

VIOLONCELLO.

Schubert, Fr: Op: 114.

Allegro
vivace.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 7, and 8 indicated. The dynamics range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (pp), with several instances of crescendo (cresc:). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also trills (tr) and accents (>) throughout the piece.

VOLONCELLO.



The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as follows: *cresc:*, *Forte*, *p*, *f*, *Forte*, *p*, *fz*, *pp*, *tr*, and *str*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.



VIOLONCELLO.

fz *cresc:*

p

p

p

p

p

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *cresc*

p *pp* *fz*

fz

VIOLONCELLO.

Andante.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for the cello. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano). The fourth staff shows a series of chords with a dynamic marking of *fp*. The fifth staff continues the melodic development. The sixth staff features a dynamic marking of *fp*. The seventh staff includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and contains sixteenth-note passages. The eighth staff features sixteenth-note passages with a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianississimo). The ninth and tenth staves continue the sixteenth-note passages. The score concludes with a final cadence.

VIOLONCELLO.

p

fp

decrease:

pp decrease: *ppp*

VIOLONCELLO.

Scherzo.

Presto.

The Scherzo section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, often with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *fp*, and *fff*. There are also some numerical markings above the notes, such as '4', '3', and '6', which likely indicate fingerings or specific rhythmic groupings. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is more melodic and features longer note values, such as half and whole notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *pp*. There are numerical markings above the notes, such as '6', '3', and '1', indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic groupings. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

VIOLONCELLO.

dim: f

p

f 1 2

Scherzo.

f 3/4

p

fp

p

f

f p

f p

p

f

fp

fp 1 2

ff

VIOLONCELLO.

Thema. *Andantino.* *pp*

Var. 1. *p*

Var. 2.

Var. 3. *p*

VIOLONCELLO.

Var. 4.

ff
pp
tr
pp

Var. 5.

p
dim:

Allegretto.

p
pp
1
11
1

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro giusto.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the cello, and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro giusto'. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) and includes various other dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include 'cresc:' (crescendo) and 'decresc:' (decrescendo). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. Some measures contain fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and accents. The score concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

VIOLONCELLO.

4 *f*

1 *p*

tr *f*

tr

10 *ff*

6 *p* *ff*

1 *fp* 4 *pp*

2 2 8 4

ff

p *ff*

5 1

1 1

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (>) marking and contains several slurs and accents.
- Staff 2:** Features a trill marking above a note and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 4:** Includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a decrescendo (*decresc.*) marking and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Contains slurs and accents.
- Staff 7:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and includes slurs and accents.
- Staff 8:** Includes a first finger (*1*) marking and piano-piano (*pp*) dynamics.
- Staff 9:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** Includes a first finger (*1*) marking and a measure number of 10.
- Staff 11:** Features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 12:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking, includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking, and ends with a first finger (*1*) marking and the word "Fine".