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Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt - Don Mus.Ms.S.B.8 Nr.3

Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Felix

[S.l.], 1830 (1830c)

Violoncello & Bass

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No. 3.

13

Violoncello et Basso:

II

Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt:

Violoncello et Bass:

Adagio:

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello and Bass, titled "Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt". The score is written in C major and 3/4 time, marked "Adagio". It consists of two staves: Violoncello (Cello) and Bass. The music is characterized by a slow, serene mood, with a tempo of "Adagio" and a dynamic range from piano (p) to forte (f). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with performance instructions like "Solo", "cresc.", "a Due", "dim", and "rit.". The piece concludes with a final cadence marked "3.". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear on the paper.

Molto vivace. Glückliche Fahrt.

Violin I and Violin II staves. The Violin I staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The Violin II staff is in the same key and time, featuring a similar rhythmic pattern.

Violoncello and Double Bass staves. The Violoncello staff starts with a treble clef and includes the instruction *cresc:* and *ff*. The Double Bass staff is in the same key and time, with notes marked *ff*.

Violin I and Violin II staves. The Violoncello staff includes the instruction *cresc:*. The Double Bass staff has notes marked *ff*.

Violoncello and Double Bass staves. The Violoncello staff includes the instruction *sempre crescendo.* and *cresc:*. The Double Bass staff has notes marked *ff*.

Double Bass staff. The instruction *Bassa* is written above the staff. The music is numbered 1 through 6. The instruction *molto cresc:* is written below the staff. The dynamic *mf* is indicated above the 6th measure. The word *Cello.* is written below the staff.

Double Bass staff. The instruction *cresc:* is written below the staff.

Double Bass staff. The dynamic *ff* is written below the staff.

Double Bass staff. The instruction *2. part.* is written above the staff. The dynamic *ff* is written below the staff.

pizzic: *marcato.*
f *col'arco.*

Cello. *f*

cresc:

cresc: *f* *Basso.*

marcato. *f*

f

f

Cello

Basso: *f*

f. dim

A Cello Solo

Basso:

es = en = so

Basso: p.

Volto Subito:

a Due Solo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "a Due Solo." The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the Violin (Viol.) and Violoncello (Cello). The middle four staves are for the Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Horn). The bottom two staves are for the Piano (Piano). The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. Specific performance instructions like "Paso" and "bis" are written above certain notes. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and paper wear.

Handwritten musical score for Cello and Violin. The score is written on six systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of two staves with dynamic markings 'cres' (crescendo). The third system consists of two staves with dynamic markings 'f' (forte). The fourth system consists of two staves with dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f'. The fifth system consists of two staves with dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. The sixth system consists of two staves, with the top staff labeled 'Cello' and the bottom staff labeled 'Viol. Subito'. The bottom staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and a '3' marking. There are also some handwritten annotations like '12.' and '3.'.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) on the first staff.
- res* (resonance) on the second staff.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) on the third staff.
- res* on the fourth staff.
- res* on the fifth staff.
- res* on the sixth staff.
- mf* on the seventh staff.
- res* on the eighth staff.
- mf* on the ninth staff.
- mf* on the tenth staff.
- vi* (vivace) on the eleventh staff.
- 4:* (fourth ending) on the twelfth staff.

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and a tear at the bottom left corner.

Allegro maestoso:

f.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. It features a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) indicated by three sharp signs at the end of the system.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and dynamic markings, continuing the piece's development.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. It shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines with slurs and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) and various note values.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. It features a steady melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

Fine:

Three empty musical staves, likely for a second system of instruments or a continuation of the piece.

Viol

Handwritten musical notation for the Violin part, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

Basso

Handwritten musical notation for the Bass part, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

No. 3.

Violoncello: et I Bassi:

II

S. Schwaner'scher Musikverlag

Overture

16

Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt.

Violoncello et Bass.

Adagio.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Bass. It consists of two staves per system, with the Violoncello part on top and the Bass part on the bottom. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, *dim.*, *sfz*, and *ppp*. Performance markings include *Adagio*, *cresc.*, *a Due!*, and *facto*. The notation features a variety of note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Glückliche Fahrt.

Molto vivace!

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The second system continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including dynamic markings like *pp.* and *ppp.*. The third system features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), with dynamic markings *cres.*, *sfz.*, and *cres.*. The fourth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps, with dynamic markings *ff.*, *cres.*, and *cresc.*. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with the instruction *sempre crescendo* and dynamic markings *pp.* and *ppp.*. The sixth system is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring sixteenth notes and dynamic markings *cresc.*, *pp.*, and *molto crescendo*. The seventh system continues with sixteenth notes and dynamic markings *pp.* and *ff.*. The eighth system has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with dynamic markings *mf.* and *ff.*. The ninth system is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring sixteenth notes and dynamic markings *ff.*. The tenth system concludes with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with dynamic markings *ff.* and *ff.*.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves and annotations.

Annotations include:

- 1. Fl.* (Flute)
- 2. Fl.* (Flute)
- marcato.* (Martial tempo)
- Fo. col arco.* (Forcello col arco)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- fp.* (fortissimo piano)
- Cello.* (Cello)
- 1. Basso.* (First Bass)
- 2. Basso.* (Second Bass)
- 3. Basso.* (Third Bass)
- 4. Basso.* (Fourth Bass)
- 5. Basso.* (Fifth Bass)
- 6. Basso.* (Sixth Bass)
- 7. Basso.* (Seventh Bass)
- 8. Basso.* (Eighth Bass)
- 9. Basso.* (Ninth Bass)
- 10. Basso.* (Tenth Bass)
- 11. Basso.* (Eleventh Bass)
- 12. Basso.* (Twelfth Bass)
- 13. Basso.* (Thirteenth Bass)
- 14. Basso.* (Fourteenth Bass)
- 15. Basso.* (Fifteenth Bass)
- 16. Basso.* (Sixteenth Bass)
- 17. Basso.* (Seventeenth Bass)
- 18. Basso.* (Eighteenth Bass)
- 19. Basso.* (Nineteenth Bass)
- 20. Basso.* (Twentieth Bass)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *f*, and *cresc.*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents. A red word, possibly "dum", is written in the middle of the page. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

Fp Cello:

fz *f* *f* *f* *pp*

fz *pp*

fz *cres.*

mfz

fz *cres.*

cres.

fz

fz

fz

fz

piu. f.

fz

bis *3. mal*

Subito.

Allegro maestoso.

Handwritten musical score for piano and strings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes various articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The piano part features several triplet figures. The string parts include a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the lower register. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with a decrescendo (dim.) leading to pianissimo (pp) at the end of the piece.

Fine.