

Symphonie Nr. 40

g-moll

Violoncello und Kontrabaß

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart KV 550

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 112$

114 *f* \checkmark

120

126

131 **C**

136

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for the Violoncello and Kontrabaß parts of the first movement of Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G minor, KV 550. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 112. The dynamics range from forte (f) to piano (p). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. A first ending bracket labeled 'C' spans measures 131 to 136. The page ends at measure 136 with a final whole note chord.

Symphonie Nr. 9

d-moll

Violoncello und Kontrabaß

Ludwig van Beethoven op. 125

Presto $\text{♩} = 96$

Legni

11

22

Fag.

Tempo I

38

unis. b

Vivace

poco Adagio

45

Vello. pizz.

Tempo I

56

Vello. arco

C.-B.

Adagio cantabile

dim.

pp

Fag. I

f *ff* *dim.* *p* *f* *ritard.* *dim.* *f* *pp*

Symphonie Nr. 9

d-moll

Violoncello und Kontrabaß

Ludwig van Beethoven op. 125

65 **Tempo I Allegro**
p *cresc.* *ff*

75 **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 80$
Fag. I *f* **Tempo I Allegro** *f*

84 *f* Fag.

92 **Allegro assai** $\text{♩} = 80$
p

102 *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Cello and Double Bass covers measures 65 to 102. It is in D minor and 3/4 time. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 65-74) is marked 'Tempo I Allegro' and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second system (measures 75-83) is marked 'Allegro assai' with a tempo of 80 beats per minute, featuring a first bassoon (Fag. I) entry and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system (measures 84-91) continues the 'Allegro assai' tempo, with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a second bassoon (Fag.) entry. The fourth system (measures 92-102) is also marked 'Allegro assai' with a tempo of 80 beats per minute, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

SYMPHONY No. I

in C minor

BASS

Johannes Brahms, Op. 68

Andante sostenuto

$\text{♩} = 92$

46

51

55

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *f* *f* *dim.*

Fünfte Symphonie

Violoncello e Basso

L. van Beethoven, Op. 67

Allegro $\text{♩} = 88$
un^o vs.

pp *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp* *sf*

14 *poco rit.* *a tempo* *f*

27 *f* *sf* *sf*

42 *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp* *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp*

55 *cresc.*

Fünfte Symphonie

Violoncello e Basso

L. van Beethoven, Op. 67

137 unis. $\text{♩} = 84$ *f* *v*

147

158 *f* 1. 2. DO NOT REPEAT

166

175 *v*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Cello and Bass parts of the fifth movement of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 137 with the instruction 'unis.' and a dynamic marking of 'p'. A bracket indicates a section starting at measure 141 with a tempo marking of '♩ = 84', a dynamic marking of 'f', and an accent 'v'. The second staff continues from measure 147. The third staff starts at measure 158 and features a first and second ending bracketed together, with the instruction 'DO NOT REPEAT' written below. A dynamic marking of 'f' is present. The fourth staff begins at measure 166. The fifth staff starts at measure 175 and includes an accent 'v' over a note.