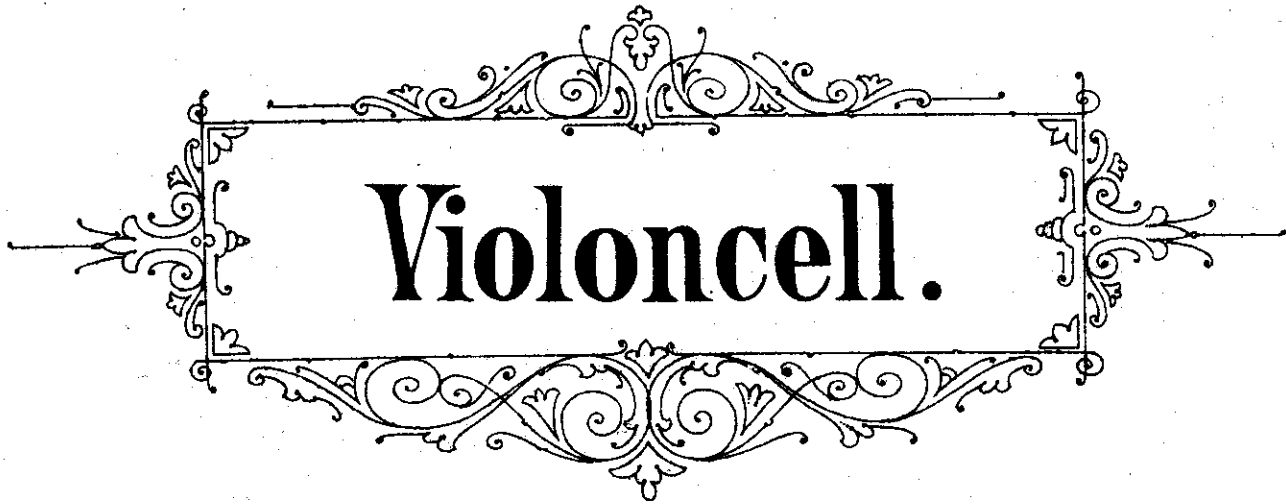


RM 5.7273

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part '84

H. Per...  
Thomas...



**Violoncell.**

# Zweite grosse Sonate.

Violoncell.

Robert Schumann, Op. 121.  
Bearbeitung von Fr. Grützmaker.

Ziemlich langsam. (♩ = 46.)

## I.

*f energ.* *dimin.* *p* *dimin.* *pp* *sempre dim.* *ff sf accelerando sf*

This section contains the first movement of the sonata. It begins with a forte, energetic character and gradually tapers off to a pianissimo, concluding with a fortissimo and sforzando section marked 'accelerando'.

Lebhaft. (♩ = 108.)

*pma marc.* *poco cresc.* *sempre cresc.* *sf* *1<sup>a</sup>*

This section contains the second movement, which is more lively. It starts with a moderate tempo and gradually increases in volume and intensity, marked 'sempre cresc.' and 'sf'.

# Violoncell.

The musical score for Violoncell consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *sf*, followed by *f*, *sf*, and *sf*.
- Staff 2:** Starts with *f*, followed by *sf*, *mf*, and *mf*.
- Staff 3:** Starts with *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. Ends with *poco rallent.*
- Staff 4:** Starts with *a tempo* and *p*.
- Staff 5:** Ends with *p3<sup>a</sup>*.
- Staff 6:** Includes the marking *gliss.*
- Staff 7:** Ends with *sf*.
- Staff 8:** Includes *sf*, *cresc.*, and *sempre cresc.*
- Staff 9:** Starts with *f*, includes *cresc.*, and ends with *sf*.
- Staff 10:** Starts with *ten.* and *ff*, followed by *ten.*, *ten.*, *ten.*, *ten.*, and ends with *p*.

Violoncell.

The musical score for Violoncell consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *pp*
- Staff 2: *espress.*, *pp*, *espress.*, *sfp*
- Staff 3: *sfp*, *sfp*, *sfp*, *sf*
- Staff 4: *p*, *cresc. poco*
- Staff 5: *a*, *poco*
- Staff 6: *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 7: *espress.*, *p*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *sempre f*
- Staff 9: *sf*, *f*, *sf*
- Staff 10: *sempre f*, *sf*, *sf*, *f*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and various rests. Fingerings and bowing techniques are indicated throughout the piece.

Violoncell.

The musical score for the Violoncell consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *sf*, *ff*, *ff*, *pp*
- Staff 2: *p*, *p*, *p*
- Staff 3: *p*, *cresc.*, *p*
- Staff 4: *p*, *p*, *cresc. poco*
- Staff 5: *a*
- Staff 6: *poco*, *f*
- Staff 7: *f*, *sempre f*
- Staff 8: *dimin.*
- Staff 9: *p cresc.*, *f*, *dimin.*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is heavily marked with fingerings (1-5) and bowing techniques (accents, slurs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Violoncell.

*poco cresc.* *sf*

*sempre cresc.* *sf*

*f*

*sf*

*f sf mf mf*

*f p f p*

*p a tempo*

*p poco rallent.*

*p*

*p*

Violoncell.

First staff of music, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs. The dynamic marking *sf* appears at the end of the staff.

Second staff of music, continuing the melodic line. It includes dynamic markings *sf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. A second ending bracket labeled *2a* is present. The staff concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

Third staff of music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *cresc. poco*, *a*, *poco*, and *sempre cresc.*.

Fourth staff of music, showing a continuation of the melodic development. It includes dynamic markings *fz*, *ff*, and *ten.* (tension).

Fifth staff of music, featuring a *sempre ff* dynamic marking followed by a *p* dynamic marking and a *cresc.* marking.

Sixth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with a *sempre cresc.* dynamic marking.

Seventh staff of music, featuring a series of sixteenth-note passages with a *sf* dynamic marking.

Eighth staff of music, showing a continuation of the melodic line with a *sf* dynamic marking.

Ninth staff of music, starting with the tempo marking *Schneller.* and a *sempre f* dynamic marking. It includes a *gliss.* (glissando) marking.

Tenth staff of music, featuring a *p* dynamic marking, a *morendo* (diminuendo) marking, and a *gliss.* marking. The staff concludes with a *f* dynamic marking.

Violoncell.

II.

Sehr Lebhaft. (♩. = 112.)

The musical score for Violoncell II is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Sehr Lebhaft' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a dynamic of *p* and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The dynamics fluctuate throughout, with frequent use of *f*, *sf*, *dimin.*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. There are several trills and slurs. A 'gliss.' marking is present in the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a *p cresc.* marking in the fifth staff and a final *f sf* dynamic in the tenth staff.



Violoncell.

The musical score for Violoncell consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamic markings such as *sf*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *dimin.* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *restez.*, *gliss.*, and *sempre*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Violoncell.

III.

Leise, einfach. (♩ = 74.)

pizz.

The first section of the music is marked *pizz.* and *p dolce*. It consists of five staves of music in a 3/8 time signature. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 4) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes a *arco* marking above the staff. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex rhythmic figures, including a *gliss.* marking and various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

Ossia.

Etwas lebhafter.

The Ossia section is marked *Etwas lebhafter.* and begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is written in a bass clef and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (*mf*, *p*, *mf*). The second staff is written in a treble clef and continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. The music is more rhythmic and active than the first section.

Violoncell.

Etwas beweg

mf

ter.

pp

am Steg bis

f 3

p

3

cresc.

3

dimin.

pp

Tempo wie vorher.

rallent.

p

2a

gliss.

pp

gliss.

sf

smorzando.

3a

Violoncell.

IV.

Bewegt. (♩ = 110.)

The musical score for the Violoncell part of movement IV consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Bewegt.' with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*), with some passages marked *p ma marc.* (piano ma marcato). The score includes numerous slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1-5) for the left hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 16-measure rest.

# Violoncell.

The musical score for the Violoncell consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamic markings are placed throughout the piece: *sf* (sforzando) appears at the beginning of the first staff and in the second, fourth, and eighth staves; *cresc.* (crescendo) is used in the third and seventh staves; *triquillo* (trillo) is indicated in the fourth staff; *espress.* (espressivo) is marked in the fourth staff; *p* (piano) is marked in the fourth staff; and *sempre f* (sempre forte) is marked at the beginning of the tenth staff. The score also features several first and second endings, indicated by *1<sup>a</sup>* and *2<sup>a</sup>* markings.

Violoncell.

The musical score for the Cello part consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The score includes several first and second endings, indicated by '1<sup>a</sup>' and '2<sup>a</sup>' markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines with many slurs and ties.

Violoncell.

The image displays a musical score for a cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is characterized by complex, multi-measure rests and intricate fingering patterns. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has *f f f p* dynamics. The third staff has *sf* and *f* dynamics. The fourth staff has *p* and *sf* dynamics. The fifth staff has *p* and *sf* dynamics. The sixth staff has *f* and *sf* dynamics. The seventh staff has *sf* and *ff* dynamics. The eighth staff has *sf* dynamics. The ninth staff has *sf* dynamics. The tenth staff has *f* dynamics. The score includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

Violoncell.

*p* *ma marc.* *2<sup>a</sup>* *sf*

*f* *1<sup>a</sup>* *cresc.*

*tranquillo*  
*f* *espress.* *p*

*2<sup>a</sup>*

*2<sup>a</sup>* *cresc.*

*1<sup>a</sup>* *f* *sf*

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a cello. The music is written in a single system with ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *sf*, *f*, *espress.*, and *p*, as well as performance instructions like *ma marc.*, *tranquillo*, and *cresc.*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is heavily marked with fingerings (1-5) and slurs. The piece is divided into first and second endings, indicated by *1<sup>a</sup>* and *2<sup>a</sup>*. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.



Violoncell.

The musical score for the Violoncell consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *sempre f sf*. Includes fingerings (2, 4, 4, 2) and a *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Starts with *p*, followed by *mf*. Includes a *gliss.* instruction.
- Staff 3:** Starts with *cresc.* and ends with *p*.
- Staff 4:** Starts with *p cresc.*
- Staff 5:** Starts with *sempre cresc.*
- Staff 6:** Starts with *f* and includes a *2a* marking.
- Staff 7:** Starts with *p* and ends with *cresc.*
- Staff 8:** Starts with *f* and ends with *sf*.
- Staff 9:** Starts with *sf* and ends with *sf*.
- Staff 10:** Ends with *sf* and *pesante*.