

SOLO CELLO

2.^{ME}
CONCERTO
Pour le Violoncelle

Composé

Par
L. BOCCHERINI

Prix 6^{fr}

à Paris

*Chez NADERMAN, Breveté, Facteur de Harpes, Editeur M.^d de Musique du ROI,
Rue de Richelieu N^o 46, à la clef d'Or, Passage de l'ancien café de Foix.*

2 **II^{me}** **CONCERTO** *All.^o* **Violoncello Obligato**

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The musical score is written for a Violoncello (Cello) in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *All.^o* (Allegro). The score is divided into sections by dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sc/o* (solo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece. The score ends with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

Violoncello Obigato

Violoncello Obigato musical score, first system. The score is written for a single cello on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. A 'tr' (trill) marking is present above a note in the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Adagio

Violoncello Obigato musical score, second system. The score continues on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. A 'solo' marking is present below a note in the first measure. A 'tr' (trill) marking is present above a note in the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Violoncello Obligato

Allegro

A musical score for Violoncello Obligato, marked Allegro. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with a melodic line marked with dynamics *p* and *F*. The second staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p*, *F*, and *pp*. The fourth staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line marked with dynamics *p* and *F*. The sixth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p* and *F*. The seventh staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The eighth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p* and *F*. The ninth staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The tenth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p* and *F*. The eleventh staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The twelfth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics *p* and *F*. The thirteenth staff continues the melody with dynamics *p* and *F*. The score is marked with various dynamics including *p*, *F*, *pp*, and *f*. The tempo is marked Allegro.

Violoncello Obligato

The image shows a page of musical notation for the piano introduction of 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with various dynamics (p, f, solo) and articulations (tr, accents). The notation includes staves for piano and voice, with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

VIOLIN I

2.^{ME}

CONCERTO

Pour le Violoncelle

Composé

Par

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II^{mo} CONCERTO

Allegro Violino Primo

The musical score is written for Violino Primo in G major, 2/4 time, marked Allegro. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f, FP, solo). The piece begins with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages, followed by a section with trills and slurs. The score includes several measures of rest and dynamic changes, such as p (piano), f (forte), and FP (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a final flourish.

Violino Primo

3

The first system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 1-10. It consists of five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Adagio

The second system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 11-20. It consists of five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Violino Primo

Allegro

A musical score for Violino Primo, marked Allegro. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *crec* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim* (diminuendo). A *solo* marking appears on the 7th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the 12th staff.

p *crec* *f* *p* *crec* *f*

p

p *f* *ff*

f *p* *f*

p *f*

solo

dim *p*

crec *f* *p* *crec* *f*

Violino Primo

5

Violino Primo musical score, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- F** (Forte) at the beginning of the third staff.
- p** (piano) at the end of the second staff and in the middle of the third staff.
- sol** (solo) in the fourth staff.
- tutti** (tutti) above the eighth staff.
- P** (Piano) at the end of the eighth staff.
- F** (Forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- p** (piano) in the middle of the tenth staff.
- F** (Forte) at the end of the tenth staff.

VIOLIN II

2.^{ME}

CONCERTO

Pour le Violoncelle

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Violino Secondo

II
CONCERTO

Allegro

The musical score is written for the Violino Secondo part of the second concerto, in the Allegro tempo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word *solo* appears above the staff in the fifth and tenth measures. The score is presented on twelve staves.

Violino Secondo

The first system of musical notation for Violino Secondo consists of six staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the fourth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

The second system of musical notation for Violino Secondo consists of seven staves. The tempo is marked "Adagio". The key signature remains G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. This system includes dynamic markings such as *sol* (solo) and *tutti*. The music continues with complex rhythmic figures and melodic lines. The system ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

Allegro

1

cres F P

cres F

F P F P F

P F

solo

2

1

cres F P

cres F

Violino Secondo

5

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'F' (forte), 'solo', and 'tutti'.

Staff 1: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 4: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 5: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 6: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 7: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 8: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 9: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 10: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 11: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Staff 12: Treble clef, G major key signature. The staff begins with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of chords. The staff ends with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

VIOLA

2.^{ME}

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II^{mo} CONCERTO

Allegro

The first movement is marked **Allegro**. It consists of nine staves of music. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include **F** (forte) and **P** (piano). There are two **tutti** markings, each preceded by the number 36. The movement concludes with a final **F** dynamic.

Adagio

The second movement is marked **Adagio**. It consists of two staves of music. The key signature remains two sharps. The tempo is slower than the first movement. Dynamics include **F** and **P**. There is a **tutti** marking preceded by the number 15. The movement concludes with a final **F** dynamic.

Allegro

The third movement is marked **Allegro**. It consists of three staves of music. The key signature remains two sharps. The tempo is faster than the second movement. Dynamics include **F** and **P**. There are three **tutti** markings, each preceded by the number 1. The movement concludes with a final **F** dynamic.

This musical score is for the Alto part, page 3, measures 109 through 115. The music is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The first staff (measure 109) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff contains dynamic markings 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The third staff has a first ending bracket marked '1' and a dynamic marking 'F'. The fourth staff is marked with the measure number '109'. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff features a first ending bracket marked '1' and dynamic markings 'P' and 'F'. The seventh staff has dynamic markings 'P' and 'F'. The eighth staff is marked with the measure number '115'. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking 'P'. The tenth staff concludes the passage with a final cadence.

CELLO - BASS

2.^{ME}

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II^{mo} CONCERTO

Allo:

First movement of the second concerto, marked 'Allo:'. The score consists of eight staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present, with the number 36 marking the start of the first ending.

Adagio

Second movement of the second concerto, marked 'Adagio'. The score consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is slower and more melodic than the first movement. Dynamics are indicated by 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present, with the number 11 marking the start of the first ending and 15 marking the start of the second ending.

Allegro

Third movement of the second concerto, marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is faster and more rhythmic than the previous movements. Dynamics are indicated by 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte).

A musical score for a Bassoon (Basso) in G major, measures 108-115. The score consists of 11 staves. Measures 108 and 109 are marked with a '1' above the staff. Measures 110 and 111 are marked with a '1' above the staff. Measures 112 and 113 are marked with a '1' above the staff. Measures 114 and 115 are marked with a '1' above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The key signature is G major (one sharp).

108

115