

QUARTETT in A.

Violoncello.

L. Norman, Op. 65.

Allegro agitato.

f *f* *pp*

pp *sempre pp*

pp *cresc.*

A *f* *dim.* *p* *p* *calando*

pp *f*

ff marcato *sf* *ff marcato*

diminuendo *p* *p* **1**

J.B.133

Violoncello.

Lo stesso tempo ma agitato.

The musical score for the Violoncello part consists of 12 measures, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

- Measure 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked *agitato*.
- Measure 2:** Continues with the *f* dynamic, marked *scherzando*.
- Measure 3:** Features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a key signature change to B major.
- Measure 4:** Continues with the *f* dynamic.
- Measure 5:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a key signature change to C major.
- Measure 6:** Continues with the *f* dynamic, marked *f marc.*
- Measure 7:** Features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a key signature change to D major.
- Measure 8:** Continues with the *mf* dynamic, marked *pp*.
- Measure 9:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked *leggero*.
- Measure 10:** Continues with the *p* dynamic, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Measure 11:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked *arco* (arco) and *sempre p* (always piano).
- Measure 12:** Continues with the *p* dynamic, marked *mysterioso*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*). The key signature changes from C major to B major, then to C major, and finally to D major.

Violoncello.

3

F
f

G
fz ff

p
p

p leggero.
mf

f
f
f

risoluto
f
f
f

H
p

mf
f
p

I
p
p

agitato e appass.
p

p. a p. cresc.
f

K
p

pp
cresc.
ff

ff
fp
pp
ff

Violoncello.

Andante sostenuto e cantabile.

p *cresc.* *f*
f *mf* *p* *mf* *con espress.*
mf *f* *f* *f*
B *mf* *con espress.* *f*
f *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *diminuendo*
riten. *pp* **C** *a tempo*
f *f* *f*
D *mf* *mf* *f*
f *diminuendo* *agitato* **E** *p* *p*
f *cresc.* *f* *p* *f*
pp *sempre pp e morendo*

Violoncello.

5

Tempo di Menuetto.

The score is written for a Cello in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 'Tempo di Menuetto'. The first system includes dynamics *f*, *fz*, and *f*, with first endings marked '1'. The second system features *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The third system includes *mf*, *f*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *ff*. The fourth system is marked 'molto cresc.' and includes *f*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth system includes *f*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The sixth system is marked 'Trio.' and 'cantabile', with dynamics *mf* and *mf*. The seventh system includes *p* and *mf*. The eighth system includes *f*. The ninth system includes *p*, *p*, *pp*, and 'sempre morendo'. The tenth system includes *f* and first endings marked '1'. The eleventh system includes *f* and first endings marked '1'.

Violoncello.

Musical score for the bassoon part of "The Marriage of Figaro" by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is in bass clef, 4/4 time, and consists of five staves. It features various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, and *cresc. molto*, along with slurs and fingerings.

Finale.

Allegro molto vivace.

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Alegria Mortis" by Manuel Mendive. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a bass instrument, in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro molto vivace".

The score is divided into several sections, each marked with a letter and a number:

- Section 1:** The first line of music, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes.
- Section A:** The second line of music, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of a sequence of six eighth notes.
- Section B:** The third line of music, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a sequence of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Section C:** The fourth line of music, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a sequence of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Section D:** The fifth line of music, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a sequence of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (*f*, *p*), and section markers (A, B, C, D). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Violoncello.

7

mf *cresc.* *f*
fz *E* *f*
fp *p* *F*
cresc. p. a p. al ff
marcato *sempre ff*
fz *f*
fp *G* *mf*
f *ff* *p* *1*
f *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*
fp *sempre. p* *pp* *H* *1* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6*
leggiere. *sf*
f *f* *f* *f* *f* *I* *3*

Violoncello.

p dolce

mf *f*

f e risoluto **K**

f

p *p*

cresc. *cresc. p. a p. ff*

sf *f* *ff*

M

Fine.