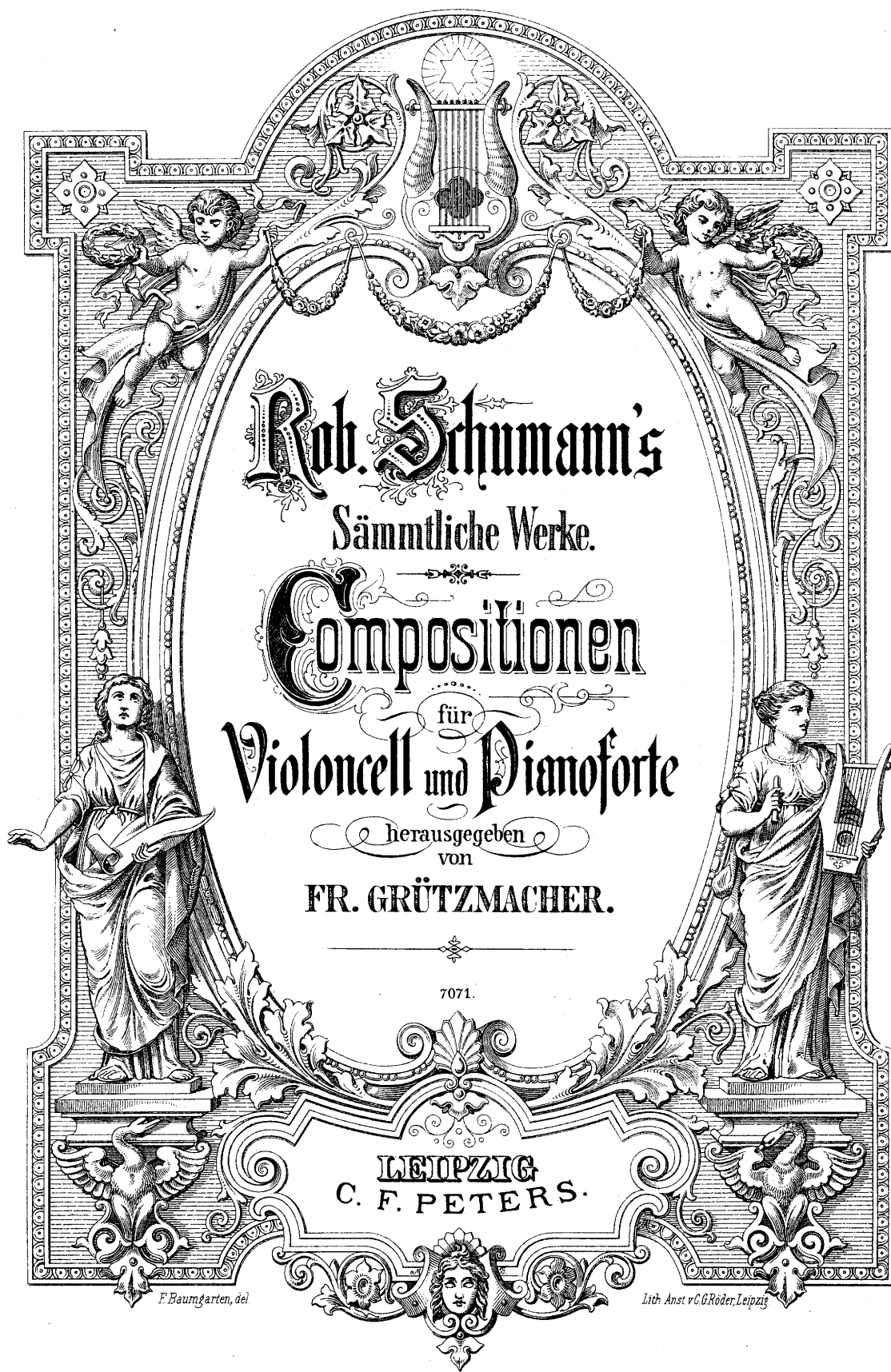


339700



Fantasie-Stücke.

I.

Violoncell.

Zart und mit Ausdruck. ♩ = 80.

R. Schumann, Op. 73.

The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of ♩ = 80. The first staff includes a piano introduction (Pfte.) marked with a 7. The score is characterized by flowing lines with many slurs and ties. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Dynamic markings include p, pp, f, and fp. The piece is divided into sections labeled B and C. The final staff ends with a first ending (1a) and a second ending (2a) marked with ellipses.

Violoncell.

3

The musical score for Violoncell, page 3, contains the following details:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a slur over notes with fingering 2, 4, 2. Includes a *cresc.* marking and ends with a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Features a slur with fingering 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. Includes a *pp* dynamic and a *2a.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Includes a slur with fingering 3, 4, 4, 4. Features a *pp* dynamic and a *2a.* marking.
- Staff 4:** Includes a slur with fingering 3, 2. Features a *pp* dynamic and a *2a.* marking.
- Staff 5:** Includes a slur with fingering 1, 1, 4. Features a *1a* marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a slur with fingering 3, 1. Features a *f* dynamic and a *gliss.* marking.
- Staff 7:** Includes a slur with fingering 4, 4, 2, 4. Features a *pp* dynamic and a *F* marking.
- Staff 8:** Includes a slur with fingering 2, 2. Features a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Includes a slur with fingering 4, 1, 2, 4. Features a *p* dynamic, a *2a* marking, a *3a* marking, a *dimin.* marking, and an *attacca.* marking.

II.

Violoncell.

Lebhaft leicht. ♩ = 138.

The score is written for a single cello in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The tempo is 'Lebhaft leicht' (lively and light) with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The piece includes several technical features: triplets, slurs, and fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated throughout. There are two first endings marked '1a' and '2a'. The key signature changes to F major (one flat) in the final section. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 1: *p* (pianissimo) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 1, 3, 0, 4, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 2: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 3: *p* (pianissimo) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 4: *p* (pianissimo) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 5: *f* (forte) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 6: *f* (forte) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 7: *f* (forte) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 8: *f* (forte) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Staff 9: *f* (forte) dynamics, triplets, slurs, fingering numbers 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Violoncell.

5

C

D

E

Coda.
Nach und nach ruhiger.

attacca.

p *pp* *f* *sf* *dim.* *attacca.*

III.

Violoncell.

Rasch und mit Feuer. ♩ = 160. □

Violoncell score for 'Rasch und mit Feuer'. The piece is in 2/4 time, marked 'Rasch und mit Feuer' with a tempo of ♩ = 160. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Staff 1: Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Staff 2: Continues with forte (*f*) and sforzando (*sf*) dynamics. A 'restez' (rest) instruction is present. The staff ends with a first ending bracket labeled '1a'.

Staff 3: Features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a diminuendo (*dimin.*). It includes a second ending bracket labeled '2a' and a first ending bracket labeled '1a'.

Staff 4: Labeled 'B', it begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and another crescendo (*cresc.*). It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Staff 5: Continues with forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. It includes a 'restez' instruction and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Staff 6: Labeled 'C', it starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. It includes a second ending bracket labeled '2' and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Staff 7: Labeled 'D', it features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Staff 8: Continues with forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Staff 9: Labeled 'E', it features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Violoncell.

7

Violoncell. musical score page 7. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a slur. The second staff includes a *restez* instruction and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The third staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *Coda.* and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *Schneller.* and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *p dolce* (piano dolce) marking and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked *Schneller.* and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, fingerings, and dynamic markings.

Adagio und Allegro.

Violoncell.

Langsam, mit innigem Ausdruck.
Sehr gebunden.

R. Schumann, Op. 70.

p *pp* *restez* *dim.* *cresc.* *p* *sf* *f* *cresc.* *dimin.* *pp* *dimin.*

Rasch und feurig.

H Etwas ruhiger.

Violoncell.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition. The notation is written on multiple staves, primarily in bass clef, with some staves in treble clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Im ersten Tempo." (In the first tempo).

The notation includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Bass clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, continuing the melodic line with fingerings and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef, marked "Im ersten Tempo." and "K" (likely for "Klavier" or "Klavierstück"). It features a forte (*f*) dynamic and complex fingerings.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, marked *sf* (sforzando) and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, marked *sf* and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, marked *sf* and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, marked *p* (piano) and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, marked "Ossia" (alternative) and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, marked *p* and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, marked *cresc.* and featuring complex fingerings.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) and featuring complex fingerings.

The notation is highly detailed, with many fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (*p*, *sf*, *ff*, *cresc.*) indicating the performer's intended expression and technique.

11

7071

Stücke im Volkston.

(Herrn Andreas Grabau zugeeignet.)

I.

Violoncell. „Vanitas vanitatum?”

Mit Humor. ♩ = 126.

R. Schumann, Op. 102.

Musical score for the left hand of "R. Schumann, Op. 102". The score consists of ten staves of bass clef notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The second staff features a section marked "A" and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff continues with similar patterns and fingerings. The fourth staff includes a section marked "B₂" and features a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by *sfp* (sforzando piano) markings. The fifth staff includes *sfp* and *pp* (pianissimo) markings. The sixth staff begins a section marked "C" with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The eighth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a section marked "D" and features a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by *fp* (forzando piano) markings. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a fermata.

Violoncell.

Violoncell. musical score page 13. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth notes. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a triplet marked *3a*. The third staff includes an *Ossia.* (alternative) passage. The fourth staff features a *f* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *F_V* (F major, V) chord. The fifth staff includes a *G* (G major) chord and a *3a* marking. The sixth staff continues with various chords and a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking and a *3a* marking. The eighth staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic.

II.

Violoncell.

Langsam. ♩ = 74.

The score is written for Violoncell (Cello) in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Langsam. ♩ = 74." (Slow, quarter note = 74). The piece begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff includes a *gliss.* (glissando) marking. The third staff marks the beginning of section **A** with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff marks the beginning of section **B** with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The ninth staff marks the beginning of section **C** with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The eleventh staff includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The piece concludes with a final chord.

III.

Violoncell.

Nicht schnell, mit viel Ton zu spielen. ♩ = 56.

Violoncell score for III. Nicht schnell, mit viel Ton zu spielen. ♩ = 56. The score consists of 11 staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Nicht schnell, mit viel Ton zu spielen. ♩ = 56.' The score includes various dynamics (mf, fp, p, cresc., f, p dolce, pp) and articulations (accents, slurs, fingerings). The music is divided into sections A, B, C, D, and E. Section A starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo. Section B is marked piano (p). Section C is marked p dolce. Section D is marked p. Section E is marked p dolce. The score ends with a final cadence.

IV.

Violoncell.

Nicht zu rasch. ♩ = 152.

The score is written for a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Nicht zu rasch. ♩ = 152." The music is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *sfp* (sforzissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). Some measures contain triplets or sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings. The final measure of the eighth staff is followed by a dotted line, indicating the end of the piece.

Violoncell.

17

Violoncell. musical score, page 17. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff has a dotted line with "3a" and "3" below it, and a "2a" at the end. The second staff is marked "C" and "f". The third staff is marked "sf". The fourth staff is marked "f". The fifth staff is marked "sf". The sixth staff is marked "sf" and "p". The seventh staff is marked "D", "sf", "p", and "sf". The eighth staff is marked "13". The ninth staff is marked "f". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

V.
Violoncell.

Stark und markirt. ♩ = 144.

Stark und markirt. ♩ = 144.

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

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

*A*₃ *B* *C*₂ *D*_v *E*_p *Corda*

Violoncell.

19

The score is written for a single instrument, Violoncell (Cello), across ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a **F₄** section, marked *p* (piano). The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (0, 1, 4, 3). The second staff continues this pattern, marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The third staff introduces a **G** section, marked *sf* (sforzando), with more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The fourth staff continues the *sf* section. The fifth staff introduces a **H₃** section, marked *p*, with a change in rhythm to quarter notes. The sixth staff continues the *p* section. The seventh staff introduces a **K** section, marked *ff* (fortissimo), with a change in rhythm to eighth notes. The eighth staff continues the *ff* section. The ninth staff introduces a **V** section, marked *dimin.* (diminuendo), with a change in rhythm to quarter notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece, marked *sf* (sforzando).

Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *ff*, and *dimin.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.