

Richard Wagner American Centennial March (Grosser Festmarsch)

Violoncelle.

Violoncelle score for the American Centennial March (Grosser Festmarsch) by Richard Wagner. The score is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and D major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The second staff has a *ff* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking. The fifth staff has a *ff* marking. The sixth staff has a *ff* marking. The seventh staff has a *ff* marking. The eighth staff has a *ff* marking. The ninth staff has a *ff* marking. The tenth staff has a *ff* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Violoncelle.

This page contains the cello part of Wagner's American Centennial March. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music. The piece begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The first staff features a melodic line with a fermata. The second staff continues the melody with a decrescendo (dim.) marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a slur over a group of notes. The fourth staff also has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a pizzicato (pizz.) marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a 'Bog.' (Bogus) marking. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) marking. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

Violoncelle.

ff *ff*

immerff *ff* *dim.*

p

poco cresc.

poco f

ff

p

p

poco cresc. *cresc.*

piu f

piu f

G. R.

Violoncelle.

The musical score for the Violoncelle part of Wagner's American Centennial March, page 4, consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and articulation marks. The first staff features a *riten.* marking. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic. The third staff includes a triplet of eighth notes, a *pizz.* marking, and a *dim. p* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *Bog.* and includes *poco cresc.* and *p cresc.* markings. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a *più f* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *ff* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff continues the melodic line.

Violoncelle.

This page contains the cello part of Wagner's American Centennial March. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a fermata. The third staff continues with eighth notes. The fourth staff has dynamic markings of *fff* (fortississimo) and includes a fermata. The fifth staff features *fff* and *ff* markings. The sixth staff has *ff* markings. The seventh staff has a *ff* marking. The eighth staff includes first, second, and third endings. The ninth staff has a *fff* marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final chord.