

Double Bass (1)

Tutti (1)

- Solo piece: (1 piece)
 - Choose one movement from: Dittersdorf No. 2 with Cadenza
- Excerpts: (Choose 2 pieces from below)
 - L. v. Beethoven: Symphony No. 9
 - J. Brahms: Symphony No. 2
 - W. A. Mozart: Symphony No. 40
 - R. Strauss: Ein Heldenleben
 - C. M. Weber: Der Freischütz
 - G. Verdi: La Forza del destino Overture

Excerpts:

Double Bass

Sinfonie Nr.9

d-Moll / D minor

4. Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 125

Presto $\text{♩} = 66$ [$\text{♩} = 96$]

8 *f*

14 *dim.* *p* *f*

26

Tempo I

38 *f* *ff*

44 *rit.* *dim.* *f*

55 *dim.* *Fag. I*

poco Adagio

Tempo I

65 *p* *cresc.*

72 *ff* *Fag. I* *Ad. I* *Allegro assai* $\text{♩} = 80$ *Fag. I*

79 *f* *f*

86 *sf*

Tempo I Allegro

Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 80$

86 *sf*

Sinfonie Nr. 2

D-Dur / D major

4. Satz

Allegro con spirito [$\text{♩} = 104$]

Johannes Brahms
op. 73

44 *pp*

51 *pp sempre*

57

61 *f sempre più* *f*

66 *f*

71

75 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is for the 4th movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 2, Op. 73. The music is in D major and 4/4 time, with a tempo of Allegro con spirito (104 beats per minute). The score is written for a bass clef instrument. It begins at measure 44 with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. At measure 51, the dynamic is *pp sempre*. At measure 61, there is a dynamic shift to *f* with the instruction *f sempre più*. At measure 66, the dynamic is *f*. At measure 71, the dynamic is *f*. At measure 75, the dynamic is *sf* (sforzando), which is repeated four times. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Double Bass

Sinfonie Nr. 40 g-Moll / G minor

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 550

1. Satz

Molto allegro [$\text{♩} = 96-100$]

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for the Double Bass part. The key signature is G minor (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is 'Molto allegro' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 96-100. The score includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 114, 118, 122, 126, 130, 134, 192, 196, 201, 206, and 211 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and accents throughout the piece.

Double Bass

215

Musical notation for exercise 215, bass clef, key signature of two flats. The exercise consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by five measures of quarter notes, each marked with a forte (*sf*) dynamic.

220

Musical notation for exercise 220, bass clef, key signature of two flats. The exercise begins with a quarter note marked *sf*, followed by a series of eighth notes, a double bar line, and concludes with a quarter note followed by eighth notes.

278

Musical notation for exercise 278, bass clef, key signature of two flats. The exercise features a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, including a chromatic descending line and a final quarter note.

282

Musical notation for exercise 282, bass clef, key signature of two flats. The exercise consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Double Bass

Ein Heldenleben

Richard Strauss
op. 40

Lebhaft bewegt

ff

ff

fff

mit Dämpfer

p molto espr.

f

dim.

mf

ohne Dämpfer

acc.

mf sfz

sfz

mf sfz espr.

Drängend und immer heftiger

Beruhigend

sfz

f

cresc.

p zart hervorhebend

pp

div.

ppp

ff

ff

Der Freischütz

Ouvertüre

Molto vivace [♩ = 104]

Carl Maria von Weber
op.77

61 *ff*

66

71 *ff*

164 *ff*

170 *ff*

177 *ff* *p*

182

187 *ff*

Double Bass

44

Die Macht des Schicksals

Giuseppe Verdi

Ouvertüre

Andante mosso [♩ ca. 72]

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante mosso" with a note value of approximately 72 beats per minute. The music is characterized by a series of triplets, each marked with a "3" above the notes. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by the first triplet. The second staff continues the triplet pattern. The third staff also continues the triplet pattern. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a circled "D" (Da Capo) symbol and a double bar line. The dynamic marking "ppp" (pianissimo) is indicated at the beginning of the first staff.