

# Die 4 Violinisten.

Les 4 Violonistes.

The 4 Violinists.

Heft 2.

## Trauermarsch.

Marche funèbre.

Funeral March.

FR. CHOPIN.

Solennemente.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The tempo is marked *Solennemente.* The second staff continues the melody with dynamics *p*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*, and *f*. The third staff is marked with a first ending bracket 'A' and a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff features a dynamic of *ff*. The fifth staff begins a section marked 'TRIO. pizz.' with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *p* and *pp*. The sixth staff continues the *pp* section. The seventh staff includes the instruction 'arco' and 'pizz.'. The eighth staff is marked 'B arco' and includes a *cresc.* marking. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *pp*, ending with a *D.C. al Fine.* instruction.

# An der Saale hellem Strande.

Volkslied. — Air Allemand. — German Melody.

F. E. FESCA.

Comodo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Comodo.' and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Section markers A, B, C, D, and E are placed above the staves. Articulations like 'tr' (trills) and 'talon' (pizzicato) are indicated. The dynamics progress through *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p*, *mp*, and finally reach *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the final staff.

# Faust-Polonaise.

L. SPOHR.

Tempo di Polacca.

The musical score is written for Violino 2 in 3/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a **f** dynamic and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. The score is divided into sections: Section A (measures 1-12), Section B (measures 13-24), and a TRIO section (measures 25-36). Dynamics range from **f** to **p**, with **mf** and **dim.** used for phrasing. The piece concludes with a **Fine** marking and a **P. D. C. al Fine.** instruction.

*P. D. C. al Fine.*

# Mondnacht.

## Lied.

Andante grazioso.

ROB. SCHUMANN.

*p* *rit.* *a tempo* *V*

*V* *rit.* *A* *a tempo* *p*

*V* *rit.* *a tempo* *p*

*rit.* *B* *a tempo* *f*

*cresc.* *p*

*p* *V* *pp*

# Ungarischer Tanz. Danse Hongroise. \* Hungarian Dance.

**Adagio.**

*p* *mf* *a tempo* *f* *pp*

**Andantino.** *rit.* *f* *pp* *rit.*

*f* *p leggiermente* *poco cresc.*

**Presto.** *string.* *f*

**Andantino. Lento.** *mf* **Allegro.** *p* *poco rit.*

**Lento.** *mf* **Presto.** *ff*

**Andantino. C** *f* *leggiermente*

*poco cresc.* *string.* **Presto.** *f*

**Andantino. D** **Lento.** *mf*

**Allegro.** *p* *poco rit.* **Lento.** *mf*

**Presto.** *ff* **Andantino.**

# Air de Louis XIII.

Allegro non troppo.

The musical score for Violino 2, titled "Air de Louis XIII.", is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro non troppo." The score is divided into several sections and includes the following performance instructions and dynamics:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a *ff* dynamic. It features a *sf* dynamic and a *V* (vibrato) marking.
- Staff 2:** Includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction, a *pp* dynamic, and a *poco rall.* (poco rallentando) instruction. It ends with a *smorz.* (smorzando) instruction.
- Staff 3:** Marked *A* and *a tempo*, it begins with a *p* dynamic and the instruction *semplice*.
- Staff 4:** Marked *arco* (arco), it features a *mf* dynamic and a *ff con fuoco* (fortissimo con fuoco) instruction.
- Staff 5:** Marked *B*, it includes a *mf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a *mf* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Marked *pizz.* (pizzicato), it includes a *pp* dynamic, a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction, a *dim. e rall.* (diminuendo e rallentando) instruction, and a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Marked *arco* (arco), it features a *mf* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Marked *C*, it includes a *ff brillante* (fortissimo brillante) instruction.
- Staff 10:** The final staff of the score.

1

*p*

*mf*

**D**

*p*

**E** *a tempo*

*p poco rall.*

*mf* *f* *cresc.*

*mf* *f* *p*

**F** *a tempo* *pizz.*

*poco rall.*

*arco*

*mf* *ff con fuoco*

**G**

*tr*





*mf* *poco f* *mp* *cresc.*

**Minore.**

*f* *f* *sf*

*mf* *p* *mf*

*p* *f* *p*

*mf* *sf* *p*

**Maggiore.**

*sf* *mf* *più f* *mp*

*cresc.* *f* *f* *mf* *f*

*p* *mf* *mf* *poco f*

*mp* *cresc.* *f*

*cresc.* *f* *ff*

# Die Felsenmühle.

(Le Moulin de Rocher.)

## Ouverture.

C. G. REISSIGER.

Allegro furioso. (♩-112.)

First section of the score, marked *Allegro furioso. (♩-112.)*. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes markings for *cresc.*, *ffsf*, *sf*, and *f*. The second staff continues with *cresc.*, *ff*, *fff*, and *p*. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff ends with a dynamic of *f* and a *cresc.* marking. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

G.P.

Adagio.

Allegro molto.

Second section of the score, divided into two parts. The first part is marked *Adagio.* and consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff continues with a dynamic of *mp*. The second part is marked *Allegro molto.* and consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp* and includes markings for *ff*, *f*, *ff*, and *f*. The second staff continues with *ff*, *sf*, and *p*. The third staff includes a dynamic of *mp*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff includes a dynamic of *pp*. The sixth staff includes a dynamic of *p*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

**C**  
*cresc. poco a poco*

**ff** **p**

**1** **1 D 2**  
**p** **mf** **mp**

**f** **mp** **mf**

**E**  
**ff**

**sf**

**G.P.** **G.P.** **Poco più mosso.**  
**1** **1** **0**  
**sf** **ff**

**Presto.**  
**F**  
**ff** **sf** **sf**

**sf** **sf**

**1** **1** **8**

## Le Carnaval de Venise.

Allegretto.

pizz.

The musical score for Violino 2, "Le Carnaval de Venise," is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto" and the instruction "pizz." (pizzicato). The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a fermata over the first measure. The second staff features a dynamic of *p* followed by *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff continues with *p* and *mf*. The fourth staff introduces the instruction "arco" (arco) and "p talon" (piano talon). The fifth staff shows dynamics of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p*. The sixth staff has *p* and *mf*. The seventh staff includes a section marked "B" and "pizz." with a dynamic of *p*. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *mp*. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *p*. The tenth staff includes the instruction "arco" and a dynamic of *p*.

The musical score for Violino 2, page 13, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance markings include accents, slurs, trills, and vibrato. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. Chords C, D, and E are marked above the staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some passages involving trills and rapid sixteenth-note runs.

# Largo.

G. F. HÄNDEL.

*Largo.*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f=p rit.*

*f*

*f*

*ff*

# Mazurka.

M. GLINKA.

*Introduction.*  
*Moderato.*

*ff*

*Mazurka.*

*f*

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*ff*

*sf*

*sf*

*ff*

*sf*

mf p mf p mf

p dim.

f sf sf sf ff f sf

ff f sf sf ff sf p dolce

f mp cresc.

p cresc.

pizz. p

arco cresc.

Coda. ff sf sf sf sf sf sf

sf sf sf

D. S. al e poi la Coda.