

Pièce facile

2^e Livre

ANDANTE

et RONDO

POUR LE

Violoncelle,

avec Acc^t de 2 Violons, Alto et Basse (et Contre-Basse ad lib.)

(ou de Pianoforte)

composé

PAR

BERNARD ROMBERG.

Op. 66.

Propriété des Éditeurs.

Pr. } av. Quat. 1 Thlr. 8 Gr.
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2303.

1841 rom

PRINCIPALE.

B. Romberg. Op. 66.

(♩ = 69.)
ANDANTE.

crescendo.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It begins in the bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "ANDANTE" with a quarter note equal to 69 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a variety of musical notations:

- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *crescendo.*, *diminuendo.*, *Solo.*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), *col arco.* (with bow), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dolce.* (dolce).
- Articulation:** *2^a* (second ending), *1^a* (first ending), and *3^a* (third ending).
- Other markings:** *V₄* (four-measure rest), *2^a* (second ending), and *3^a* (third ending).

 The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

PRINCIPALE.

pizz. *col arco.*

p

cresc.

p

mf

f *p*

f

p

f *pizz.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'PRINCIPALE.' The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system starts with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking, followed by a 'col arco.' (col arco) marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and eighth notes. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score also includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final 'f' (forte) marking and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking.

PRINCIPALE.

(● = 80.)

ALLEGRETTO.

(♩ = 80.)
ALLEGRETTO.

f col arco. dimin. p

Tutti.

Solo.

Tutti.

Solo.

Tutti.

Solo.

f

2^a 3^a 2^a 2^a 3^a

dimin.

Tutti.

p pp

Solo.

Tutti.

pp

PRINCIPALE.

Solo. Λ

2^a p 2^a

dolce.

tr

mf p

cresc.

p

p 3^a

3

7

2303, >

PRINCIPALE.

[illegible]

PRINCIPALE.

Musical score for "PRINCIPALE." featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dolce.*, and *Tutti.*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various time signatures (e.g., 12/8, 3/4). The score is marked with "2a" and "3a" indicating first and second endings. The piece concludes with a "Tutti." marking.

PRINCIPALE.

Solo. *ff* *2^a* *Tutti.* *f*

Solo. *2^a* *3^a*

f *dimin.* *p*

p

cresc.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin. It begins with a 'Solo.' section marked *ff* (fortissimo), featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a series of slurs over sixteenth notes. This transitions into a 'Tutti.' section marked *f* (forte), which continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff*, *f*, *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece is divided into 'Solo.' and 'Tutti.' sections, with the 'Tutti.' section starting after a double bar line. The score is written on a single staff, with some measures containing multiple slurs and accents. The final measure of the piece is marked with a sharp sign (#).

PRINCIPALE.



Andante.



Allegretto. Tempo 1º



FINE.