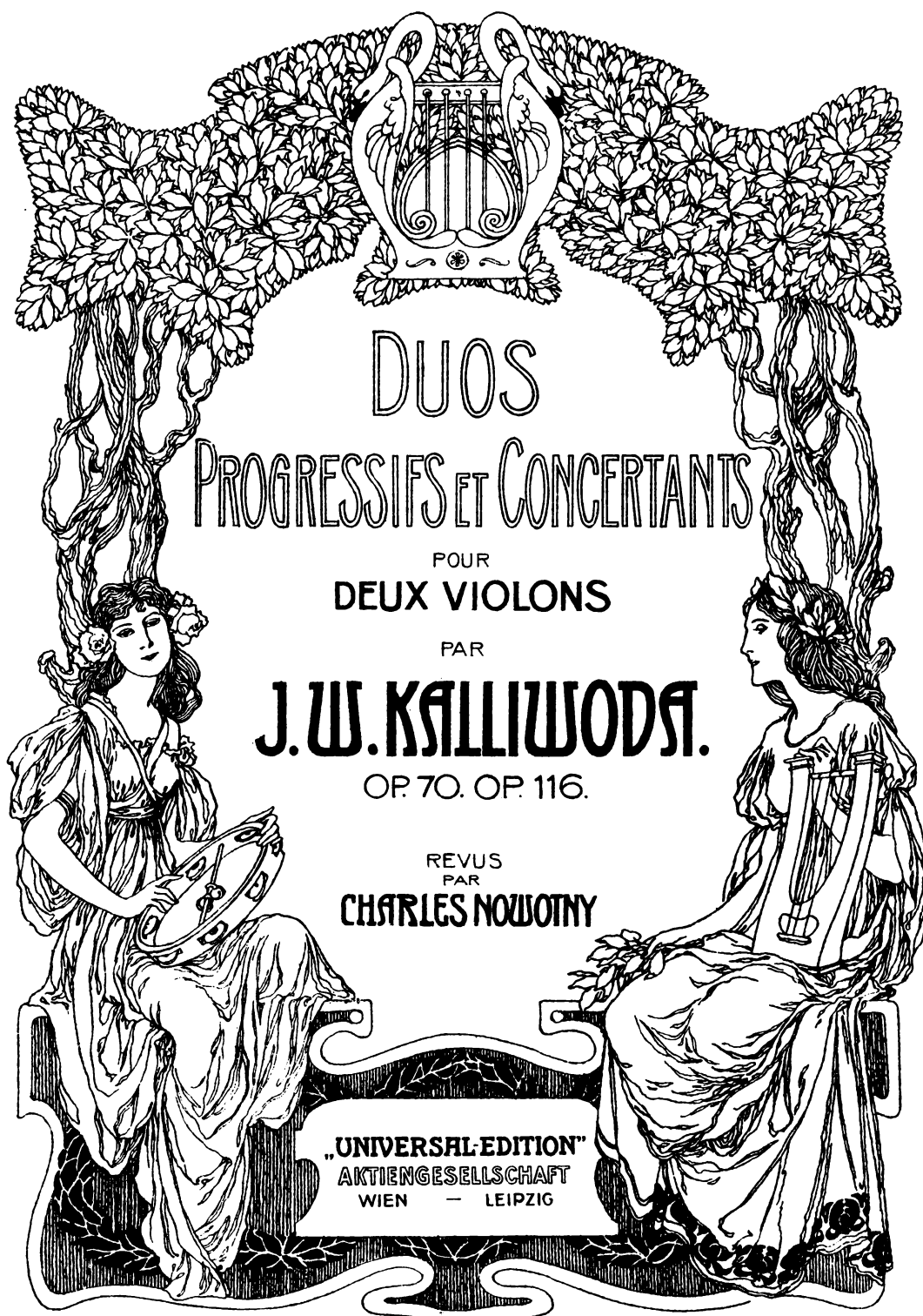


NEU REVIDIERTE AUSGABE



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# 2 Duos

Zeichenerklärung Seite 19

## Violino secondo

J. W. Kalliwoda, Op. 70  
(1800 - 1866)

**1** Moderato  $\text{♩} = 84$

*p*

*mf*

*p dolce*

*f*

*rf*

*f*

*cresc.*

# Violino secondo

1 *tr* 2 1 0 *V*

*p*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*

*p dolce* *cresc.* *I.*

*mf* *p*

*mf*

*f* *tr*

*p* *f* *segue*

*mf* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *p*

*f* *p*

*V* *cresc.* *f*

# Violino secondo

Musical score for Violino secondo, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *V*, *4*
- Staff 2: *p*, *cresc.*, *f sempre*
- Staff 3: (No dynamic markings)
- Staff 4: *0*, *1*, *3*, *4*, *3*, *1*, *2*, *4*, *0*
- Staff 5: *dim.*, *p*, *4*, *4*, *0*
- Staff 6: *cresc.*, *4*
- Staff 7: *f*, *0*
- Staff 8: *p dolce*, *V*, *5*, *1*, *V*, *2*, *4*
- Staff 9: *I.*, *1*, *mf*, *0*, *8*, *1*
- Staff 10: *f*, *tr*

Violino secondo

6

*rf*

*p dolce*

*cresc.* *tr* *I.* *mf*

*dim.* *p*

*mf*

*f* *p*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.* *f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f*

Viol. I.

# Violino secondo

## ROMANCE

Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 84$

The musical score is written for the second violin. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo of Allegretto (quarter note = 84). The key signature is G minor (three flats). The piece is in 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*). There are several crescendo (*cresc.*) markings throughout the piece. The score also includes fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks like 'V' (breath mark) and 'i' (finger). The piece concludes with a final crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Violino secondo

4  
*f*  
*dim.* *p*  
*pp*

RONDO  
Presto  $\text{♩} = 116$

*p* *f* *p* *f* *mf* *f* *fp* *f* *dim.* *p*

Violino secondo

2 arco  
p

1.

f segue

p segue

p

f

3

4

0

V

4

1

V

8 3

V

rf

4

p

f segue

0

0

5

dim.

p

4

V

f

p

p

p



Violino secondo

The musical score for Violino secondo on page 9 consists of 12 staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line with a bass clef. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *sf*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*. Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *V* (violino). Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated throughout the piece. The score concludes with a *sf sf* dynamic marking.

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 92$   
Con espressione

Violino secondo

The musical score is written for the second violin in G minor, 2/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 92) and the instruction "Con espressione". The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a trill (tr) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth staff features a trill (tr) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

Violino secondo

The musical score for Violino secondo on page 11 consists of 11 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). The piece ends with a fermata on the final note.

Violino secondo

*f* *p* *mf* *segue* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *p* *f* *dim.* *p dolce* *p*

**TEMA con VARIAZIONI** (Chant national russe)  
**Allegro maestoso, non troppo**  $\text{♩} = 88$

Violino secondo.

**VAR. I**

**\* VAR. II**

**VAR. III.  
Minore.**

\* 1. mal 2. mal  
 1. fois } f 2. fois } p  
 1st time } 2nd time }

First system of musical notation for Violino secondo. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dim.* marking towards the end. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in 6/8 time and includes various fingering numbers and a *V* (vibrato) marking.

VAR. IV  
Maggiore ♩ = 96

Second system of musical notation, titled "VAR. IV Maggiore" with a tempo of ♩ = 96. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is marked *f con fuoco*. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *dim.* marking. The sixth staff has a *p.* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The music is in 2/4 time and includes various fingering numbers and a *V* (vibrato) marking.

# Violino secondo

Tempo di Polacca ♩ = 76

The musical score is written for the second violin in a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of "Tempo di Polacca" and a metronome marking of ♩ = 76. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into 12 staves, each containing a line of music. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), crescendo (*cresc.*), and decrescendo (*dim.*). Articulation includes accents, slurs, and breath marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). The score concludes with the instruction "restez" and a final dynamic of *p*.



# Violino secondo

*cresc.* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *tr*

*cresc.* *f*

*dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

*f* *p*

*mf* *p*

*mf* *p*

*p* *f* *f*

*p*

*segue* *cresc.*

*f* *rinf.*

Violino secondo

This page contains the musical score for the second violin part, consisting of 13 staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *restez*, *cresc.*, and *tr*. It also features technical markings like *V* (vibrato), *0* (natural harmonics), and fingering numbers (1-4). The music is characterized by intricate patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. A section starting at measure 6 is marked with a '6' above the staff. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

# Zeichenerklärung

∩	= Herabstrich
∨	= Hinaufstrich
G. B.	= ganzer Bogen
Oh.	= oberer halber Bogen
Uh.	= unterer halber Bogen
Fr.	= am Frosch des Bogens
M.	= in der Mitte des Bogens
Sp.	= an der Spitze des Bogens
Ov.	= oberes Viertel des Bogens
,	= Luftpause
~	= Schneller (ein Schlag)
^^	= Pralltriller (zwei Schläge)
- - - -	= breit gezogen (singend)
. . . .	= gestoßen oder gehämmert (martelé)
v v v v	= geworfen (spiccato) oder hüpfend (sautillé)
+	= unregelmäßiger Strich (raschere Bogenführung)
┌ oder ┐	= den betreffenden Finger liegen lassen
Die römischen Ziffern zeigen den Eintritt in die betreffende Lage an	
1/2 L	= die halbe Lage
Ein Punkt am Schlusse und außerhalb eines Bindebogens bedeutet, daß die letzte Note nicht nachgezogen, aber auch nicht angestoßen werden darf	
Wenn über den Notenköpfen von 8tel oder 16tel Noten weder Punkte noch Striche stehen, so sind dieselben immer breitgezogen zu spielen	
E	= auf der E-Saite
A	= " " A- " } zu spielen
D	= " " D- " }
G	= " " G- " }

# Signes et abréviations

∩	= Tiré
∨	= Poussé
G. B.	= Avec tout l'archet
Oh.	= Avec la moitié supérieure de l'archet
Uh.	= Avec la moitié inférieure de l'archet
Fr.	= Du talon
M.	= Au milieu de l'archet
Sp.	= De la pointe
Ov.	= Avec le quart supérieur de l'archet
,	= Une petite pause
~	= Simple mordant (un battement)
^^	= Double mordant (deux battements)
- - - -	= Soutenu (cantabile)
. . . .	= Détaché (staccato) ou martelé
v v v v	= Précipité (spiccato) ou sautillé
+	= Trait irrégulier (coup d'archet rapide)
┌ ou ┐	= Laissez le doigt en place
Les chiffres romains indiquent l'entrée dans la position correspondante	
1/2 L	= La demi-position
Le point placé à la fin et à l'extérieur d'un legato indique que la dernière note du groupe réunie par le legato, sans être „traînée“, ne doit pas non plus être martelée	
Les croches ou les doublescroches surmontées soit par des points, soit par des tirets doivent toujours être jouées d'une manière très soutenue	
E	= A jouer sur la corde mi
A	= " " " " " la
D	= " " " " " ré
G	= " " " " " sol

# Explanation of the signs

∩	= Downbow
∨	= Upbow
G. B.	= Whole bow
Oh.	= Upper half of bow
Uh.	= Lower half of bow
Fr.	= At the heel of bow
M.	= In the middle of bow
Sp.	= At the point of bow
Ov.	= Upper quarter of bow
,	= Breath mark
~	= Mordent (1 turn)
^^	= A double Mordent (2 turns)
- - - -	= Broad and sustained (singing)
. . . .	= Detached or hammered (Martelé)
v v v v	= Thrown (Spiccato) or Springing (Sautillé)
+	= An irregular stroke (fast bowing)
┌ or ┐	= Let the respective finger remain
Roman figures denote the beginning of the various positions	
1/2	= Half position
A dot at the end and also half way through a slur means, that the last note should not be held, but on the other hand it should not be played staccato	
When neither dots nor strokes appear over the quavers or semiquavers they should be played in a broad sustained manner	
E	= to be played on the E String
A	= " " " " " A "
D	= " " " " " D "
G	= " " " " " G "