

4.  $\text{B}\flat$  4/4

( $\text{a}$ ) 1 4 2 2 1 3 1 2

4 ( $\text{a}$ ) ( $\text{a}$ ) 1  $\varphi$

( $\text{a}$ )# 1  $\varphi$  ( $\text{a}$ )# 3 2 1 2 3 0

( $\text{a}$ )  $\varphi$  1 2 ( $\text{a}$ ) 2 0 (3)

( $\text{a}$ ) # 1 1  $\varphi$  4 (A.S.)

( $\text{a}$ )# 1 4  $\varphi$  1  $\varphi$  2 4

( $\text{a}$ )  $\varphi$  2 1 3 2 1  $\varphi$  1 3 2

( $\text{a}$ ) ( $\text{a}$ ) 1 # 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  3 4 4



# 시작

10.

This sheet music is for a bass guitar piece titled '시작' (Start). It is written in the bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 12/8. The piece consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 for the open string). There are several trills and grace notes throughout. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the second staff. A 'D' chord symbol is placed below the eighth staff. The music concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

The first five staves of musical notation are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. They contain various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Some notes have a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The notation includes complex patterns such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

The last five staves of musical notation are also in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. They continue the musical piece with similar notation to the first five staves. A large red 'X' is drawn across these staves, indicating they are to be ignored or are a correction. A red bracket on the left side of the sixth staff is labeled with the Korean characters '끝' (end) and 'E'.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a bass instrument, consisting of ten staves. The entire page is crossed out with a large red 'X'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '8' and '8-'. The music appears to be a complex piece with many sixteenth notes and slurs.



CONTRABBASSO

# CAPRICCIO DI BRAVURA

per Contrabbasso e Pianoforte



Revisione a cura di Alfredo Trebbi

GIOVANNI BOTTESINI  
(1821 - 1889)

accordatura:

Adagio

10 *tr*

15 *V* *tr* *tr*

20 *cresc.*

*sf* *p* *II* *III* *cresc.*

*sf* *p* *II*

시작

25

*p*

V 30 *staccato* *loco*  
II *sf*

V 3 1 2  
II

35



[solo] *p* *mf* *p*

# 4 시작

Allegro con fuoco

40



반주 69마디부터 시작

끝



85

[armonici] 90

*sf*

*tr*

95

*sf*

100

*p*

105

[*sf*]

*cresc.*

*f*

110

*ff*

*tr*

6

c - a - l - a - n - d - o

130

135

시작

Animato

Musical score for a piece starting at measure 140. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one flat. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'. A red 'X' is drawn over the word 'Animato' and the first few measures of the second system. A red line is drawn across the first two systems. Measure numbers 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 170, and 175 are indicated throughout the score.

\* SOL<sub>4</sub> nell'originale (nota del revisore)

180

185

8va [armonici]

sf

(8va) [ ]

190

(8va) loco tr

3

3

1

V

II

195

3

1

V

3

II

200

8va

loco

[f]

Più mosso

205

cr

+

3

1

II

II

c - r - e - s - c - e - n - d - o

210

8va

loco

3

f

ff

\* SOL<sub>4</sub> nell'originale (nota del revisore)

