

Cello

Cuarteto, Op. 135

en Fa Mayor

Ludwig van Beethoven

Transcrip. Gory

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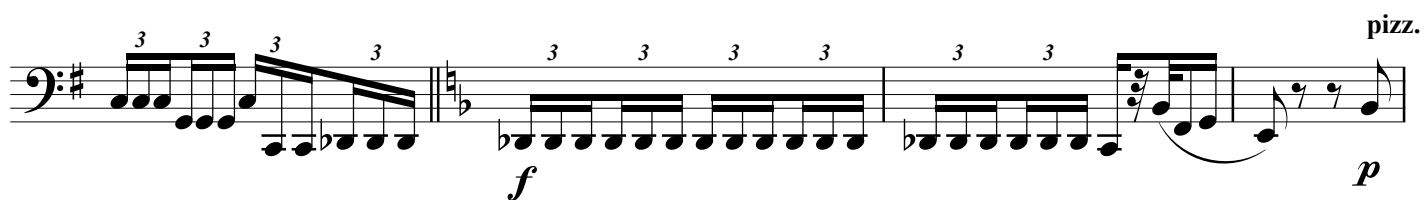
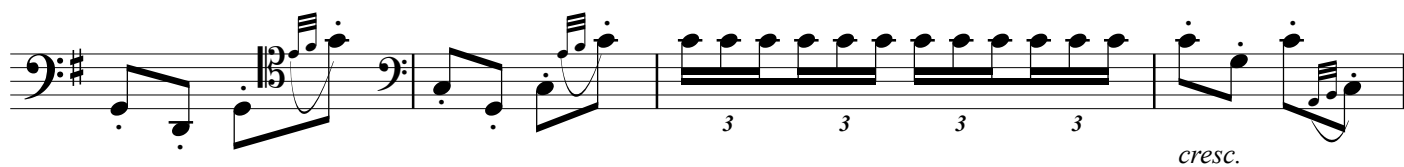
Allegretto

pizz.

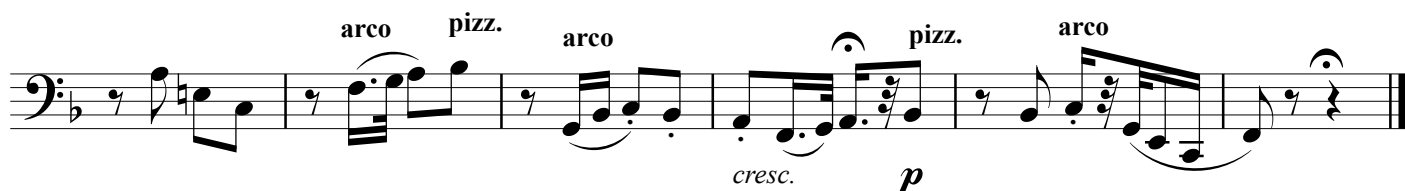
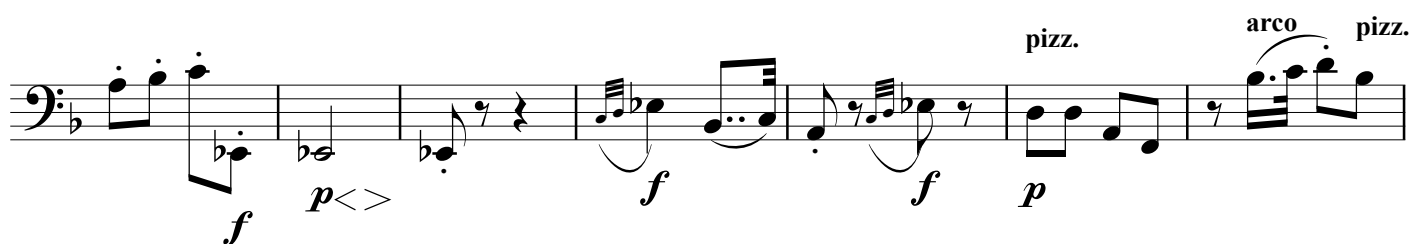
p *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f*



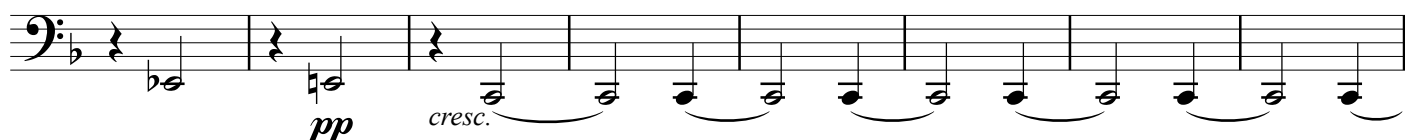
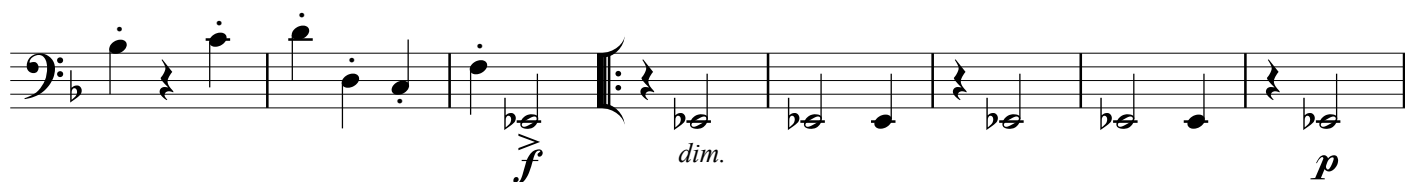
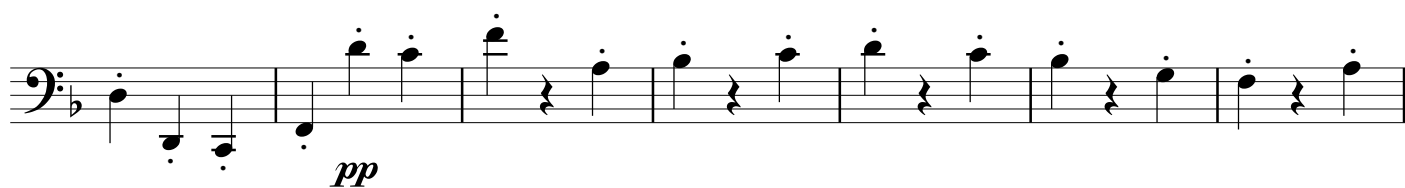
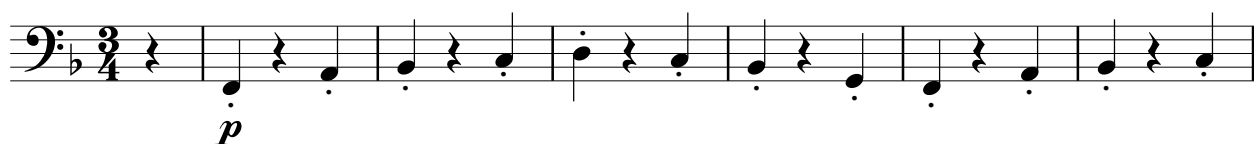
a tempo



Musical notation for a bassoon part, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The staves are connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, *sf*, *pp*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also slurs, ties, and a fermata.



Vivace



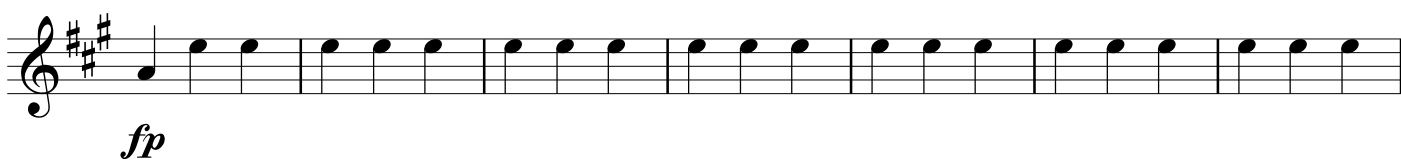
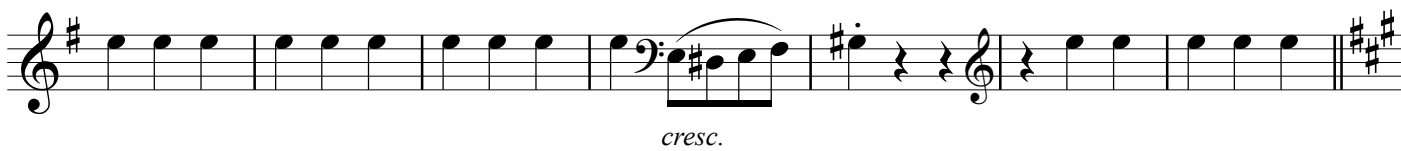
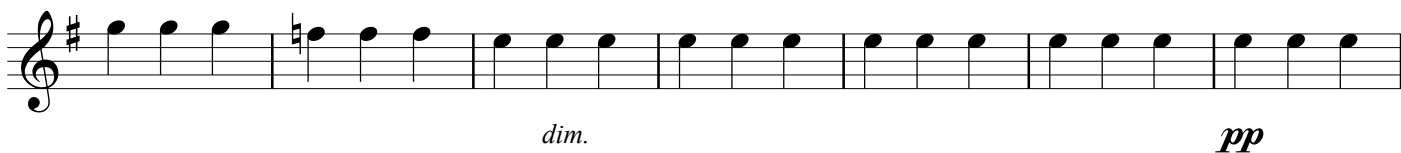
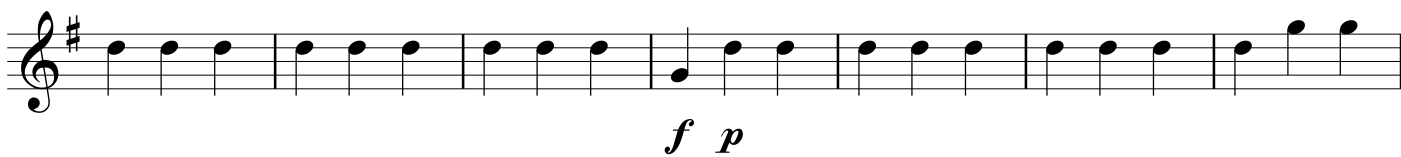
Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation is on a single staff.

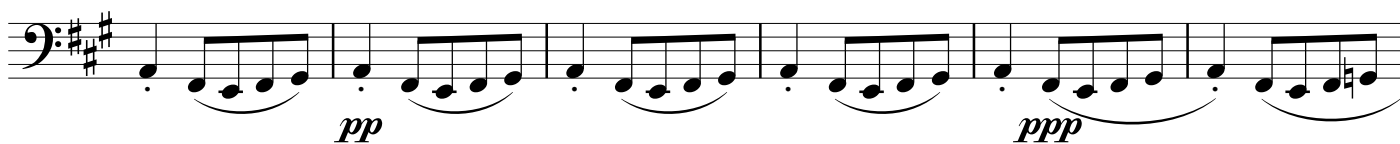
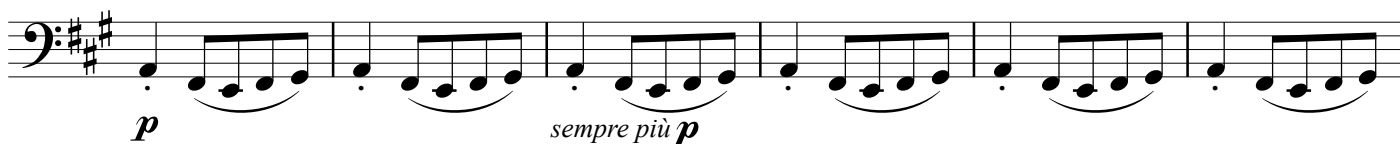
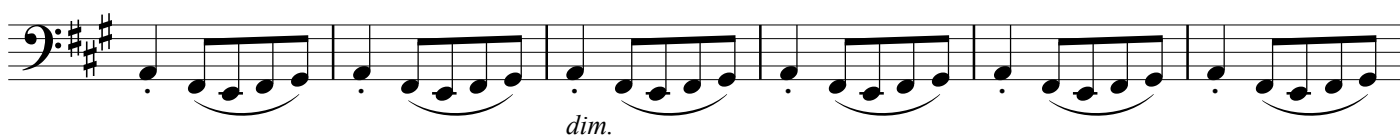
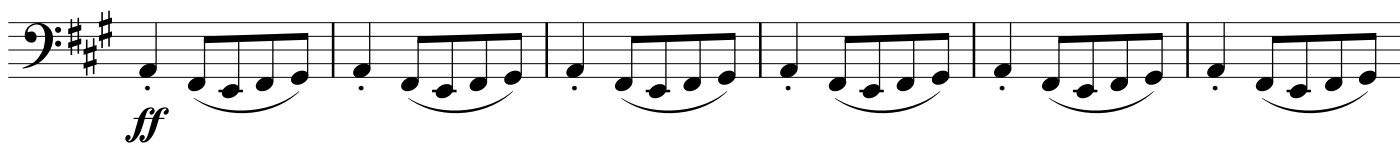
The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The dynamics are marked as *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo).

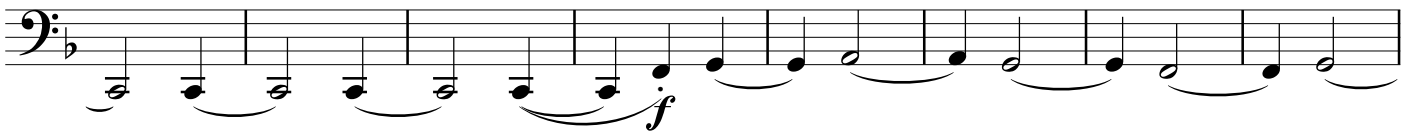
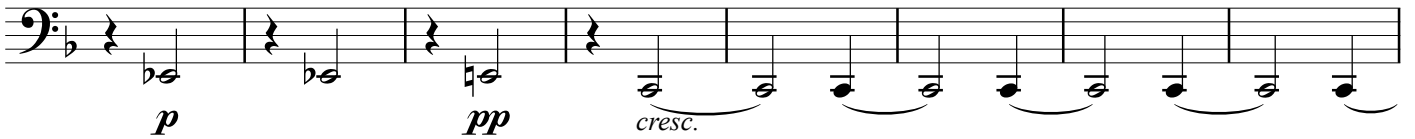
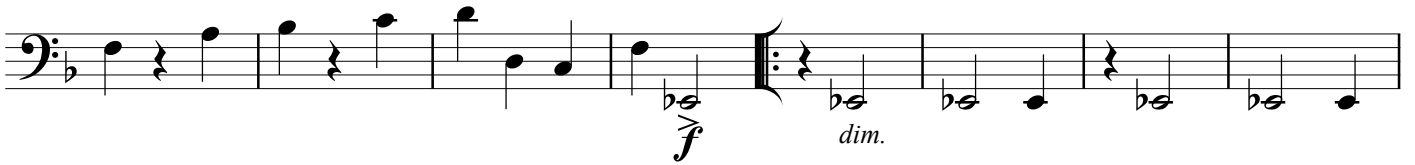
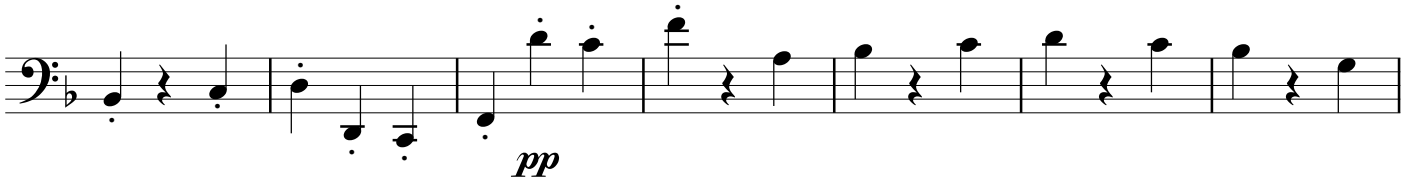
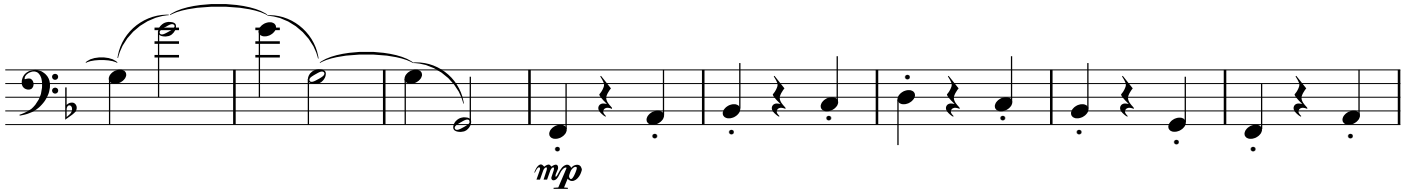
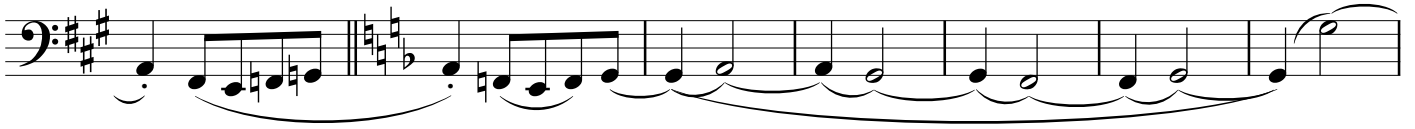
The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a first ending bracket over measures 1 and 2, and a second ending bracket over measures 3 and 4. The notation includes a forte (*f*) dynamic, a crescendo hairpin, and a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The system ends with a repeat sign.

[illegible]

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of five measures. The first four measures each contain four eighth notes, and the fifth measure contains five eighth notes. The notes are: G2, F2, E2, D2 (first measure); D2, C2, B1, A1 (second measure); G1, F1, E1, D1 (third measure); C1, B0, A0, G0 (fourth measure); and F0, E0, D0, C0, B0 (fifth measure). The notes are beamed in groups of four. The fifth measure is marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin.







[illegible]

p

1. 2.

pp *f* *p* *dim.* *p* *più p* *pp* *f*

 f $\leq p$ [illegible] $dim.$ fz

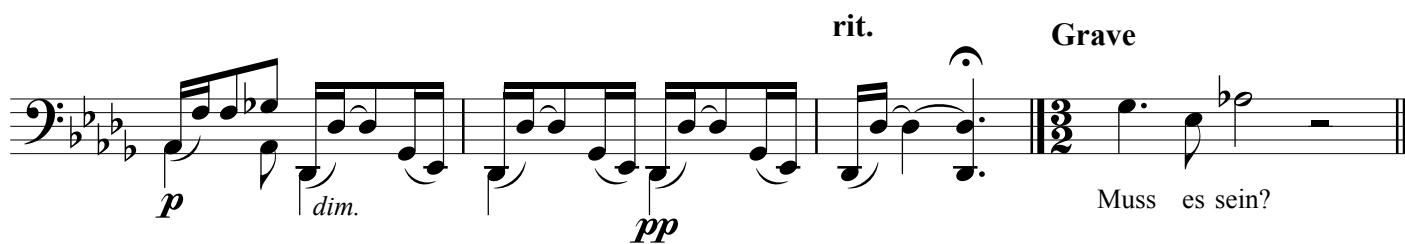
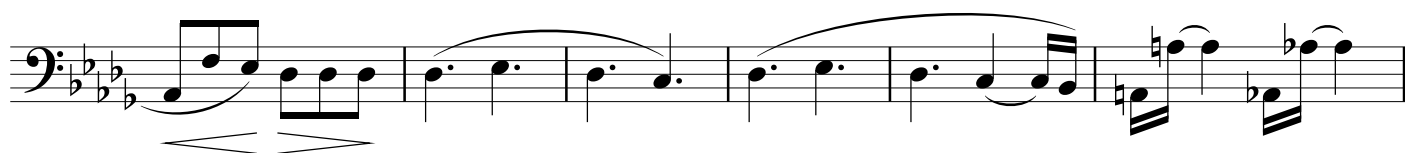
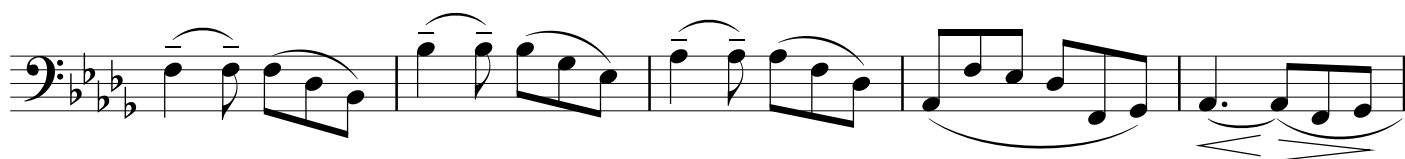
The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4. The second measure contains a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a quarter note B-flat4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note A4. The fifth measure contains a quarter note G4. The sixth measure contains a quarter note F4. The seventh measure contains a quarter note E-flat4. The eighth measure contains a quarter note D4. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C4. The tenth measure contains a quarter note B-flat3. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note A3. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note G3. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note F3. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note E-flat3. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note D3. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note C3. The system ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, rests, notes, and accidentals.

pp

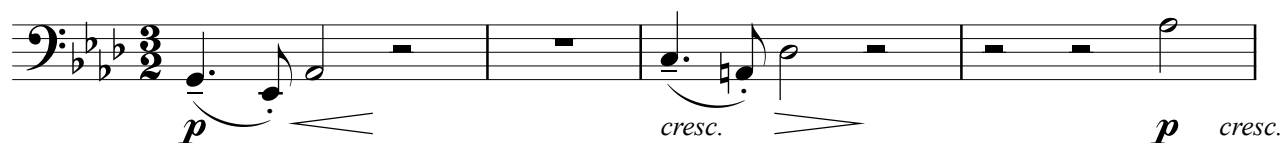
pp



Tempo I

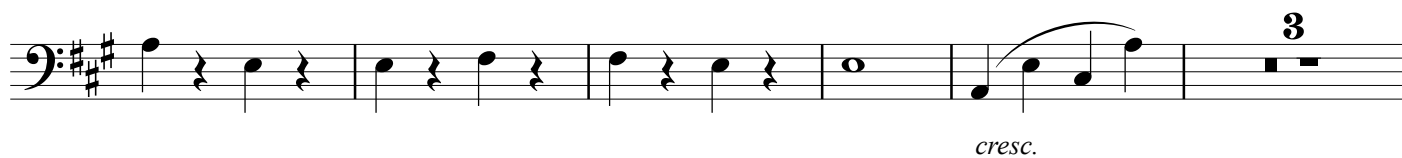
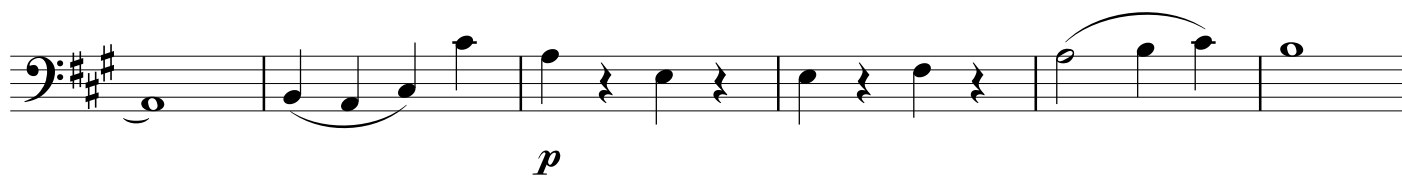
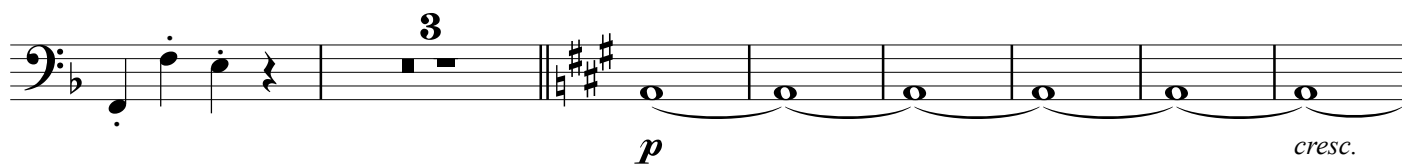
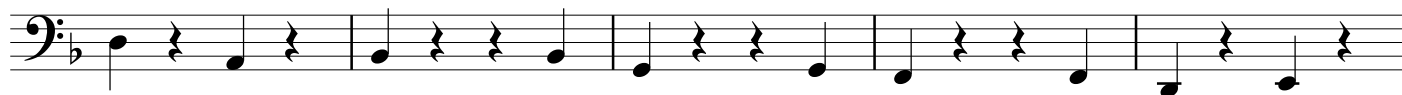
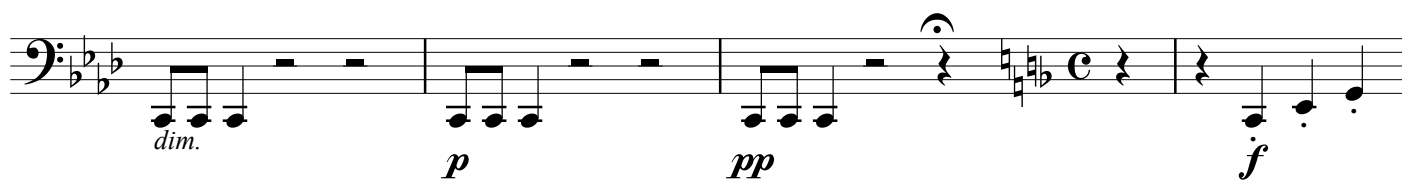


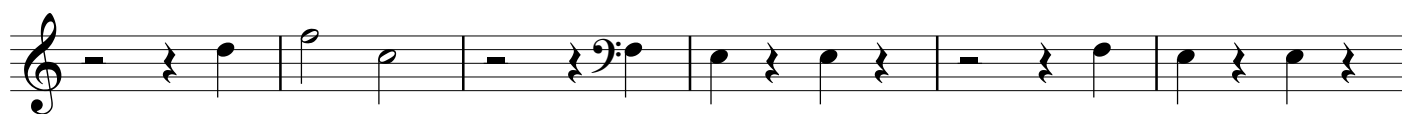
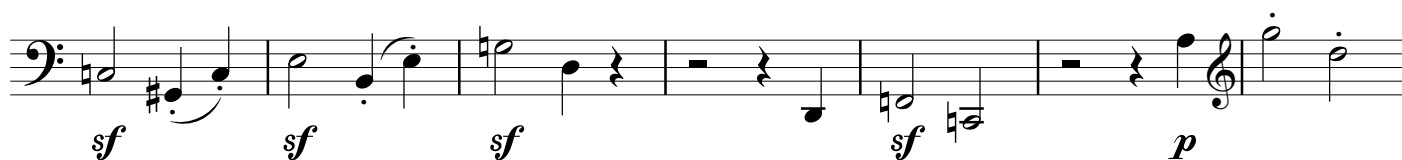
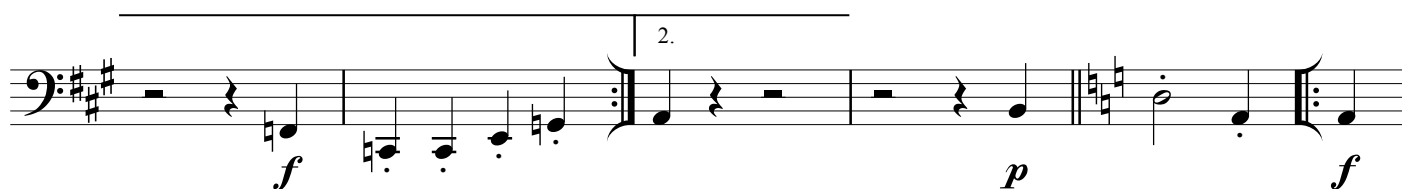
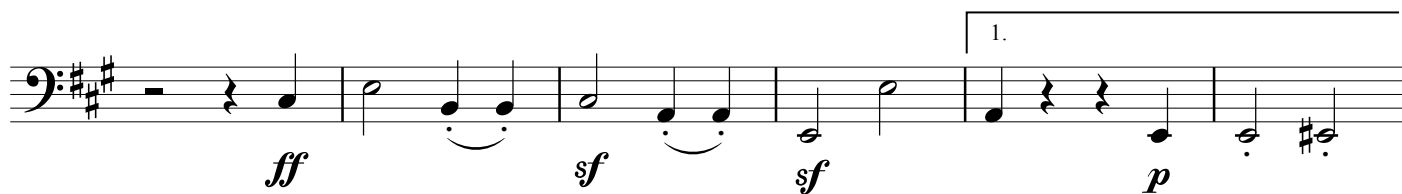
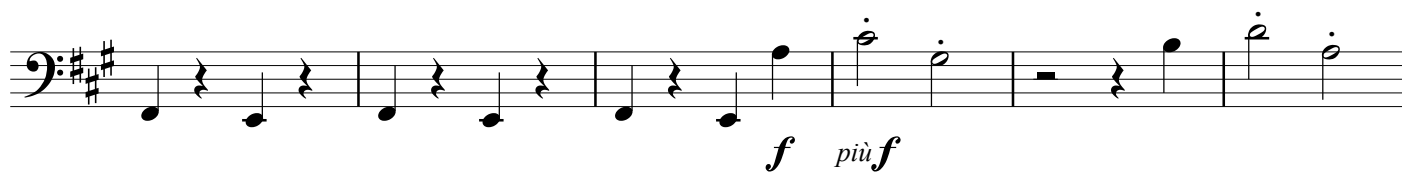
Grave, ma non troppo tratto



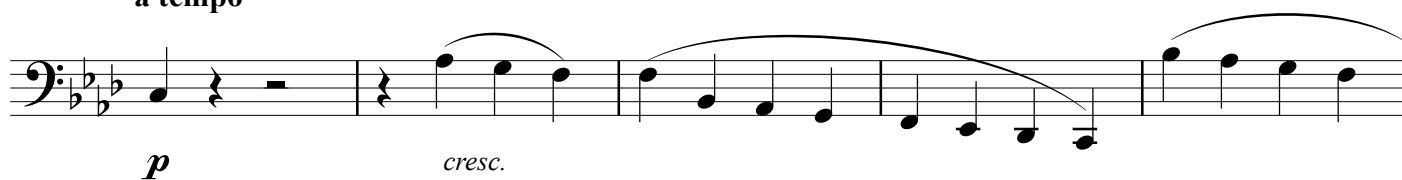
Adagio

Allegro





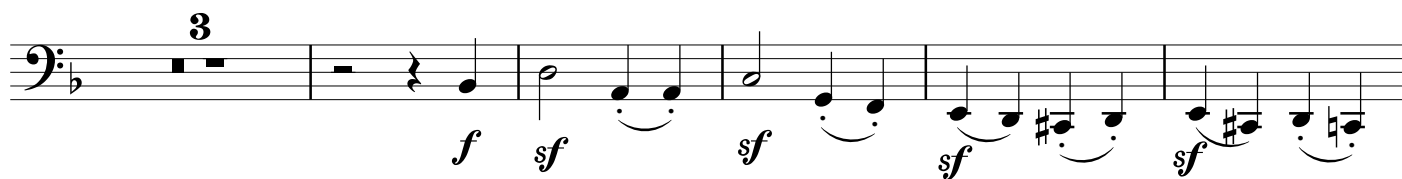
a tempo

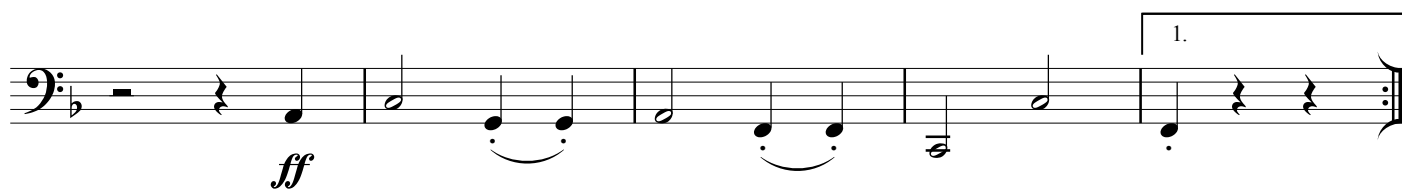
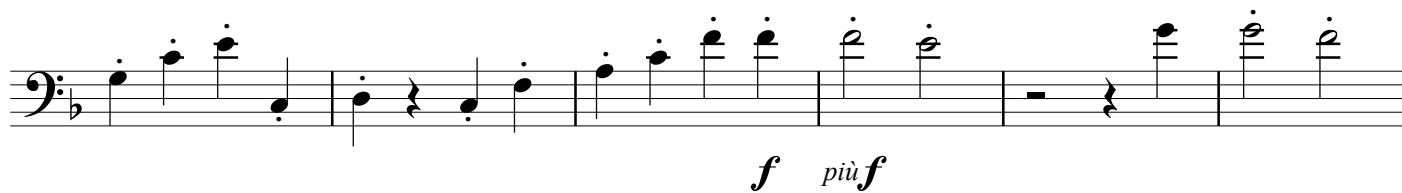
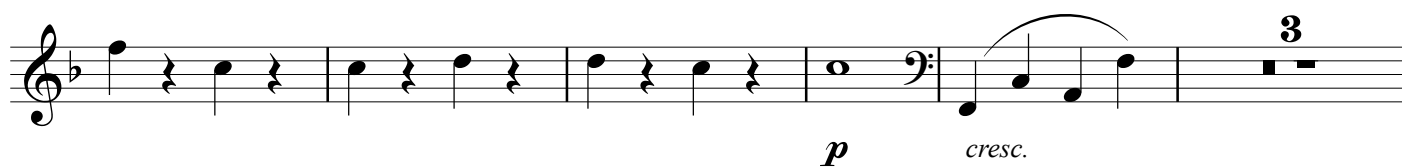
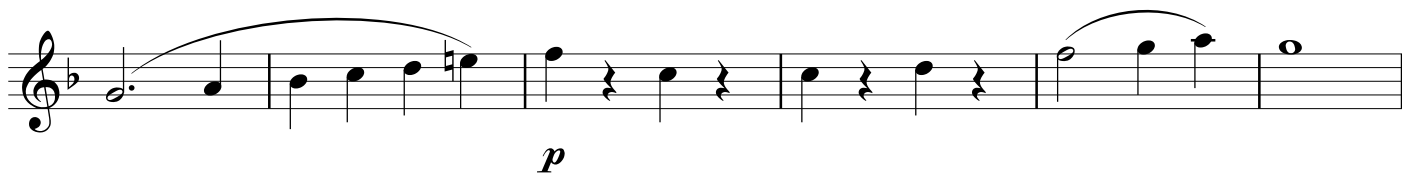
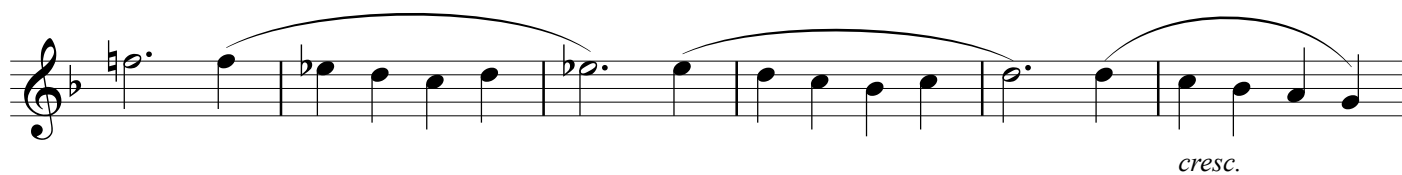
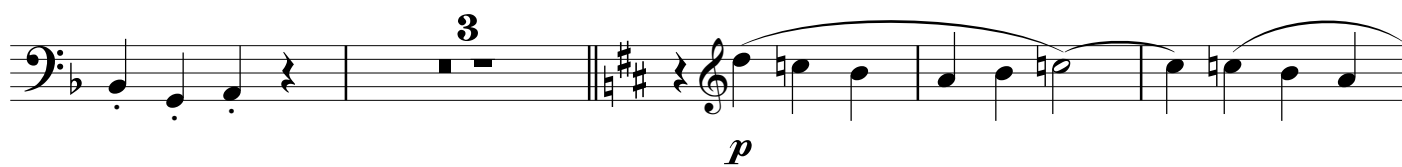


Grave, ma non troppo tratto



poco ritard. Allegro





Poco Adagio

2.

p

pp

pp

Si repete la seconda parte al suo piacere

Tempo I

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The piece concludes with a double bar line. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo).

[illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). The first four measures are marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The final measure contains a whole note G2 with a fermata.