

Cello

Cathedral

Mass in Bb

F. Schubert

Cello

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Cathedral

in 3/4 = 65

Adagio con moto

Kyrie

mf mf f mf f cresc. f p f

10 cresc. ff decresc. p

18 1

27 fp fp f f p

33 f f fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

42 fz fz fz fz p

51 f p pp p mf f

60 mf f cresc. f p f

68 p f fz decresc. p

76 pp p (v)

in 4 ♩ = 135

Gloria

Allegro vivace

f

6 (v)
decresc. p

13 *f*

19

25 *p*

32

40 *f*

47 *fz fz*

52 *fz*

57

62 V.S.

4 in 3 ♩ = 60

Violoncello

68 **Adagio**



in 4 ♩ = 135

123 **Tempo I**



141

7 7

145

145

151

2

158

Musical notation for measure 158. The staff is in bass clef with one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes F2 and E2, then a quarter rest. This is followed by a double bar line, then a half note D2, another double bar line, and finally a sequence of eighth notes: C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1.

165

1 V

171 **Più moto** V in 2 $\text{♩} = 70$ V

180

f

1 2 3 4 5

186

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *p* *cresc.*

195

ff

1 2 3

200

4 5 6

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

207 

212

6

cresc.

ff

V

Three fermatas are placed over the final notes of measures 213 and 214.

in 3 $\text{♩} = 140$

Credo

Allegro vivace*simile*

75 **Tempo I** *simile*

ff

80

88

94

p

100

f

109

116

121

126

131

p *ff* *simile*

137

142

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a cello part, measures 75 to 142. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The tempo is 'Tempo I' (140 bpm). The score includes various musical notations: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure 75 starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and a 'simile' instruction. Measures 80-88 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests. Measure 94 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 100 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 109 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 116 has a forte (ff) dynamic. Measure 121 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 126 has a forte (ff) dynamic. Measure 131 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 137 has a forte (ff) dynamic. Measure 142 has a piano (p) dynamic. The score ends with a double bar line.

in 8 ♩ = 90

Sanctus

Adagio maestoso

Musical score for the Sanctus, Adagio maestoso, Violoncello part. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Adagio maestoso". The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third staff continues the fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by an arco (*arco*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

in 8 ♩ = 95

Benedictus

Andante con moto

Musical score for the Benedictus, Andante con moto, Violoncello part. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante con moto". The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff continues the piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Violoncello

9

14 *pizz.* *arco*

[illegible]

20

fp *p* *p*

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes a repeat sign at the beginning, followed by a first ending bracket. The dynamics are marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p* (piano). The melody is written in a single line, with notes and rests indicating the pitch and duration of the notes. The first ending bracket is marked with a 'V' and a repeat sign. The second ending bracket is marked with a 'V' and a repeat sign. The score ends with a repeat sign.

24  Musical notation for measures 24-28. Measure 24: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), quarter rest, eighth note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note A4, eighth note G4. Measure 25: Quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4. Measure 26: Quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3. Measure 27: Quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2. Measure 28: Quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2. Dynamics: *p* (piano) at the start of measure 27.

28

Musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, and a half note C3. The second measure contains a half note D3, a half note E3, a half note F3, and a half note G3. The score is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

31

f *p* *pizz.*

34

arco

cresc.

37

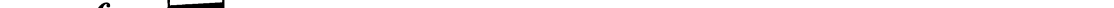
p *cresc.* *f* *fp* *p*

41

mf

p

f

45 

in 8 $\text{♩} = 75$

Agnus Dei

Andante molto

in 2 $\text{♩} = 60$

19 Allegro moderato



44 *p* *f* *mf* *f*

50 *p*

55 *f*

59 *fz* *fz* *p*

65 *cresc.* *f*

71 *p* *f* *p* *f*

77 *p* *p* *f*

82 *p* *f*

87

91

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Violoncello (Cello) part, page 11. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of nine staves of music, each containing measures 44 through 91. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with some measures marked *fz* (forzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also crescendo markings (*cresc.*) and accents. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, often beamed together in groups. Some measures have slurs over them, and there are occasional trills or grace notes. The overall style is classical or romantic, with a focus on melodic and rhythmic development.