

Double Bass Concerto No.2

Ed. Isaac Trapkus
(b.1984)
version: 2020/12/12

In B minor for bass in solo tuning (F $\sharp$ -B-e-a)
Transcribed from the B minor manuscript for bass and piano

Giovanni Bottesini
(1821-1889)

I

Allegro Moderato

Contrabass

Piano

5 *Solo espressivo*

Cb.

Pno.

8

Cb.

Pno.

11

Cb.

Pno.

14

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

cresc.

17

Cb.

Pno.

20

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

p

23

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

p

26

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

p

29

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

f

cresc.

sf

sf

32

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

cresc.

35

Cb.

Pno.

f

(rall.)

f

sf

sf

38

Cb.

Pno.

mf

p

41

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

f

cresc.

mf

mf

44

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

p

p

47

Cb.

Pno.

sf

sf

sf

50

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

p

53

Cb.

Pno.

sf

f

f

56

Cb.

Pno.

f

f

f

59

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

62

Cb.

Pno.

f

f

p

cresc.

cresc.

p

66

Cb.

Pno.

sf

sf

3

3

3

3

69

Cb.

Pno.

f

3

3

3

3

72

Cb.

Pno.

p

3

3

3

3

3

3

[illegible]

79

Cb.

dim.

3

3

Pno.

meno

82

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

p

85

Cb.

Pno.

89

Cb.

Pno.

f

f

f

f

94

Cb.

Pno.

Cadenza

f

98

Cb.

f

3

3

3

3

101

Cb.

103

Cb.

108

Cb.

111

Cb.

126

Cb.

Pno.

ff

ff

This musical score shows measures 126 through 130 for a Cello (Cb.) and Piano (Pno.) duo. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The Cello part begins in measure 126 with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F#2, and then a half note E2. In measure 127, it plays a half note D2, followed by a quarter note C#2, and then a half note B1. In measure 128, it plays a half note A1, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a half note F#2. In measure 129, it plays a half note E2, followed by a quarter note D2, and then a half note C#2. In measure 130, it plays a half note B1, followed by a quarter note A1, and then a half note G2. The Piano part begins in measure 126 with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F#2, and then a half note E2. In measure 127, it plays a half note D2, followed by a quarter note C#2, and then a half note B1. In measure 128, it plays a half note A1, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a half note F#2. In measure 129, it plays a half note E2, followed by a quarter note D2, and then a half note C#2. In measure 130, it plays a half note B1, followed by a quarter note A1, and then a half note G2. The score includes dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) for both instruments in measures 126 and 127. The Cello part has a *ff* marking in measure 126. The Piano part has a *ff* marking in measure 126. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 130.

II

Andante

Contrabass

Piano

6

Cb.

Pno.

11

Cb.

Pno.

15

Cb.

Pno.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'II' in 6/8 time, marked 'Andante'. It features three parts: Contrabass, Piano, and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part is written in grand staff. The score is divided into three systems, with measures 6, 11, and 15 marked at the beginning of each system. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc.* The key signature has one sharp (F#).

19

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

p

23

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

cresc.

27

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

cresc.

31

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

cresc.

34

Cb.

Pno.

f

dim.

f

sf

diminendo

sf

37

Cb.

Pno.

f

f

40

Cb.

Pno.

ff

dim.

43

Cb.

Pno.

poco rall.

a tempo

p

a tempo

p

p

p

46

Cb.

Pno.

49

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

f

f

52

Cb.

Pno.

f

sf

p

f

sf

p

55

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

f

sf dim.

p

sf

f *sf* *p* *sf*

58

Cb.

Pno.

sf

p

sf

sf

61

Cb.

Pno.

rall.

dim.

rall.

dim.

64

Cb.

Pno.

p

66

Cb.

Pno.

colla parte

p

p

rall.

III

Allegro

Contrabass

Piano

f

f

Pno.

13

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

p

20

Cb.

f

p

Pno.

p

p

26

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

32

Cb.

p

Pno.

p

38

Cb.

cresc.

Pno.

cresc.

44

Cb.

Pno.

f

sf

dim.

p

f

sf

p

50

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

cresc.

56

Cb.

Pno.

f

f

ff

f

ff

p

60

Cb.

Pno.

f

p

64

Cb.

Pno.

69

Cb.

Pno.

75

Cb.

Pno.

83

Cb.

Pno.

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a Contrabass (Cb.) and Piano (Pno.) part. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part is characterized by dense textures with many chords and moving lines. The contrabass line features various articulations and dynamics, including trills and crescendos.

89

Cb.

Pno.

94

Cb.

Pno.

99

Cb.

Pno.

104

Cb.

Pno.

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a Cello (Cb.) and Piano (Pno.) part. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The piano part is particularly dense with many chords and some triplets. The cello part has melodic lines with some grace notes and slurs.

109

Cb.

Pno.

p *cresc.* *f*

p *f*

115

Cb.

Pno.

119

Cb.

Pno.

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

123

Cb.

Pno.

f

128

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

134

Cb.

Pno.

139

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

cresc.

144

Cb.

Pno.

f

p

f

p

150

Cb.

Pno.

155

Cb.

Pno.

cresc.

159

Cb.

Pno.

f

dim.

f

163

Cb.

Pno.

p

cresc.

p

168

Cb.

Pno.

f *ff*

Animando

f

172

Cb.

Pno.

175

Cb.

Pno.

179

Cb.

Pno.

sf *p* *sf* *p*

183

Cb.

p

Pno.

188

Cb.

cresc.

f

Pno.

cresc.

f

193

Cb.

Pno.

198

Cb.

Pno.

203

Cb.

Pno.

p

p

p

209

Cb.

Pno.

f

p

215

Cb.

Pno.

219

Cb.

Pno.

f

ff

ff

226

Cb.

Pno.

230

Cb.

Pno.

238

Cb.

Pno.

*)

*) Bottesini later penciled in D $\sharp$ s to replace all the D $\sharp$ s in the last five measures, changing the ending from major to minor. However, this arrangement of the concerto is the only version in which Bottesini made such a notation. The performer may decide which version they prefer.