

BASS

39 $\text{P}_{01} 414140 + 313131 + 4$ $\text{V} 1412$
 p_{II} E

43 $\text{P}_{14} 242451 + 30131 + 471$ $\text{V} 00V D$ $\text{V} 4-14-7$
 $m\text{f}_{\text{II}}$ E f

47 $\text{V} 04-14$ $\text{V} 014141$ $\text{V} 14242 42214$ 321
 p cre

51 422114 321 2 $1+V$ 21 $1+V$ $121+4141$
 scen $\text{II}^3 \text{I}^3 \text{II}^1$ $d0$

54 $4^V \text{P}_1 022+2^3$ $\text{P}_2 141+(x)3$ $\text{P}_0 211421$
 f $\text{III}^1 \text{II}^1 \text{I}^1$ $\text{III}^1 \text{II}^1 \text{I}^1$

57 $8w \downarrow V 12321^2 \rightarrow 2^4$ 2^2 1^2 $V+1(2)$

61 $\text{G}_3 \text{V}_2$ $\text{V}_2 01$ $\text{P}_2 141 V+12$ $\text{V}_1 424+V 13+1$

64 $\text{P}_0 23 V$ $21+2^1$ $132^0 \text{II}^1 4^1$ $+2132$
 $\text{p} \text{d} \text{s}$ $cresc.$ f

67 $1+3^2$ $2+31^1$ 1^1 $2+131$

70 2 12123 $2+1^1$ $21+41201 V$
 II^1 III^1 p

BASS

73 *412-1-24-128* *V* *f* *mf*

77 *412-1-24-128* *V* *f* *mf*

81 *411224+13+1-42512+13+* *p* *pp* *cre*

84 *scen-* *2-1-do* *141+2>21982>2199+21* *fz*

87 *141+2>21982>2199+21* *ff*

94 CADENZA *13+12321+16241*

oppure: *142420* *4142414* *p*

142424 *12+1232* *1212*

II *V4142114* *V* *b321+4*

21424141167 *V* *V* *V*

BROAD

Set up!

Mezzo +

>: Sting w/decay

f: explosion

DOUBLE BASS

125

arcu.

V

V

V

22

157

pizz.

Barco

166

cresc.

174

ff

183

ff

189

2.

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

dim.

1 pizz.

cresc.

Barco

f

ff

ff

ff

SYMPHONY NO.39

VIOLONCELLO e BASSO
Adagio $\text{J} = 84$

W. A. Mozart, K. 543.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the Cello and Basso parts of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 39, Adagio section. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as Adagio with $\text{J} = 84$. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *mp*, and fingerings indicated by numbers and letters (A, B, C, D, E, F). The music features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns, typical of early 19th-century symphonic writing. The score is written on a grid background, and some sections are annotated with handwritten text and arrows, likely for study or performance preparation.

* extended position

(1) 16123d 2864

Cello Suite no. 5

J.S.Bach

A handwritten musical score for 'GIGUE' in 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time at the beginning, indicated by the text 'None' above the first staff. The tempo markings '(F)' and '(mf)' are present. The score includes various dynamics such as 'f' (forte), 'dim.', 'mf', and 'cresc.'. Numerous hand-drawn numbers and letters (I, II, III, V, etc.) are scattered across the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score ends with a final dynamic marking 'f'.

STRING BASS

1 2 3

1 2 3

rit. *a tempo*

poco rit. *a tempo*

mf

f

p

mf

f

p

p

f

p

p cresco.

fff

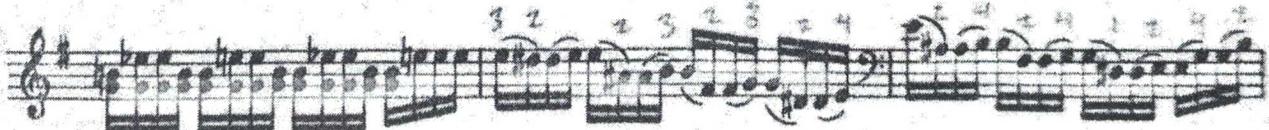
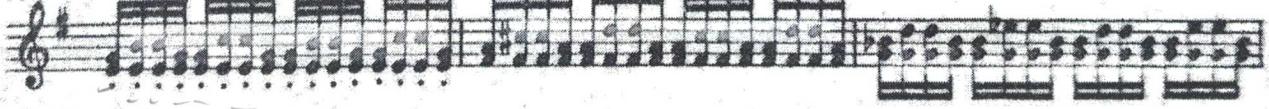
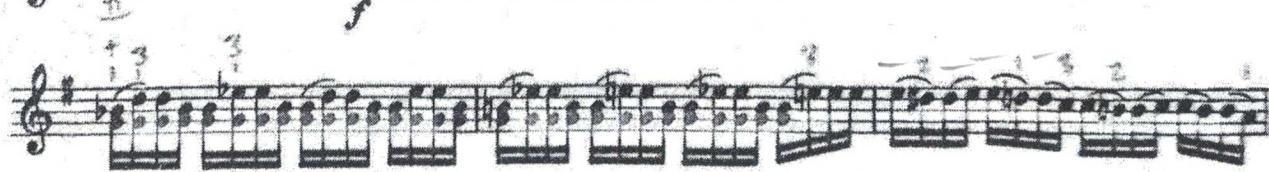
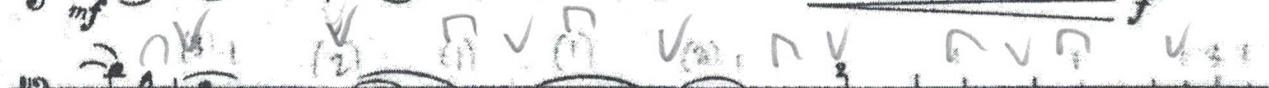
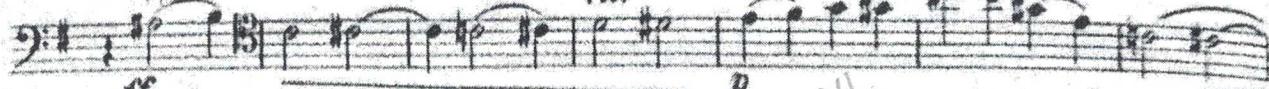
Sustain

CTTB

STRING BASS

Alla breve

1 2 rit. 3 4 a tempo 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



(5)

(6)

CTTB SUSTAIN

BASS

120

120 *sfp* *II* *II* *II* *III* *III* *III* *III* *p* *stringendo e crescendo*

123 *ff* *IV* *III* *II*

126 *Andante* *Solo* *p* *espr.*

13 *(II or I)*

18 *f* *III*

21 *p*

26 *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco*

30 *poco* *a*

34 *f* *dim.*

CONCERTO

Opus 3 for String Bass and Piano

Tuning:



STRING BASS

I

SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY

(1874-1951)

Edited by FRED ZIMMERMANN

Allegro

3

4

1

ad lib.

rit.

a tempo

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Lilien extemp

Regardless of dynamic,
full sound/ tone. CONCERTO

* Solo tuning:



Not
clear accent.

No. 2 in B minor
for String Bass and Piano

3

Edited by
LUCIO BUCCARELLA

STRING BASS

GIOVANNI BOTTEGINI
(1821-1889)

Allegro moderato

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for string bass. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff. The music is in common time and B minor. Various dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), crescendo (cresc.), and decrescendo (decresc.) are indicated throughout. Fingerings are marked with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and Roman numerals (I, II, III) above or below the notes. The music is divided into sections by dashed horizontal lines.

* Play one octave higher throughout.

Orchestral materials on rental.

II