

It.

V. Sinfonia

Beethoven

4

Violoncello u. Kontrabaß

Andante cón moto (♩ = 92)

①

Vc. *p dolce pizz.* *arco*
Kb. *p*

9 unis. *f* *p* 4 Viol. I *p* *cresc. f* *p* *f* *n*

②

57 Vc. unis. *f* *p* 4 Viol. I *p* *cresc. f* *p* *f* *p*

③

④

114 unis arco *f*

118 *pp*

III. sinfonia

J. Brahms

III. t.

8

Violoncello

Poco allegretto
mezza voce

P.I. Csajkovskij
VI. sinfonia

II

Allegro con grazia

Nr. 3 Offertorio

Andante mosso ($\text{♩}=66$)

un poco marcato

più marcato

cantabile

2

BARTÓK: A CSODÁLTATOS MANDARIN

74 a tempo, $\text{♩} = 132$

The image shows a page of musical notation for Bartók's 'The Magic Mandarin'. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a box containing the number '74' and the tempo marking 'a tempo, ♩ = 132'. The music is written in a 3/2 time signature and starts with a dynamic marking of 'ff'. The second staff ends with a box containing the letter 'E' and a small asterisk '*).'. The third staff begins with a box containing the number '75'. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff begins with a box containing the number '76' and the tempo marking 'Sempre vivo, ♩. = 132-138'. The music on this staff is written in a 6/8 time signature and starts with a dynamic marking of 'f'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

ff

f

*)

E

75

76 *Sempre vivo*, $\text{♩.} = 132-138$

f