

Violoncello

2. Suite aus dem Ballett „Spartakus“

Großes Adagio

A. Chatschaturian

18  $\text{♩} = 68$  8 *poco rit.* 2

19 (*poco più mosso*) 3 *Soli* *p* 2 *Soli* *mf espr.* *poco rit.* *a tempo* 4

*mf espr.* *p* *mf* *pizz.* 3 3 3

*poco rit.* *a tempo* *poco a poco accel.* *Lento* 21 *arco* *f* *p* *v.s. (2)*

poco string. rit. a tempo

1 1 22 1 2 3 4 5

p poco a poco cresc.

molto rit. poco sosten. a tempo molto rit. a tempo

6 7 8 9 10 11 23 12 13 14 15 16

poco sosten. a tempo

17 18 1 24

f

molto rit.

a tempo

1 25 più mosso

mf cantabile

poco a poco cresc. e accel.

1 2 3 4 26 5 6

mf

27

f

accel.

27a

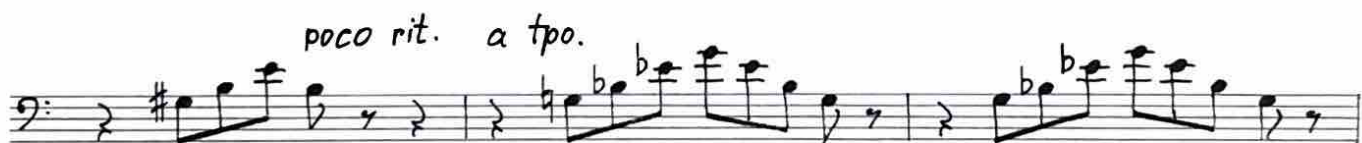
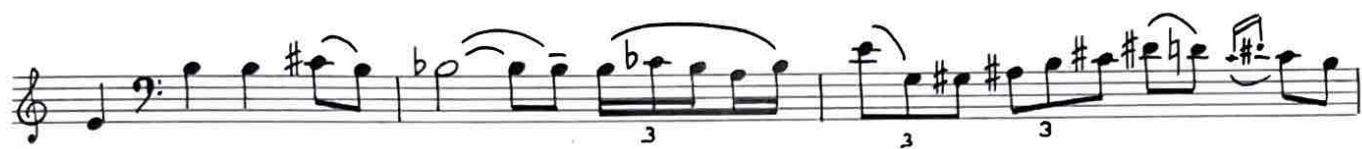
molto ritard. 28 Maestoso  $\text{♩} = 68$

mf cresc. ff molto espr.

3

\*) 3

\*) Der Komponist hat sich bei Aufführungen hier und an den Parallelstellen für die rhythmische Form der Erstfassung (  statt  ) entschieden.



## 2. Auftritt der Kaufleute und Kurtisanen

1 Allegro vivace ♩ = 160

Measures 1-9 of the first section. Measures 1-6 are marked with *f* and measure 9 with *f second*.

Measures 10-11 of the first section, marked with *ff*.

2 L'istesso tempo

Measures 12-13 of the second section, marked with *ff détaché*.

Measures 14-15 of the second section, marked with *ff marc*.

3

Measures 16-17 of the third section, marked with *f* and *ff marc.*

4

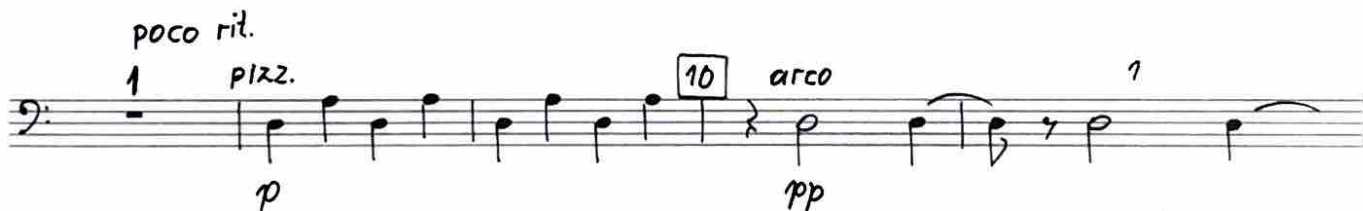
Measures 18-20 of the fourth section, marked with *f*.

5

Measures 21-23 of the fifth section.

Measures 24-26 of the sixth section, marked with *f marc.*

**6** Moderato  $\text{♩} = 76$



Allegro vivace  $\text{♩} = 168$ 

11 pizz. *p cresc.* *f*

12 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

13 2 3 14 4 3

*ff*

15 1 *ff*

16 2 3 4 5 *poco a poco cresc. e* *sub. p*

*molto accel.*

7 *attacca*

## 3. Auftritt des Spartacus

1 Lento  $\text{♩} = 72$   
 ff espr. Allegro 4

2 Allegro vivace  $\text{♩} = 152$   
 pizz. f 2 3

3  $\text{♩} = 152$   
 arco f marc.

4 pizz. p arco f

5 div. Andante  $\text{♩} = 80$   
 arco pizz. p unis., arco p poco rit. 6  $\text{♩} = 152$   
 2

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely for a string instrument. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 16 measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers in boxes.

Measures 7 and 8 are marked with a box containing the number 7 and 8 respectively. Measure 8 includes the instruction *p secco*.

Measures 9 and 10 are marked with a box containing the number 9 and 10 respectively. Measure 10 includes the instruction *arco*.

Measures 11 and 12 are marked with a box containing the number 11 and 12 respectively. Measure 12 includes the instruction *sol*.

Measures 13 and 14 are marked with a box containing the number 13 and 14 respectively. Measure 13 includes the instruction *Andante* and the tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 88$ .

Measures 15 and 16 are marked with a box containing the number 15 and 16 respectively. Measure 15 includes the instruction *Poco menomosso* and the tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 76$ . Measure 16 includes the instruction *pizz.*.

Other markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo).

#### 4. Pirateranz

1 Allegro vivace ♩ = 184

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, featuring various techniques and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked "f marc." at the beginning. The score includes several measures with fingerings (1-5) and bowings (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). Techniques such as "stacc.", "pizz.", "mf", "arco", and "p" are indicated. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.