

Quarteto para Piano e Cordas

Mvt. 1

Vazel Merenzeine

$\text{♩} = 50$

Cello

mp

9

Clo.

f

mp

mf

14

Clo.

pizz.

f

arco

ff

17

Clo.

rit.

a tempo

pizz.

mp

20

Clo.

arco

$\text{♩} = 40$

22

Clo.

fff

mf

pizz.

mp

27

Clo.

arco

mf

33

Clo.

36

Clo.

ff

Sul Tasto

39

Clo.

mf

pp

42

Clo.

ff

fff

43 Clo. *mp*

47 Clo. *mf* pizz.

52 Clo.

54 Clo. arco *p*

57 Clo. *mf*

60 Clo. *f* *mp*

63 Clo. pizz. *p* *mp* arco

66 Clo. *ff*

68 Clo. *p* *mf*

72 Clo. pizz. *mf* *f*

75 Clo. arco *ff*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a cello (Clo.). It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 43 to 75. The notation includes various musical symbols: notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions like *arco* (bowed) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are also included. The key signature starts with one flat (B-flat) and changes to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 57. The time signature is 4/4 until measure 72, where it changes to 3/4.

78 Clo. *pizz.* *mp* *arco*

81 Clo. *mp*

The image shows two staves of musical notation for cellos. The first staff, starting at measure 78, is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a pizzicato (pizz.) instruction and a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Above the staff, the word 'arco' indicates a transition to bowing. The staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff, starting at measure 81, is also in bass clef with the same key signature. It begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a final whole note. Above the staff, there are three curved lines, possibly indicating a bowing technique or a specific articulation. The staff ends with a double bar line.