

Violoncello.

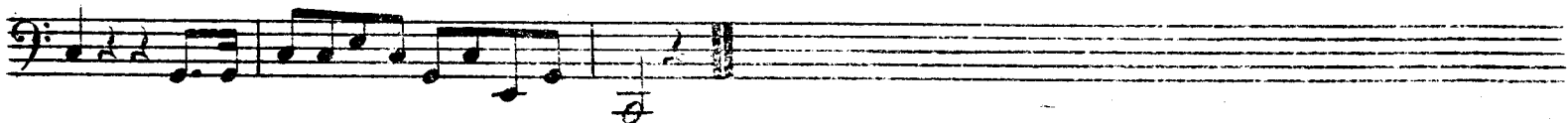
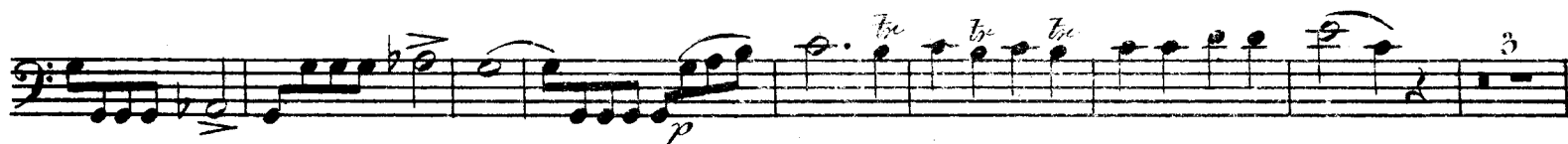
Quartetto Nº. 1.

Allegro.

The image shows the cello part of a quartet score, measures 1 through 24. The music is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The second measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a similar rhythmic pattern. The third measure features a piano (p) dynamic and a more complex rhythmic structure. The fourth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The fifth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The sixth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The seventh measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The eighth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The ninth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The tenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The eleventh measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twelfth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The thirteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The fourteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The fifteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The sixteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The seventeenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The eighteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The nineteenth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twentieth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twenty-first measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twenty-second measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twenty-third measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The twenty-fourth measure has a piano (p) dynamic and a series of eighth notes.

Violoncello.

306 3



Violoncello.

*Poco.
Adagio.*

The first section of the score consists of nine staves of music in a 6/8 time signature. The key signature has one flat. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some triplet-like figures. The dynamics vary, including a forte (*f*) section in the fourth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Piando.

The second section of the score consists of three staves of music in a 2/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The dynamics vary, including a forte (*f*) section in the second staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

305 5

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a *tr* (trill) marking and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a series of slurs and accents. The fourth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The sixth staff continues with slurs. The seventh staff has dynamic markings of *f* (forte) under two groups of notes. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

6 *W*

Violoncello.

Quartetto
N^o. 2.

Allegro.

The score is written for a single cello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with *mf* (mezzo-forte) also used. Performance instructions include *piaz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are indicated throughout. The piece ends with a trill (tr) on a final note.

Violoncello.

207 5

First staff of music, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. A *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction is present. A first ending bracket is marked with a '1' above it.

Second staff of music, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Third staff of music, featuring a first ending bracket with a '1' above it, and dynamics ranging from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to piano (*p*).

Fourth staff of music, concluding with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *pizz.* instruction.

Allegretto.

Fifth staff of music, marked *Allegretto.* in a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Sixth staff of music, continuing the *Allegretto* section with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Seventh staff of music, featuring a *tr.* (trill) instruction and a *pizz.* instruction.

Eighth staff of music, continuing with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Ninth staff of music, featuring a first ending bracket with a '1' above it, and alternating dynamics of forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Tenth staff of music, continuing with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket with a '1' above it.

Eleventh staff of music, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Twelfth staff of music, continuing with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket with a '1' above it.

Thirteenth staff of music, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fourteenth staff of music, continuing with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fifteenth staff of music, concluding the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Violoncello.

209

A musical score for Cello, consisting of 14 staves of music. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) on the first staff. The second staff includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte), followed by a *p* marking. The fourth staff features a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking followed by a *p* marking. The sixth staff includes a *f* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking. The eighth staff has a *f* marking. The ninth staff has a *f* marking. The tenth staff has a *f* marking. The eleventh staff has a *f* marking. The twelfth staff has a *f* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *f* marking. The fourteenth staff has a *f* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Violoncello.

10 310

Andante.

Romance.

The Romance section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro molto.

Finale.

The Finale section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and accents. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

310 11

The musical score consists of 15 staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trills). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine.*

Fine.