

g moll

Violoncell

for piano
g minor

I

Johannes Brahms, Op. 25

Piano

Viola

★

 p_{Solo}

μ

G. P.

p dolce

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The notation is written on a single staff.

A

ff

Piano.

Κ

II

$$f$$
$$ff$$

The first system of the musical score is for the piano. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The melody starts on a middle C (C4) and moves stepwise up to a D5. There are slurs over the first two measures and the next two measures. Above the notes, there are markings for fingerings: a '2' over the second measure and a '4' over the fourth measure. The first measure has an accent (>) over the note. The second measure has a '2' over the note. The third measure has an accent (>) over the note. The fourth measure has a '4' over the note. The fifth measure has a '3' over the note. The sixth measure has a '2' over the note. The seventh measure has a '2' over the note. The eighth measure has a '2' over the note. The ninth measure has a '2' over the note. The tenth measure has a '2' over the note. The eleventh measure has a '2' over the note. The twelfth measure has a '2' over the note. The thirteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The fourteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The fifteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The sixteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The seventeenth measure has a '2' over the note. The eighteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The nineteenth measure has a '2' over the note. The twentieth measure has a '2' over the note. The system ends with a double bar line. Below the staff, there are markings for dynamics: 'cresc.' under the first measure, 'ff' under the last measure, and a series of dashes indicating the continuation of the piece.

cresc.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, and a quarter rest. The second measure has a quarter note E2, an eighth note D2, and a quarter rest. The third measure has a quarter note C2, an eighth note B1, and a quarter rest. The fourth measure has a quarter note A1, an eighth note G1, and a quarter rest. The fifth measure has a quarter note F1, an eighth note E1, and a quarter rest. The sixth measure has a quarter note D1, an eighth note C1, and a quarter rest. There are slurs over the eighth notes in each measure. A '2' is written above the second measure, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering.

[zu erreichen.

Violoncell

3

Viol.

p

p

B

mf

espr.

Solo

f

f

p

cresc.

f

espr.

cresc.

C

ff

ff

Piano

D

pizz.

p

arco

f

Piano

Violoncell

Viola

p cresc. - - - - f

più f sempre

f

ff

più f

Viol.

p

p

espr.

cresc. - - - -

dolce

dim. - - - -

Piano

p

p dolce

pizz.

arco

p

poco cresc. - - - -

dim. - - - -

Violoncell

5

G
tr
sf
dim.
p
Piano
esp.
p
Solo
p
Viola
G. P.
Piano
H
p
f
Piano
f
f
fz
Piano
Solo
Viol.
Viol.
Viola
Viol.

Violoncell

Viol.

p *pp*

I

p

cresc.

ff *mf cresc.*

K

ff sempre

pizz. *G.P.* *dim.*

L *arco* *p dolce*

1 **2** **3** **4** **5**

This page of a cello score contains nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*, followed by a series of sixteenth notes with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff starts with a boxed letter 'I' and continues with sixteenth-note patterns, marked *p*. The third staff continues the sixteenth-note patterns, marked *cresc.*. The fourth staff shows a continuation of the sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line marked *ff*, followed by a phrase marked *mf cresc.*. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a boxed letter 'K' and a dynamic marking of *ff sempre*. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *dim.*, followed by a phrase marked *pizz.* and *G.P.*. The ninth staff starts with a boxed letter 'L', the word *arco*, and a dynamic marking of *p dolce*, followed by five measures numbered 1 through 5.

Violoncell

7

6

Piano

Solo
p espr.

espr. cresc.

dim.

ff

Piano

pp

p

f

ff

cresc.

ff

Piano

ff

Violoncell

N pizz. *p* *cresc.* *f*

arco *p* Piano *mf*

cresc. *f*

f (*f*)

0 Piano *tranquillo* *p*

pizz.

(Tempo I) arco *p*

p *poco cresc.*

Violoncell

9

P

Piano

p dolce

Piano

poco cresc. - - - - - dim.

p

poco a poco cresc. - - - - -

cresc. - - - - -

ff

dim. - - - p

Piano

pizz.

G.P.

p

arco

p

cresc. - - - - -

rit.

dim. - - - - - pp

ff

Violoncell

II
Intermezzo

Allegro, ma non troppo (♩ = 100 – 116)

**) (Solo)*
sempre molto p

*) (Solo) in Klammern bedeutet: ganz allein. (Nur Violine con sordino)

Violoncell

11

Violoncell musical score for page 11. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of several staves of music, including a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Section Marker V:** Located at the beginning of the first staff.
- Section Marker C:** Located at the beginning of the second staff.
- Section Marker D:** Located at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Articulation:** *pizz.* (pizzicato) is marked above the eighth staff.
- Tempo/Character:** *Piano* is marked above the final staff.
- Other markings:** *1*, *2*, *3*, *4*, and *5* are used as fingering or bowing indications.

Violoncell

arco
1
p

4
cresc. *p*

E

2
V
0
p

1

2 3 4 5

un poco cresc.

6 7 8 9

rit. poco a poco

Piano

dim.

Trio
Animato
Viol. *p*

4 2 4
f

3 2 1 3
dim. *p*

F

1 8
p

Piano

Violoncell

13

8.....: Piano

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

G *pp dolce*

p

p

H *p*

p *cresc.* - - -

f *cresc.* - - -

f *dim.* - - -

p *poco rit.* - - - *Piano* - - -

Violoncell

Tempo I

(Solo)
sempre molto p

0

0

Viola
pp

pp

I
p

V
p

Violoncell

15

[illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The final measure includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a fermata over the final note.

Example 1: Musical notation for the bass line of the first movement of the Piano Sonata in G major, K. 100. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (F major/D minor). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the beginning.

[illegible]

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, starting on G2 and ascending stepwise to G3, then descending back to G2. The notes are: G2, A2, Bb2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2. There are two fermatas: one under the first four notes (G2, A2, Bb2, C3) and another under the last four notes (F3, G3, F3, E3).

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of three measures of eighth-note patterns, each marked with a forte (*sf*) dynamic. The first measure contains four eighth notes (G2, F2, E2, D2), the second contains four eighth notes (C2, B1, A1, G1), and the third contains four eighth notes (F1, E1, D1, C1). The fourth measure is a whole note chord (G1, F1, E1, D1) marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The fifth measure is a whole note chord (C2, B1, A1, G1) marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'pizz.' instruction. The sixth measure is a whole note chord (F2, E2, D2, C2) marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'pizz.' instruction.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 12 measures. The first measure contains a whole note G2 with a '2' below it. The second measure contains a whole note A2 with a '2' below it. The third measure contains a whole note B-flat2 with a '2' below it. The fourth measure contains a whole note C3 with a '2' below it. The fifth measure contains a whole note D3 with a '2' below it. The sixth measure contains a whole note E3 with a '2' below it. The seventh measure contains a whole note F3 with a '2' below it. The eighth measure contains a whole note G3 with a '2' below it. The ninth measure contains a whole note A3 with a '2' below it. The tenth measure contains a whole note B-flat3 with a '2' below it. The eleventh measure contains a whole note C4 with a '2' below it. The twelfth measure contains a whole note D4 with a '2' below it. A box containing the letter 'M' is positioned above the eleventh measure.

Violoncell

arco
p

cresc. - - - *p*

p

N

p **1**

2 **3** *un poco cresc.* - - - **4** **5**

rit. poco a poco
Piano

dim. - - -

Coda
Animato
Piano

pp *pp*

pp

Violoncell

17

III

Andante con moto (♩ = 63-69)

poco f espr.

p *f*

p *f*

cresc.

espr. poco f

f

f *II*

p *cresc.* *f* *II*

p *cresc.*

f *Piano* *p*

A

B

C

Violoncell

Violoncell musical score for page 18, measures 14950-14959. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *Animato*. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measure 14950: *p* Solo, *f*
- Measure 14951: *p*, *f*
- Measure 14952: *p*
- Measure 14953: *pp*
- Measure 14954: *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*
- Measure 14955: *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*
- Measure 14956: *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*
- Measure 14957: *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*
- Measure 14958: *sempre p*
- Measure 14959: *p*

The score also includes section markers **D** and **E**, and various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents.

Violoncell

19

dim. *V*

ff *Viol.* *ff*

ff sf sf sf sf sf **F**

f

G

ff

ff

H

Piano

ff

fp

p

poco a poco cresc.

cresc. - - - - f

(poco rit. - - - - Tempo I)

poco f espress.

p espr. Piano

K

p

p dolce

I

II

Violoncell

21

cresc. *p* *3*

3 *3* *3* *3* *3*

cresc. *f* *3* *3* *cresc.* *f*

L *f* *3* *3* *cresc.* *f*

f

M *poco animato*

poco f

rit. *dim.* *p*

IV

Rondo alla Zingarese

Presto ($\text{♩} = 72-80$)

The musical score for Violoncell, Rondo alla Zingarese, Presto, is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The tempo is marked Presto with a metronome indication of 72-80 beats per minute. The score consists of 10 staves of music.

Staff 1: Begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked Presto ($\text{♩} = 72-80$). The staff ends with a *più f* marking.

Staff 2: Continues the eighth-note pattern. The staff ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) marking.

Staff 3: Features a first ending bracket labeled **A**. The dynamics are *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The staff ends with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Staff 4: Continues the eighth-note pattern. The staff ends with a forte (*f*) marking and a *Viol.* (Violoncell) marking.

Staff 5: Features a second ending bracket labeled **B**. The staff ends with a forte (*f*) marking and a *Viol.* marking.

Staff 6: Continues the eighth-note pattern. The staff ends with a forte (*f*) marking and a *Viol.* marking.

Staff 7: Continues the eighth-note pattern. The staff ends with a forte (*f*) marking and a *Viol.* marking.

Staff 8: Continues the eighth-note pattern. The staff ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) marking.

Staff 9: Features a third ending bracket labeled **C**. The staff ends with a forte (*f*) marking.

Staff 10: Ends with a *più f* marking and a *G. P.* (Grave) marking.

Violoncell

23

pizz.
p

D arco
p

sost. - - - pizz. *in tempo*

E arco
f

più f *ff*

sf *p* 1 2 3 4

dim. 5 6 *p sempre dim.* 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Meno Presto

G.P. ff *ff*

F

ff

Violoncell

Solo mit Viola

poco, f espr.

G

Piano

pp

f espr.

a tempo (meno Presto)

H *pizz.*

p

arco

p

cresc.

f *cresc.*

la seconda volta poco sost. e dim.

Violoncell

25

cresc. molto

Piano

ff

tr

ff

Piano

ff

tr

Tempo I (Presto)

tr

ff

f

tr

tr

tr

Viol.

f

Viol.

Viol.

ff

ff

G.P.

Kadenz

Violoncell

Meno Presto

Viol.

poco, f espr. 3

poco, f espr.

p 3

pp 3

f 3

tr

Poco più Presto

Piano

f

L Viol.

f

più f sempre animato

f

f

Viol.

f

p sempre cresc. ed animato

Viol.

sempre cresc. ed animato

Violoncell

27

The musical score for Violoncell on page 27 consists of nine staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 12/8.

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with a *V* (vibrato) marking. A box labeled **M** is present. The dynamic is *Piano*.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. It ends with a trill (*tr*) and a *V* marking.
- Staff 3:** Marked **Molto Presto** and *ff* (fortissimo). It contains a series of eighth-note chords.
- Staff 4:** Continues the eighth-note chordal pattern, marked *ff* and *cresc.*
- Staff 5:** Features a melodic line with a box labeled **N**. Dynamics include *ff* and *sf* (sforzando).
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with *sf* dynamics and a *ff* dynamic at the end.
- Staff 7:** Features a melodic line with *sf* dynamics and a *ff* dynamic at the end.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of eighth-note chords with *sf* dynamics. It includes fingerings 3, 4, 4, 3, and a *II* (second position) marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with a *V* marking and a *ff* dynamic.