure numbers 9 through 13, marked with *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The third staff shows measures 14 through 18, with dynamics *p*, *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp*. The fourth staff covers measures 19 through 24, marked with *p* and *cresc. poco a poco*. The fifth staff contains measures 25 through 30. The sixth staff shows measures 31 through 36, ending with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The seventh staff includes measures 37 through 42, with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic at the end. The eighth staff covers measures 43 through 48, marked with *cresc. poco a poco*. The ninth staff shows measures 49 through 54. The tenth staff contains measures 55 through 60.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2

3 4 5 1 4 *ff* *p*

1 4 4 1 8 4 2 *cresc.* *p 3* *dim. 3*

pp *f* *p*

Scene am Bach.

Andante molto moto.

2 Violone. Solo. *con Sordino*

p *cresc.* *ff* *p* *pp*

p

pizz. *arco* 3. 1.

cresc.-

f *dim.-* *p* *dim.*

pizz. *f* *arco*

cresc.- *f*

p

dim.-

pizz. *arco* *p*

pp

cresc.-

Musical notation for a bassoon part, featuring 11 staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and markings include: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *fp* (fortissimo).

The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulations such as staccato and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 80$.

4 mal

pp

f

pp

p cresc.

f

pp

cresc.

ff

p cresc.

f

sempre più *f*

ff Hier schlägt der Blitz ein.

4 mal

sf sempre dim. -

p

pp

pp

1 2

1 2 3 4 5 6

Hirtengesang.

Allegretto.

Solo. 4.

ff

ten. ten. 2 4 2

tr 2 *tr* 1 *tr*

sf

sf

fp cresc. -

f *fp* cresc. - *f*

ff

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for a bass line. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Dynamics and markings include:

- ten.* (tension) on the second staff.
- tr* (trills) on the third staff.
- più f* (piano fortissimo) on the fourth staff.
- fp* (pianissimo fortissimo) on the fifth staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) on the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves.
- ff* (fortissimo) on the seventh, eighth, and eleventh staves.
- p* (piano) on the eighth, ninth, and eleventh staves.
- dim.* (diminuendo) on the eleventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the eleventh and twelfth staves.
- più p* (pianissimo) on the twelfth staff.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 above the notes.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

Sinfonie № 7 (A dur) von L. van Beethoven, Op. 92.

Poco sostenuto. ♩ = 63.

First section of the first movement, measures 1-10. The music is in A major, 2/4 time, and marked 'Poco sostenuto' with a tempo of ♩ = 63. The first five staves show a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the bass and treble, often marked *ff* (fortissimo). The sixth staff begins a new phrase marked *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo), leading to a final measure marked *ff* and *p* (piano).

Vivace. ♩ = 100.

Second section of the first movement, measures 11-20. The tempo changes to 'Vivace' with a tempo of ♩ = 100. The music is in 6/8 time. The first five staves show a more rhythmic and energetic texture, with markings such as *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The sixth staff begins a new phrase marked *p* (piano) and *dolce* (dolce), leading to a final measure marked *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The seventh staff begins a new phrase marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco), leading to a final measure marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Musical notation for a bass line, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings. The notation is written on a single staff in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) section. The notation includes numerous slurs, ties, and accents. A *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) instruction is present. The piece concludes with a *più f* (più forte) dynamic and a final *ff* (fortissimo) section.

Dynamics and markings include: *ff*, *pp*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *f*, *più f*, and *ff*.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5.

f *p* *dolce* *f*
dim. - *pp* *pp* *cresc. poco*
a poco -
ff *2*
pp *ff* *ff* *f*
Allegretto. ♩ = 88.
Solo. *p*
pp
pp *sempre pp*
sempre pp
cresc. - *ff* *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *f*

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 80$.

ff *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f*

cresc. poco a poco -

1 4 4

1 4

Sinfonie № 8 (F dur) von L. van Beethoven, Op. 93.

Allegro vivace e con brio. $\text{♩} = 69$.

pizz.

Componirt im Oct. 1812.

ff *pizz.* *rit.*

a tempo arco *pp* *f* *ff* *dolce*

ff *p* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Musical score for a bass instrument, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and markings include: *fff*, *pizz.*, *p cresc. - a tempo*, *pp*, *arco*, *p dolce*, *ff*, *sempre pp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, *fff*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *rit.*

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It includes numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 4, 1).

10570

cresc. - sf - p

cresc. - sf - p cresc. - sf

p dim. - pp Menuetto D. C. al Fine.

Sinfonie № 9 (D moll) von L. van Beethoven, Op. 125.

Allegro ma non troppo.

pp cresc. - ff

p cresc.

ben marcato

p sempre p

p

cresc. - - - - *f* *p*

più cresc. - - - - *ff* *pp*

sempre pp

cresc. - - - -

f *sf* *ff* *p* *f* *sf*

f *2* *3* *2*

2

p *più p* *pp*

p

cresc. - - - - *f* *sf*

1

ff

sf ben marcato

p

cresc.

p cresc.

ff

sempre pp

pp

cresc.

ff p

p cresc.

f f p sempre p cresc.
f ff dim.
più p pp cresc. f p cresc.
f p
a tempo rit. pp 7 mal poco a poco cresc. il f
più f ff
sempre ff
Molto vivace.
ff pp
cresc.

Musical score for a single instrument, likely a cello or double bass, featuring various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and tempo changes.

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of several systems of music.

The first system begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic, and then a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The music includes slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4).

The second system continues with a *pp* dynamic and includes a first ending marked with a '1'.

The third system is marked *Presto.* and begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and then a *p* dynamic. It includes slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4).

The fourth system is marked *Coda.* and begins with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo) marking, and then a *poco a poco* (poco a poco) marking.

The fifth system is marked *Presto.* and begins with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *ff* dynamic.

The sixth system is marked *Presto.* and begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *Quasi Recitativo.* marking.

The seventh system is marked *Solo.* and begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

The eighth system is marked *Allegro ma non troppo.* and begins with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic.

The ninth system is marked *Solo.* and begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *dim. rit.* (diminuendo ritardando) marking, and then a *poco Adagio* marking.

The tenth system is marked *Vivace.* and begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking, followed by a *p* dynamic.

Tempo I.

Solo. *arco* *f* *dim.*

Adagio. Tempo I.
cantabile. Solo.

p *cresc.*

Allegro assai.

Tempo I.

ff *f* *f*

f

Allegro assai.

Solo. *p*

p

p

sempre p

p

p

cresc.

[illegible]

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

Andante maestoso.

ff

Allegro energico, ben marcato.

ff

Allegro non tanto.

First section of the musical score, marked *Allegro non tanto.* It consists of three staves of music in bass clef, key of D major (two sharps), and common time (C). The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The second staff features a crescendo from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano) and back to *ff*. The third staff concludes the section with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic.

Prestissimo.

Second section of the musical score, marked *Prestissimo.* It consists of four staves of music in bass clef, key of D major, and common time. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic. The subsequent staves continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages, maintaining the *ff* dynamic throughout the section.

Maestoso.

Third section of the musical score, marked *Maestoso.* It consists of one staff of music in bass clef, key of D major, and 2/4 time. The section begins with a *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) marking, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. The music features slow, wide intervals and a final flourish marked with a *f* dynamic.

Prestissimo.

Fourth section of the musical score, marked *Prestissimo.* It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, key of D major, and common time. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and features rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second staff continues with a *ff* dynamic and includes a final flourish marked with a *f* dynamic.

„Tannhäuser“ Oper in 3 Acten von R. Wagner.

Ouverture.

Andante maestoso.

15

Allegro.

ff

simile

ff

ff

ff

Act II. № 3.

Andante.

p

p

dim.

p

Act II. Finale.

Moderato.

p

sehr kurz gestossen

simile

Musical score for a bassoon part, featuring 13 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- mf più moto* (mezzo-forte, more motion)
- trem.* (tremolo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- un poco cresc.* (a little crescendo)
- fp* (fortissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)

Act III. Vorspiel.

Andante assai lento.

Solo I. 3

№ 2. Moderato.

13

1

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

„Das Wintermärchen“ Musik von Fr. v. Flotow.

Ouverture.

Allegro più lento.

Solo.

Ouverture.
Allegro più lento.
Solo.



Nº 5. Andante.

Solo.

No. 5. Andante.
Solo.

p

Nº 7. Andante con moto.

Solo. *Allegretto*

--	--

espress.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves. The top staff is for the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a "Solo." instruction and a "2." marking above the first measure. The second staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a "3" marking and the instruction "espress." (espressivo). The third staff continues the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

N^o 19. Vorspiel zum 4. Act.

Andante.

Solo. 2.

4

sul A

[illegible]

13/8

p

p

rit.

a tempo

a tempo

rit.

dim.

Cadenz Flageolet.

rit.

„Tell.“ Grosse Oper in 4 Acten von J. Rossini.
Ouverture.

Andante.

Solo I.

13/8

Cello II.

Cello II.

pp

Allegro.

Nº 7. Finale.

Allegro vivace.

mf

simile

Nº 12. Finale.

Moderato.

pp



Allegro vivace.



Act III. Finale.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for two staves. The top staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music, including triplets and slurs. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music, including triplets and slurs. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations.

Andante.

Solo I.

sul D

Four staves of musical notation in 13/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1). The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic complexity. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a final note.

Ouverture zu „Figaro's Hochzeit“ von W. A. Mozart.

Presto.

Ten staves of musical notation for the Overture to Figaro's Marriage. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "Presto." The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated throughout. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a trill (tr) and a final note.

Ouverture zu „Titus“ von W. A. Mozart.

Allegro.

„Genoveva“ Oper in 4 Acten von R. Schumann.

Ouverture.

Langsam.

Leidenschaftlich bewegt.

Act II. № 11.

Adagio.

sf *sf* *sf*
sf
cresc. *sf*
sf
dim. p dolce dim.

Act III. № 15. Finale.

Langsam.

sf Solo I.
sfz *sfz* *p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

p

cresc.

Nicht schnell.

Solo I.

p

f *p*

cresc.

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