

interrompue par  
**UN ORAGE**  
 et suivie d'une  
**POLONAISE**  
 pour le  
**Piano-forté**  
 avec accompagnement  
 de 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncello,  
 Contre-Basse ad libitum  
 DÉDIÉE  
 À SA MAJESTÉ  
  
 NICHOLAS  
 Empereur de toutes les Russies etc.  
 par

**Fried. Kalkbrenner.**

*Op. 93.*

*Propriété de l'Éditeur.*

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*Leipzig, chez H. A. Probst,*  
*Éditeur des Oeuvres complètes de Fr. Kalkbrenner pour le Piano-forté.*

Maestoso non troppo Adagio.

M.M. ♩ = 58.

INTRODUZIONE.

The musical score consists of five systems of music. The first system is the piano introduction, featuring a grand staff with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, and a violin part with tenuto (ten.) and fortissimo (fp) markings. The second system continues the piano introduction with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics, and a violin part with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The third system features a violin part with eighth-note patterns (8...), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff) dynamics, and a piano part with piano (p) and fortissimo (ff) dynamics. The fourth system continues the violin part with eighth-note patterns (8...), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff) dynamics, and a piano part with piano (p) and fortissimo (ff) dynamics. The fifth system features a violin part with eighth-note patterns (8...), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff) dynamics, and a piano part with piano (p) and fortissimo (ff) dynamics, ending with a cantabile section.

Musical score for piano and violin, measures 1-14. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex piano part with many pedaling marks and a violin part with a 'loco.' section. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

The piano part consists of six systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) includes pedaling marks and accents. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a 'Viol.' entry and a *pp* dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) features a dense piano texture with multiple pedaling marks. The fourth system (measures 13-14) includes a 'loco.' section and a *rallent.* marking. The fifth system (measures 15-18) includes a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The sixth system (measures 19-22) includes a *pp* dynamic and a 'Viol.' entry.

5

*sp*

*cres.*

8.....

*rf*

*dim.*

*cres.*

*rf*

*rf*

*cres.*

8.....

*pp*

*rall.*

*sp*

*loco.*

*Poco agitato.* ♩ = 72.

15

3

*rf* Ped.

*rf*

*loco.*

8.....

Ped.

*loco.*

8.....

Ped.

*cres.*

*rf*

*ff*

Ped.

8.....

con strepito.

loco.

fff

Ped.

⊕ Ped.

Ped.

Viol.

ff

ten.

p

ten.

cres.

Ped.

loco.

ten.

ff

Viol.

ten.

ff

Viol.

ff

Viol.

Viol.

Presto.

Ped.

loco.

V. S.

M.M.  $\text{♩} = 72$ .

Allegro moderato.  
Con espressione.

TEMPO  
di Marcia.

Bassi.  
pp  
cres.  
f

loco.

cres.  
f  
Bassi.

cres.  
ff  
cres.  
ff

Maggiore.  
dolce.  
Bassi.  
Ped.

cres.

loco. 8.....

*f* *ff* *ten.* *leggero.* *p* *Ped.*

8.....

*Ped.* *f*

loco. 8.....

*f*

8.....

*f* *p* *cres.* *p* *Ped.*

8..... loco. 8..... loco. 8.....

*f* *p* *ff* *Ped.* *cres.* *f*

8..... loco. rallent.



Viol. Ped.

tr

8..... loco.

ff

8.... loco.

p dolce.

rf cres. fp rf cres.

ff

ff Ped. Ped.



Musical score system 1, featuring piano accompaniment with multiple pedal markings (Ped.) and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Musical score system 2, including dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). It also features the instruction "Les 2 Ped." and "a tempo."

Musical score system 3, starting with a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianissimo) and featuring intricate piano accompaniment.

Musical score system 4, containing a first ending bracket labeled "8" and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The instruction "loco." is present at the end of the system.

Musical score system 5, featuring dynamic markings of *cres.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo), along with the instruction "Bassi."

Musical score system 6, including dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo), and a "Ped." (pedal) marking.

8. .... loco.  
Ped. *ff* Ped.

This system shows the first two staves of music. The right staff features a melodic line with an 8-measure rest and a dotted line labeled 'loco.'. The left staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking.

8. .... loco.  
*ff* *p* *staccato.*

The second system continues the piece. The right staff has an 8-measure rest and 'loco.' marking. The left staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a 'staccato.' marking.

8. ....  
*riten.* *a tempo.*

The third system shows the right staff with an 8-measure rest. The left staff includes a 'riten.' (ritardando) marking followed by an 'a tempo.' (allegretto) marking.

8. ....  
*ff* *rall. con espres.*

The fourth system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic in the left staff and a 'rall. con espres.' (rallentando con espressione) marking.

8. .... loco.  
*p*

The fifth system shows the right staff with an 8-measure rest and 'loco.' marking. The left staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

*con dolore.*

The sixth system features a 'con dolore.' (con dolore) marking in the left staff.

*cres.*

The seventh system shows a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking in the left staff.

8.....loco.

*ff* Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

*fp* *cres.* *ff* Ped. 3 3 Ped. Ped. Ped.

Ped. *accelerando* *cres.* cen do.

8.....loco.

*fff* Ped. dim.

calando il tempo. Ped.

*p* 8 *tr.* *pp* *morendo. rall.* *ppp* 2 Ped.

Adagio. M.M. = 60. *p* tremol. *ppp*

The page contains seven systems of musical notation. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like 'loco.', 'accelerando', 'morendo', and 'tremol.' are interspersed throughout the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'V. S.' in the bottom right corner.

Polacca.  
Viol.

Allegretto  
vivace.

Bassi.

*fp*

loco.

8..... loco.

8..... loco.

loco.

8..... loco.

8..... loco.

cres.

8.....loco.

System 1: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it.

8.....loco. a tempo. 8.....loco.

rall.

System 2: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it. The tempo marking 'a tempo.' appears in the middle of the system. A 'rall.' marking is present in the bass clef.

8.....loco. 8.....loco.

System 3: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it.

8.....loco. leggiero. 8.....

System 4: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it. The tempo marking 'leggiero.' appears in the middle of the system.

8.....loco. 8.....loco.

System 5: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it.

8.....loco.

System 6: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it.

8.....loco. Viol. ff

System 7: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dotted line with the number '8' spans across the system, with 'loco.' written below it. A 'Viol. ff' marking is present in the bass clef.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a trill. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes the instruction *loco.* and *Solo.* The lower staff contains a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic marking of *f*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a complex melodic passage with many beamed notes. The lower staff includes the instruction *Viol.* and dynamic markings of *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a trill and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff includes the instruction *Viol.* and dynamic markings of *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes the instruction *loco.* and dynamic markings of *ff* and *p*. The lower staff features a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *p*.





Viol.

8.....

cres. ff

loco. Ped. ff

loco. Ped. p leggiero. tr

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. The piece begins with a forte (*rf*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A crescendo hairpin is present. The system concludes with a *cres.* marking and a change in dynamics.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. The piece continues with a forte (*rf*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A crescendo hairpin is present. The system concludes with a forte (*rf*) dynamic and a change in dynamics.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. The piece begins with a *loco.* marking. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a change in dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. The piece continues with a *loco.* marking. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a change in dynamics.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. The piece continues with a *loco.* marking. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic is indicated. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a change in dynamics.

8..... loco.

The first system consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns, some with slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dotted line with the number '8' above it spans the first two measures, and the word 'loco.' is written above the third measure.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The bass staff has chords and moving lines. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p' throughout the system.

8.....

The third system continues the eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. A dotted line with the number '8' above it spans the first two measures. The word 'loco.' is written above the third measure. A forte dynamic marking 'f' is present in the bass staff.

loco. marcato. f Ped.

The fourth system features eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. The word 'loco.' is written above the first measure, and 'marcato.' is written below the first measure. A dotted line with the number '8' above it spans the last two measures, with 'loco.' written above the second of these measures. A forte dynamic marking 'f' and the instruction 'Ped.' are written above the bass staff in the final measure, which contains a long, sustained chord.

li. 3 Cres. 8.....

The fifth system continues the eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. A dotted line with the number '8' above it spans the last two measures. A crescendo marking 'Cres.' is written above the bass staff in the second measure. The word 'li.' is written above the first measure.

8... loco. *f*

8... loco. *rallent.*

8... loco. *a tempo.* 8... loco.

8... loco.

8... loco. 8... loco.

8 ..... loco.

*leggiero.*

This system shows the first two staves of a piano accompaniment. The right hand features a rapid eighth-note pattern, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The tempo is marked *leggiero.* and the section is labeled *loco.* with a dotted line above the staff.

8 ..... loco.

This system continues the piano accompaniment with the same eighth-note texture in the right hand and bass line in the left hand. The *loco.* marking is repeated.

8 ..... loco.

This system continues the piano accompaniment. The right hand's eighth-note pattern becomes more complex, incorporating some accidentals. The *loco.* marking is repeated.

loco. Viol.

*ff*

This system introduces a violin part in the upper staff, marked *loco. Viol.* and *ff*. The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staff.

8 ..... ff

This system shows the final system on the page. The piano accompaniment continues with a dense texture of chords and eighth notes. The *ff* marking is present. The system concludes with a double bar line.

loco. *f* *tr* *rallent.* *fp* *a tempo.* *tr* *rf* *Ped.*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a *loco.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a trill (*tr*) and a *rallent.* (ritardando) section. The bass staff has a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic and a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. The system concludes with a *tr* (trill) and a *rf* (rassordito fortissimo) dynamic.

*f* *dim.* *fp* *tr* *Ped.*

The second system continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the treble staff and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in the bass staff. It includes a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the treble staff, and a *Ped.* (pedal) marking in the bass staff.

*rf* *f* *dim.*

The third system features a *rf* (rassordito fortissimo) dynamic in the treble staff and a forte (*f*) dynamic in the bass staff. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the bass staff.

*fp* *tr* *8* *loco.* *Ped.* *f*

The fourth system includes a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the treble staff. It features an 8-measure rest (*8*) in the treble staff and a *loco.* (loco) marking in the bass staff. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is also present in the bass staff, and a forte (*f*) dynamic appears in the bass staff.

*rf* *p* *f* *8* *loco 8*

The fifth system starts with a *rf* (rassordito fortissimo) dynamic in the treble staff and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the bass staff. It includes a forte (*f*) dynamic in the bass staff, an 8-measure rest (*8*) in the treble staff, and a *loco 8* (loco 8-measure rest) marking in the bass staff.



loco. 8.....

Ped. cres. Ped. *fp* cres.

8.....

loco. 8.....

*ff* Ped.

8.....

dim. rallent. Adagio. *pp* a tempo. Ped. tr

loco.

loco. rallent. *f* a tempo. *rf* risoluto.

*rf*

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff*.

Second system of musical notation, including a dotted line with an '8' above it. It features dynamic markings *f* and *Ped.*, and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking.

Third system of musical notation, including a dotted line with an '8' above it. It features dynamic markings *f* and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation, including a dotted line with an '8' above it. It features dynamic markings *f* and *loco.*, and a *Ped.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, including a dotted line with an '8' above it. It features dynamic markings *dim.* and *f*, and a *Viol.* (Violin) marking.

Sixth system of musical notation, including a dotted line with an '8' above it. It features dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

8.....

loco.

rallent. f a tempo. cres.

8..... loco.

cres.

8..... loco.

ff Ped.

8.....

leggiero.

8.....

8..... loco.

8..... loco.

8.....

8..... loco.

8..... loco.

ff Ped.

8..... loco.

This system contains two staves of piano music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and single notes, primarily in the right hand. The dynamic marking *ff* and the instruction *Ped.* are present at the beginning. A dotted line with the number 8 indicates an octave transposition for the right hand.

tr 8..... loco.

Ped. tr ff Viol.

This system continues the piano accompaniment. It features trills (*tr*) in the right hand and a *ff* dynamic. A violin part (*Viol.*) is introduced in the right hand, playing a melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chordal textures.

8..... loco.

ff Viol.

This system shows the piano accompaniment with a *ff* dynamic and a violin part. The piano part features dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. The violin part plays a melodic line with some grace notes.

8..... loco.

rallent. ff a tempo.

This system includes a *rallent.* (ritardando) marking followed by a *ff* dynamic and an *a tempo.* (allegretto) marking. The piano accompaniment is highly rhythmic and complex. The violin part continues with melodic lines.

8..... loco.

loco.

This system concludes the piano accompaniment with a *loco.* marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. The violin part is also present.

VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

F. Kalkbrenner, Op. 95. 1

Adagio non troppo.

INTRODUZIONE.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-6). It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a single melodic line with various dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *pp*. There are first endings marked with '1' and a fermata over the final note of the first ending.

Second system of musical notation (measures 7-12). It continues the melodic line with dynamics such as *rf*, *f*, and *ff*. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present. The system concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. There are sixteenth-note patterns in measures 10-12.

Third system of musical notation (measures 13-18). It begins with a *1 arco.* (arco) instruction. Dynamics include *cres. f.* and *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo). The system ends with a *rallent.* (rallentando) marking. There are sixteenth-note patterns in measures 15-18.

TEMPO di Marcia.

Allegro moderato.

Tempo section musical notation (measures 19-24). It starts with a double bar line and a new key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The notation includes a bass clef for the first measure (*Bassi.*) and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. Dynamics range from *p* to *f*. There are first endings marked with '1' and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking at the end of the system.

VIOLINO I?

a tempo.

a tempo.

stacc. rit. a tempo.

rall. con espress.



VIOLINO I?

Polacca.

Allegretto vivace.

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is titled "Polacca" and is marked "Allegretto vivace".

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is "Allegretto vivace". The first measure is marked *fp*. A fermata is placed over the 7th measure. The piece ends with a *cres.* marking.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a *f* dynamic. A *p* dynamic appears in the 10th measure. The piece ends with a *cres.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Features a *fp* dynamic in the first measure, followed by *p* and *f* dynamics. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic and a *rallent.* instruction.
- Staff 4:** Marked "a tempo" and "tr" (trills). It begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction.
- Staff 5:** A series of sixteenth-note passages, starting with a *f* dynamic and ending with a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Marked "arco." (arco). It begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Continues with sixteenth-note passages, starting with a *f* dynamic and ending with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Marked "pizz." (pizzicato). It begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by *f* and *ff* dynamics, and ends with a *pizz.* instruction.
- Staff 9:** Marked "arco." (arco). It begins with a *stacc. p* (staccato piano) dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Marked "a tempo" and "pizz." (pizzicato). It begins with a *rall. p* (rallentando piano) dynamic, followed by *pizz.* and *f* dynamics. The piece ends with a *cres.* marking and a fermata over the 10th measure.



Adagio non troppo.

INTRODUZIONE.

Violino 2º score for the introduction section. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *pp*, along with first and second endings. The second staff includes a *rall.* marking and a tempo change to *Poco più Allegro.* The third staff has a *cres.* marking. The fourth staff includes *pizz.*, *arco.*, and *dim.* markings. The fifth staff continues with *arco.* and *cres.* markings.

TEMPO di Marcia.

Violino 2º score for the tempo section. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features dynamic markings of *f*, *pp*, *p*, and *ff*, along with first and second endings. The second staff includes a *pizz.* marking. The third staff has a *arco.* marking. The fourth staff includes *cres.* and *f* markings. The fifth staff includes *pizz.* and *arco.* markings. The sixth staff includes *p* and *cres.* markings. The seventh staff includes *1 a tempo.* and *rall.* markings. The eighth staff includes *ff* and *p* markings. The ninth staff includes *cres.* and *pp* markings. The tenth staff includes *ff* and *dim.* markings.



VIOLINO 2?

6 # 10 7 *cres.* *f.*

*f.* *f.* *p* *o. o. o. o.*

*p* *p* *rallent.* *a tempo.*

*pp.* *pizz.* *f* *f* *arco.*

*f* *ff* *ff*

*rall. a tempo.* 3 5 3

*f* *sp* *sp* *f* *p* *sempre p*

*cres.* 1 *pizz.* 1

9 *arco.* *p*

8 *a tempo.* 5 5

*rall. p* *f* *f* *p*

*f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

*sp* *sp* 5 1

*sp* *o. o. #o. #o.* *a tempo.* *f* *f*

*f* *rallent.* *f* *f* *f* *f*

*ff.* *ff.* *ff.* **FINE.**

ALTO.

Adagio non troppo.

INTRODUZIONE.

1  
f p f p  
f p f p  
pp  
rall. Poco più Allegro.  
f f f f  
cres. f cres. dim. .... 6 6 6 6  
arco. cres. f pizz. rall. arco.  
p 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 sempre dim.

TEMPO di Marcia.

Allegro moderato. 8

Bassi. cres. ff p  
cres. p  
cres. p  
1 a tempo. rall. p f  
p pp  
ff  
dim. 11

ALTO.

Musical score for Alto, measures 1-10. Dynamics include *cres.*, *dim.*, *cres.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *stacc.*, *rit. a tempo.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *rall. con espress.*, *ff*, *fp*, *cres.*, *ff*, *cres.*, *f*, *dim.*, *Adagio.*

**Polacca. Viol. 2.**  
*Allegretto vivace.*  
 Musical score for Violin 2, measures 11-20. Dynamics include *fp*, *p*, *tr*, *rallent. a tempo. tr.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *arco. pizz.*, *f*, *8 a tempo.*, *pizz.*, *rall.*



ALTO.

This musical score for Alto consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *cres.*, *rall.*, *a tempo*, *tr.*, *pizz.*, and *arco.*. Performance instructions include *>*, *rallent.*, *a tempo*, *tr.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, *rallent.*, *a tempo*, *3*, *1*, *3*, *1*, *3*, *a tempo*, *rall.*, *p*, *cres.*, *1*, *pizz.*, *1*, *9*, *arco.*, *8*, *a tempo*, *f*, *5*, *2*, *rall.*, *1*, *5*, *1*, *1*, *a tempo*, *rall.*, *f*, *cres.*, *ff*, *ff*, *1*, *ff*.

FINE

VOLONCELLO.

F. Kalkbrenner, Op. 95. 1

Adagio non troppo.

INTRODUZIONE.

TEMPO di Marcia.

Allegro moderato.

VIOLONCELLO.

a tempo.  
pizz.

arco.

*p* *pp* *ff*

dim. cres.

cres. *fp*

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 pizz. rit. a tempo. rall.

con espres. arco.

cres. *ff*

cres. *ff*

dim. *p* 7 4 Adagio.

Allegretto vivace. Polacca. 1 7

cres.

a tempo. *p* *pp* pizz. rall.

arco. *f* *f*

4

1 arco. 4

*f* pizz. pizz.

1

rall. a tempo.

The musical score is written for a cello in G major. It begins with a tempo of 'a tempo' and a pizzicato articulation. The first system features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), including a decrescendo (dim.) and crescendo (cres.) section. The second system continues with similar dynamics and includes a section marked 'rit. a tempo.' and 'rall.'. The third system introduces 'con espres. arco.' and features triplet figures. The fourth system has a 'dim. p' section and ends with a 4-measure rest. The fifth system is marked 'Allegretto vivace' and 'Polacca', featuring a 3/4 time signature and a 7-measure rest. The sixth system returns to 'a tempo' and includes pizzicato and rallentando markings. The seventh system is marked 'arco.' and features a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth system has a 4-measure rest. The ninth system includes a first ending marked '1 arco.' and a 4-measure rest. The tenth system features a forte (f) dynamic and pizzicato articulation. The piece concludes with a first ending marked '1' and a tempo of 'rall. a tempo.'.





BASSO.

a tempo.  
pizz. *p* *pp* arco. *f* *ff* *p* *cres.* *dim.* *cres.* *rit. a tempo.* *rall.* *con espress.* *cres.* *arco.* *ff* *3 3 3 3* *3 3* *ff* *f* *dim.* *p* *7* *4* *Adagio.*

Polacca: *Allegretto vivace.* *3/4* *p* *arco.* *pizz.* *arco.* *bo. vo.* *1* *f* *a tempo.* *pizz.* *rallent.* *arco.* *pizz.* *ff* *p* *4* *p* *f* *f* *f* *f* *pizz.* *4* *1* *4* *rall.*

BASSO.

*a tempo.* *rall.* *a tempo.* *arco.* *5* *2* *7* *pizz.* *arco.* *rf* *1* *pizz.* *rallent:* *a tempo.* *arco.* *pizz.* *rallent. a tempo.* *5* *ff* *f* *p* *fp* *5* *1* *p* *1* *p* *1* *f* *3* *a tempo.* *rall. a tempo.* *cres.* *f* *rall. pp* *1* *pizz.* *1* *9* *arco.* *1* *pizz.* *5* *arco.* *5* *3* *pizz.* *a tempo.* *arco.* *rall.* *rf* *rf* *5* *1* *f* *f* *f* *f* *ff* **FINE.**

The musical score is written for a bass instrument in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 'a tempo.' and includes a 'rall.' section. The second staff features an 'arco.' instruction and a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff has dynamic markings of 'f' and 'rf', and includes fingerings 5, 2, and 7. The fourth staff contains 'arco.', 'rf', and 'pizz.' markings. The fifth staff includes '1', 'pizz.', 'rallent:', and 'a tempo.' markings. The sixth staff has 'arco.', 'pizz.', and 'arco.' markings. The seventh staff features 'rallent. a tempo.', '5', 'ff', 'f', 'p', and 'fp' markings. The eighth staff includes '5', '1', 'p', '1', 'p', '1', and 'f' markings. The ninth staff has '3', 'a tempo.', 'rall. a tempo.', and 'cres.' markings. The tenth staff includes '1', 'pizz.', '1', '9', 'arco.', '1', 'pizz.', '5', 'arco.', '5', '3', and 'pizz.' markings. The piece concludes with a 'FINE.' marking and a final 'ff' dynamic.