

Violoncello.

QUATUOR N^o 2.

D-MOLL

P. Tschaïkowsky, Op. 22.

Violoncello.

Adagio.

Violoncello part for Adagio section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is Adagio. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic and a *fp* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *p cresc.* dynamic. The fourth staff includes *f*, *sf*, and *ff* dynamics, with first and second endings marked.

Moderato assai, quasi andantino.

Violoncello part for Moderato assai section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The tempo is Moderato assai, quasi andantino. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic. The third staff includes a *cresc.* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *dim. poco a poco* dynamic, followed by *p* dynamics.

Violoncello.

3



A musical score for Violoncello, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) marking. The second staff includes markings for mezzo-forte (*mf*), piano (*p*), and fortissimo (*sf*). The third staff is marked *pp*. The sixth staff includes the instruction *poco a poco cresc.* and features handwritten annotations *b1* and *c 2 1 4*. The seventh staff is marked *f*. The eighth staff is marked *ff* and contains triplets. The final staff includes markings for fortissimo (*f*) and diminuendo (*dim.*), along with first and third endings.

Violoncello.



A musical score for Violoncello, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes the instruction *espress.* and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features triplet markings (3) under several groups of notes. The subsequent staves (4 through 9) continue with a series of eighth-note patterns, some with slurs. The final staff (10) includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 4) and concludes with a series of notes, some marked with slurs and accents.

Violoncello.

5

dim. *p*

f

mf *p* *p*

pp *p*

Violoncello.

This musical score is for the piece "The Swan" (Le Cygne) by Camille Saint-Saëns, from his Suite for Piano. The score is written for a piano (p) and a cello (c). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is in a single system, with the piano part on the upper staff and the cello part on the lower staff. The piano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The cello part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The piece concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano-piano (pp) marking.

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *fp* *f* *p* *pp*

Violoncello.

7

f

ff

f *dim.* *p*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *ff*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

tranquillo *p* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pizz.*

Violoncello.

Allegro giusto.

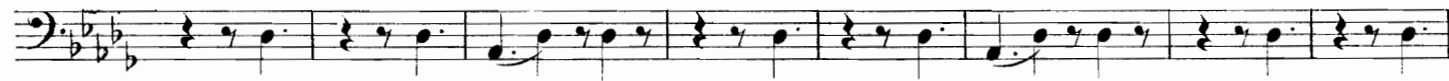
The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first two staves show a steady eighth-note pattern. The third staff introduces a crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line with a first ending bracket. The fifth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line. The sixth staff shows a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff returns to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. The ninth staff shows a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a melodic line. The tenth staff includes the tempo markings *in tempo*, *ritenuto*, and *tempo I*. The eleventh staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff shows a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Violoncello.

9



Lento tempo.



Violoncello.

f

ff

mf *p*

poco cresc. e string. *ritenuto* *tempo I.* *p*

cresc.

ff *ff*

ritenuto

Andante ma non tanto.

fr *p* *f*

cresc. *cresc.* *mf* *p*

cresc. *dim.*

pp *pp* *f*

cresc. *dim.*

mf *f*

p

sf p *sf p* *mf* *p* *p* *pp*

Pochissimo piu mosso.

mf *dim.* *p*

cresc. *espress.* *mf*

ff *fff* *f*

dim. *mf* *dim.* *p*

1 2

Violoncello.

tempo I.

poco cresc.

f *mf* *p* *ff* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *dim.* *f con anima* *pizz.* *ppp*

Allegro con moto.

Grazioso

f *p* *pp* *cresc.* *pizz.*

arco

p

mf

cresc.

segue

f

1

cresc.

f

1 pizz. 1 arco

p

tranquillo

p

mf *p*

cresc.

dim.

p

1

Violoncello.

cresc.

p. *f*

pizz. *1* *arco* *pizz* *p*

mf *arco* *p*

poco a poco cresc.

f

3 *f* *2*

8

1

Violoncello.

15

dim. *poco a poco cresc.* *p*

ff

largamentissimo

largamente

Piu mosso *rall.* *sempre ff*

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *dim.* marking, followed by a *poco a poco cresc.* marking, and a *p* dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a *ff* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked *largamentissimo*. The fifth staff continues the melodic development. The sixth staff is marked *largamente*. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff is marked *Piu mosso* and *rall.*, followed by a *sempre ff* marking. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. The eleventh staff concludes the piece with a final chord.