

Antonín Dvorák
Serenade in E Major, Op. 22

Violoncello.

I.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for Violoncello I and consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are for the cello, and the tenth is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' and the first ending is indicated by a '1' above the first measure. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *fz*, *pp*, *mf*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *espress.*, *pp*, and *sp*. The piece concludes with a second ending marked '2' at the end of the final staff.

Violoncello.

First system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. The music features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mf*. A *cresc.* marking is present below the staff.

Second system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It includes a *legato dim.* marking, a *mf* dynamic, and a *p dim.* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It begins with a *Solo* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The music consists of a series of chords and single notes.

Fourth system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It features a *cresc. molto* marking, a *p* dynamic, and a *f* dynamic. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

Fifth system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sixth system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *poco rit.* marking. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

II.

Tempo di Valse. $\text{♩} = 70$.

Seventh system of cello music, bass clef, E major key signature. It features a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The music is a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Violoncello.

The score for the Cello part of Dvorák's Serenade in E Major, page 3, consists of several systems of music. The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. Dynamics range from *sp* to *f*. The second system continues the melodic line with dynamics from *f* to *p*. The third system shows a more active melodic line with dynamics from *f* to *dim.*. The fourth system includes a second ending bracket and dynamics from *sp* to *p*. The fifth system features a melodic line with dynamics from *f* to *pp*, followed by the instruction *Poco a poco ritard.*. The sixth system is marked *Poco meno mosso* and *Allegro.*, with dynamics from *pp* to *ff*. The seventh system is the beginning of the **Trio.** section, marked in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats, and dynamics from *pp* to *fz*. The eighth system includes a *pizz.* instruction and dynamics from *f* to *fz*. The ninth system continues the Trio with dynamics from *dim.* to *fz*. The final system concludes the page with dynamics from *pp* to *pp*.

Violoncello.

4

f *ff* *pp*

cresc. *mf* *p*

pp *ff marc. catiss.*

p dim. *pp*

f *p* *pp*

pizz. *mf*

arco *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

pp

p *cresc.*

Violoncello.

1 *mf* *fp* *dim.* *fz* *cresc.* *f*

f *dim.* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *dim.* *p* *dim.*

2 *fp* *fp* *f* *p*

p

Poco a poco ritard. *Poco meno mosso.* *Allegro.*

pp *pp* *ff*

Scherzo. Vivace.

III.

p nicht zu schwach *cresc.* *dim.* *p* *pizz.*

cresc. *arco* *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp sempre*

p *p*

cresc. *fz*

ff

fz *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *ff*

1

Violoncello.

p *dim.* *pp* 1 *pp*

fz *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *ritard.* *p a tempo*

poco ritard. *ppp*

Tempo I.

cresc. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *ritard.* **Andante.** *a tempo*

f *pp* *dim.*

rit. *ppp* *in Tempo pizz.*

f *p*

arco *dim.*

cresc. *f* *p*

Violoncello.

This page of the Violoncello score for Dvorák's Serenade in E Major, page 7, contains 14 staves of music. The score is written in E major and 3/4 time. It begins with a series of eighth-note patterns in the right hand, which transition into a more complex rhythmic figure. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *sp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *arco* and *pizz.*. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a first ending bracket and a fermata.

Violoncello.

p *pp* 1 *dobce*

cresc. *p* *f*

dim. *pp poco ritard.*

a tempo *pizz.*

tranquillo

arco *ppp* 3 *pp* *ff*

Larghetto.

IV.

8 *pp* *p*

f *pp* *pp*

Violoncello.

dim. pp cresc.

mf cresc. p Un poco più mosso cresc.

rit. dim. pp sp = f p dim. f

f pp

poco rit. cresc. Tempo I. sp espress.

cresc. f pp pizz.

cresc. f p cresc.

poco rit. a tempo pp

ppp

Finale.
Allegro vivace.

Violoncello.

V.

The musical score for the Violoncello part of the Finale, Allegro vivace, is written in E major and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including fortissimo (ff), decrescendo (dim.), piano (p), pianissimo (pp), and fortissimo-pianissimo (fp). Performance instructions such as *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are used to indicate changes in playing technique. The piece concludes with a very soft (ppp) dynamic.

Violoncello.

The score is written in E major and 3/4 time. It features a variety of dynamics including *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, and *dim.*, along with performance markings like *in Tempo* and *poco rit.*. The piece concludes with a piano accompaniment section.

1 2

pp *in Tempo* *pp* *sp*

mf *ff*

p *dim.* *pp*

pp

p *mf*

sp *f rinforzando* *fz*

fz *f* *fz* *sp*

ff

sp dim. *pp*

2 6

pp

pp *dim.* *pp*

4

pp

Violoncello.

pp
cresc. cresc. mf
ff
dim.
pp rit.

This section of the cello part begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The dynamics gradually increase through *cresc.* (crescendo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and then to *ff* (fortissimo). The music concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a final *pp* dynamic, ending with a double bar line and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Moderato.

1 pp p f
p pp pp ritard.

The *Moderato* section starts with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The dynamics range from *pp* to *p* and then to *f*. The piano accompaniment is shown below, with dynamics of *p*, *pp*, and *pp*, ending with a *ritard.* marking.

Presto.

ff fz fz fz

The *Presto* section is characterized by a fast tempo and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. It features a driving eighth-note pattern. The dynamics are marked as *fz* (forzando) in several places. The section concludes with a final *fz* dynamic.