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componirt
von
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CONCERT.

Allegro. (M.M. ♩ = 134.)

Johan S. Svendsen, Op. 7.

Violoncello
principale.

Pianoforte.

Fl. *TUTTI*
Ob. *dolce*
Fag. *dolce*
Cor.

Ped.

Viol. *mf* *dolce*

dolce espress.

A

mf *cresc.* *ff*

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a *dim.* marking and a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The second system includes a *SOLO.* marking and a *dim.* marking, with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The third system features a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *ppm.* (pianissimo) marking. The fourth system includes a *dolce* (sweet) marking and a *poco cresc.* (a little crescendo) marking. The fifth system shows a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *dim.* marking, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic at the end.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, featuring dynamic markings and performance instructions. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time.

System 1: The piano part begins with a *TUTTI.* marking. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The orchestra part is marked *SOLO.* with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

System 2: The piano part continues with *sf* and *pp* (pianissimo) markings, followed by *legatissimo* (legatissimo). The orchestra part features a *p* (piano) dynamic.

System 3: The piano part is marked *dolce espress.* (dolce espressivo). The orchestra part continues with a *p* dynamic.

System 4: The piano part is marked *B* (Basso). The orchestra part continues with a *p* dynamic.

System 5: The piano part continues with a *p* dynamic. The orchestra part continues with a *p* dynamic.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a complex melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic development.
- System 3:** Includes a section marked with a 'C' (Crescendo) and features more complex melodic patterns.
- System 4:** Shows a transition with a 'molto cresc.' marking in the bass.
- System 5:** Concludes with a 'cresc.' marking in the bass.

3 3

SOLO.
mf

TUTTI.
con impeto
p

tranquilla.

mf
a tempo
leggiere

F

pp *cresc.* *f*

pp *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

molto cresc. *f*

TUTTI.

p *cresc.* *f*

Ped. *



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*). The bass clef staff contains a complex, rhythmic accompaniment.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*). The bass clef staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*).



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*).



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*). The system concludes with a *Corno.* (Horn) part marked *pp* (pianissimo).

Andante. (♩ = 76.)

SOLO.

p dolce

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (top) begins with a rest, then enters with a melody. The piano accompaniment (bottom) features a dense, rhythmic texture in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

G

*cresc.**mf**m.s.**dolce*

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melody. The piano accompaniment continues with its dense texture. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

TUTTI.

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The notation is complex, featuring many chords, triplets, and various dynamic markings.

The first system includes the marking *Fag.* (Fagotto) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The second system includes *f* (forte), *Corai.* (Corni), *cr.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The third system includes *ff* and *SOLO.* The fourth system includes *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *trem.* (tremolo). The fifth system includes *ten.* (tenore).

The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written for piano and orchestra.

H

Musical score for section H, featuring piano and violin parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves.

System 1: The piano part (bottom) begins with a *dolce* marking. The violin part (top) has a melodic line with slurs.

System 2: The piano part includes a *trem.* (tremolo) marking. The violin part continues with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f molto cresc.* (forte, much crescendo) marking.

System 3: The piano part has a *p* (piano) marking. The violin part has a *poco cresc.* (a little crescendo) marking.

System 4: The piano part has a *p* marking. The violin part has a *dolce* marking.

System 5: The piano part has a *p* marking. The violin part has a *dolce* marking.

System 6: The piano part has a *cresc.* marking. The violin part has a *cresc.* marking.

The score concludes with a section marked **I** (Intermezzo), which begins with a *f* (forte) marking in the violin part and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the piano part.

23 corda - 13

dim. p *pu' o cresc.* f

pp *mf*

14 corda - TUTTI.

dim. *dolce*

SOLO.

ff. trem. *sfz.* *mf* *pp*

pp *trem.* *pp* *trem.*

trem. *trem.* *trem.* *cresc.*

f *trem.* *cresc.* *trem.* *cresc.*

dim. *p* *mf* *dim.* *p* *48 corda*

L

Tempo I.

trem. *mf* *dim.* *p* *48 corda*

trem. *mf* *dim.* *p* *48 corda*

trem. *mf* *dim.* *p* *48 corda*

8

cresc.

8

8

ff

dim.

SOLO.

p

First system of a musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a melodic line marked *dim.* and *p*. The lower staff (bass clef) has a piano introduction marked *p* and *dolce*, featuring sustained chords.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) is marked with a large **N** and *cresc.*. The lower staff (bass clef) is marked *poco cresc.* and features a series of chords that increase in density.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) includes dynamics *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*, and is marked *TUTTI.* at the end. The lower staff (bass clef) includes dynamics *mf*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) features complex textures with dynamics *ff*, *sf*, and *sfz*, ending with triplets marked *3* and *PP levatiss.*. The lower staff (bass clef) features a dense accompaniment with dynamics *sfz* and *sfz*.

SOLO.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in G major, marked *mf*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, marked *p*, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff is marked *dolce espress.* and features a more active piano accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The system concludes with a final chord in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. A large '0' is positioned above the first measure of this system. The melodic line continues with a series of sixteenth notes, and the bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The upper staff includes the instruction *molto cresc.* and features triplet markings (3) over the eighth notes in measures 8 and 9. The lower staff has the instruction *cresc.* and continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-14. The system begins with the instruction *TUTTI.* and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The upper staff has a *SOLO.* marking above the first measure of the system, with dynamics *mf* and *poco dim.* indicated. The lower staff includes the instruction *con impeto* and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction.

a tempo
e rit. - - - *dolce*
 non tranquillo

poco rit. - - - *dolce legato*

P

f - - - *f* - - - *p*

mf - - - *dim.* - *dolce*

Q

f cresc. molto passionato

colla parte

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

sempre cresc. e passionato

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melody with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The lower staff features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo) marking. The lower staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The accompaniment continues with dense sixteenth-note patterns.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic marking and maintains the dense, rhythmic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The system begins with the instruction *TUTTI.* The upper staff contains a melodic line with *sf* (sforzando) markings. The lower staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes and *sf* markings. The system concludes with a *Fine.* marking.

CONCERT.

Violoncello principale.

Allegro. (M.M. ♩ = 144.)

Joh. S. Svendsen, Op. 7.

Tutti. Violino I.

The musical score is written for the Violoncello principale. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of 144 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Section markers include 'A' and 'B' in large letters, and 'Solo.' and 'Tutti.' in bold text. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain repeat signs. The overall structure of the piece is indicated by these section markers and dynamics.

Violoncello principale.

3

C

molto cresc.

Tutti. **Solo.**

mf *poco dim. e rit.*

a tempo (non tranquillo)

p dolce *f* *f*

D

p

E

a tempo *f con passione* *dim.* *poco rit.*

mf tranquillo

F

spicc.

pp **Tutti.**

cresc. *f* *molto cresc.* *ff*

Violoncello principale.



Andante. (M. M. ♩ = 76.)



Violoncello principale.

5

dolce *cresc.*
f
 2^a Corda..... 4^a Corda.....
p *poco cresc.* *f*
 4^a Corda..... **Tutti**
Solo.
f. dim.
pp dolce
cresc. *f*
cresc. *mf* *dim.* *p*
 4^a Corda..... **L**
mf
Tempo primo. **Tutti.** Viol. I. 1

Violoncello principale.

M

cresc.

Solo.

dim.

f

p

N

cresc.

dim.

mf

p

Tutti.

Solo.

mf

3

3

3

1

Violoncello principale.

7

0

molto cresc.

Tutti.

a tempo (non tranquillo)

poco dim. e rit.

p e dolce

Solo.

f

P

f

p

f

cresc. con molta passione

sempre cresc. e passionato

divin.

molto cresc.

Tutti. 3

f