

Maurice Gendron : Cadencia para el primer movimiento del concierto en Re Mayor op. 101 de J. Haydn



182

p

cresc.

dim.

rit.

a piacere

a tempo

rit. - tempo hesitando

poco a poco accel.

cresc.

meno mosso

mf

mf con brio

marcato

rit.

elegante p

mf

f

brillante

maestoso

ff

leggiero

tempo giusto

f

183

7

G. Verdi : Requiem ,Ofertorio

Missa da Requiem

Nr. 3, Offertorium
Andante mosso ♩. = 66

Giuseppe Verdi

The musical score is written for a string quartet (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello/double bass) in E-flat major, 8/8 time. The tempo is Andante mosso, with a metronome marking of 66 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of four staves. Measure 1 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 8 is marked with a box containing the number 8. Measure 15 is marked with a box containing the number 15 and includes the instruction *un poco marc.*. Measure 22 is marked with a box containing the number 22 and includes the instruction *più marc.*. The score features various dynamics including *p*, *ppp*, *f*, and *dim. ppp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

Konzert

D-Dur / Ré majeur / D major

Edition:
Maurice GendronJoseph Haydn, opus 101
Hoboken VIIb: 2

I

Allegro moderato

10 11

26

31

34

37

39

42

44

46

8 a. ad libitum

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52 *mf*

56 *meno forte* *f* II I

59 *p* *mf* *p* *mf* II

61 *f* I II I *mf* *f* I II I II III II I

63 *dim.* *p*

65 *f*

67 *f*

69 V★)

71 *mf* II

75 *cresc.* 7

*) ossia

4

85 *p*

92 *mf*

95 *I*

98 *f*

101

103 *p* *II* *I*

107 *f* *II* *I* *II*

109 *f* *II*

111 *mf* *cresc.*

113 *f* *1 3*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the Gendron cadenza of the Haydn Cello Concerto in D major, measures 85 to 119. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (for natural). Bowings are marked with 'V'. The piece includes first and second endings, indicated by 'I' and 'II'. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with a crescendo marking. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 85, 92, 95, 98, 101, 103, 107, 109, 111, and 113 marking the beginning of new systems.

116 *mf*

118 *tr* *V* *3* *1*

121 *f* *p sub.*

123 *f* *tr*

125 *f* *V* *4* *tr* *V*

128 *4*

136 *mf* *V* *2* *V* *V₁* *1*

139 *V* *4* *V* *tr*

141 *V* *V* *V*

144 *3* *I* *II* *V* *tr* *1*

6

147 *f*

149

151 *p*

154 *mf*

158 *meno* *f*

161 *p* *mf*

163

165 *p* *mf*

167 *dim.* *p*

171 *mf*

174 *f*

177 *Cadence* *mf*

182

p

cresc.

dim. *rit.*

a piacere

a tempo

rit. *tempo hesitando*

poco a poco accel.

cresc.

meno mosso

mf

cresc. *accel.*

mf con brio

marcato

rit.

elegante p

mf

f

brillante

maestoso

ff

leggiere

tempo giusto

f

breve

183

7

1. G. Rossini - El barbero de Sevilla

Overture "The Barber of Seville"

43

Allegro vivace

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

GIACCHINO ROSSINI

f *v* *3* *4* *0* *1*

fz *p* *fz* *fz*

sempre cresc. *ff* *3*

Più mosso *ff* *4*

ff *L*

Sinfonie Nr. 5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

2. Satz

Andante con moto ♩ = 92



J. Brahms - Sinfonía Nr. 2 , II movimiento "Adagio non troppo"

Adagio non troppo

poco f espr.

p cresc.

f

poco f

cresc.

f

p1

cresc.

mp

sf

p1

p

B. Smetana - La novia vendida

Die verkaufte Braut

Ouvertüre

Bedřich Smetana

Vivacissimo

5 *non legato* *ff*
sf

8

12

53 (B)

57

61 *sf p subito*

65

Don Juan

69

73

1 2 3 4 5

div.

$f < sf$ sf sf

78

sempre *p*

pp

82

86

90

125



129



133



137



141



249



253



263



268



272



277



282



287



G. Verdi - Rigoletto, Acto I, Nro. 2

32

Rigoletto

1. Akt, Nr. 2

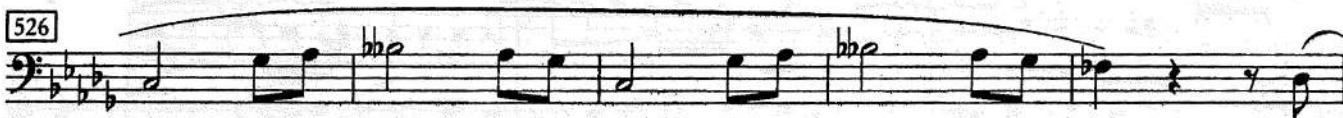
Giuseppe Verdi

Vivace $\text{♩} = 80$

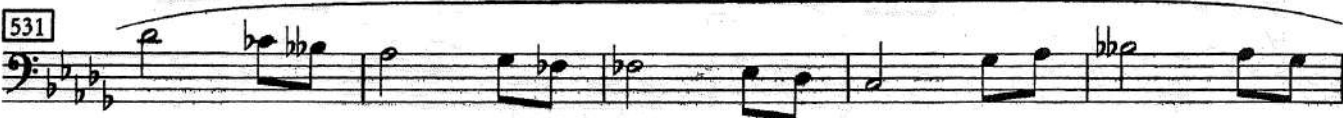
522



526



531



536



541



546



551



555



Die Macht des Schicksals

Ouvertüre

Presto come primo ♩. = 96

Giuseppe Verdi

con impeto

P. I. Tschaikowsky - Eugen Onegin, Acto I, Nro. 8

Eugen Onegin

1. Akt, Nr. 8

Peter I. Tschaikowsky
op. 24

Audante mosso $\text{♩} = 72$
con sord.

p molto espressivo *cresc.*

f *dim.*

pp

Lohengrin

3. Akt, 3. Szene

Richard Wagner

Lebhaft

p

sempre stacc.

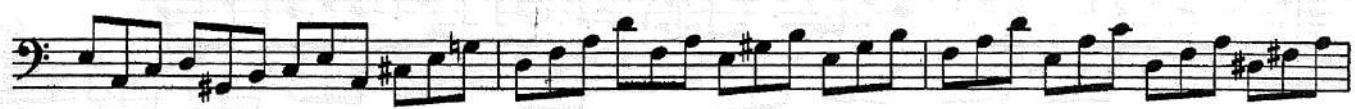
cresc. poco a poco

fp

p







R. Wagner - Tristan und Isolde

1. Akt, Einleitung

Langsam und schmachkend

Tristan und Isolde

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/8 time, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *pp* marking and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The second staff features a *cresc.* marking, a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction, and a *arco* instruction. The third staff includes a *f* (forte) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The fourth staff includes a *poco rall.* (poco rallentando) marking, a *riten.* (ritardando) marking, a *a tempo* marking, and a *zart* (softly) marking. The fifth staff includes a *p* (piano) marking, a *cresc.* marking, and a *dim.* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

C. Debussy - La Mer

(69 = ♩) (104 = ♩) 23

Un peu plus mouvementé Très rythmé

The musical score is written for piano and consists of eight staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 69 to 96, and the second system contains measures 97 to 104. The tempo/mood changes from 'Un peu plus mouvementé' to 'Très rythmé' at measure 69. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *sfz*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *dim.* There are also fingerings and articulations indicated throughout the piece. Red brackets highlight the beginning and end of the section.

W.A. Mozart - Don Giovanni

Don Giovanni

1. Akt, Nr. 12, Arie
Andante grazioso
Solo

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 527

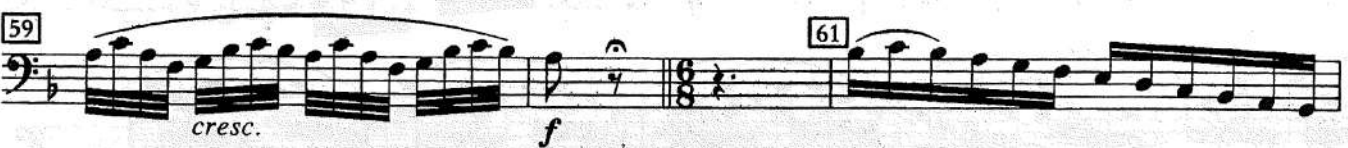
[p]

5

10

15

20



69

72

75

78 Vi- *)
simile

81

84 -de

87

90

93

96
pp

* Die Streichung der Takte 78-85 ist von Mozart für die "Wiener Fassung" vorgenommen worden (Vgl. NMA, Serie II, Werkgruppe 5, Band 17, S. 171 f).

VIOLONCELLO

I Masnadieri
G. Verdi

PRELUDIO

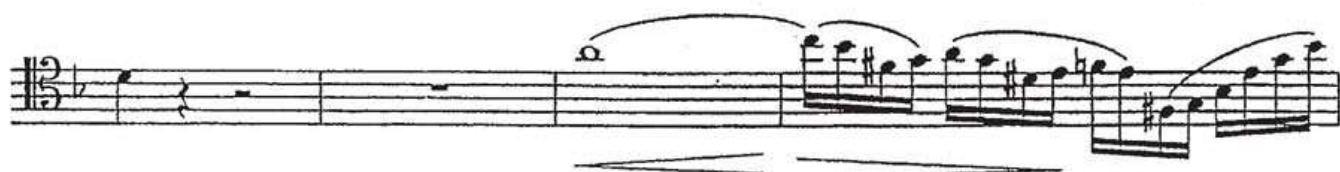
Violoncello

Calmò *con espress.*

p

pp

allarg.



Giacomo Puccini

Andante lento

I *p dolce sostenuto e legato* *ppp*

II *pp legato* *pp*

III *pp legato* *ppp*

IV *pp legato* *ppp*

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Debussy. It features four staves: a piano part (treble and bass clefs) and a violin part (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part includes dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando). The violin part includes the instruction *dolce e legato* (sweet and legato). The score is marked with '1' in the left margin, indicating the first ending. The music is characterized by Debussy's signature style, with flowing lines and a focus on color and atmosphere.

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves (Treble, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major. The music includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *p*, and tempo markings such as *allarg.*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves (Treble, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major. The music includes dynamic markings such as *cresc. ed allarg.*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*, and tempo markings such as *rit.* and *accel.*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves (Treble, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major. The music includes dynamic markings such as *rall. e dim.* and *rall.*, and a measure number 11. The system concludes with double bar lines.