

Соната для виолончели и фортепиано

(партия виолончели)

М. Тертерян

Редакция А. Дарзыкина

I

Cello

f

Solo

sp

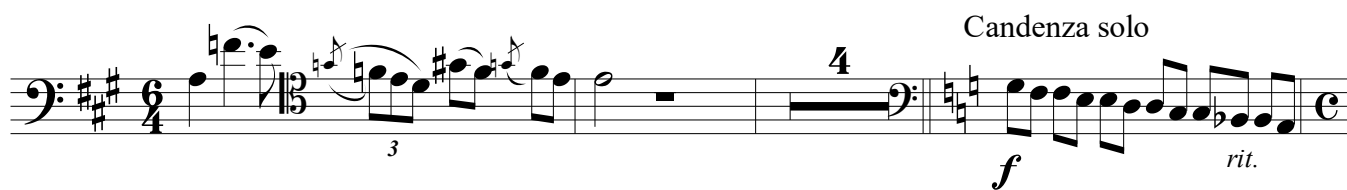
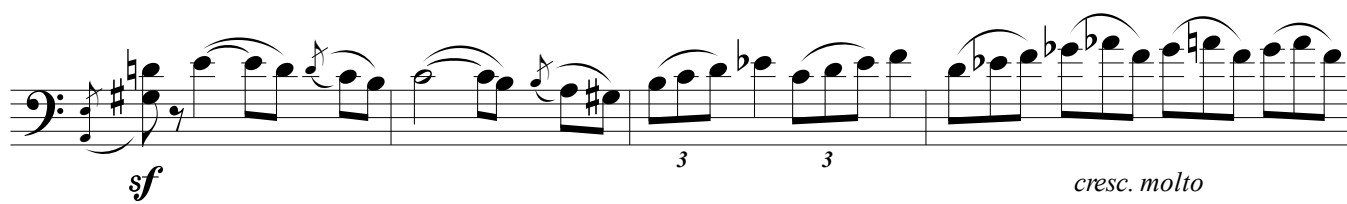
dim.

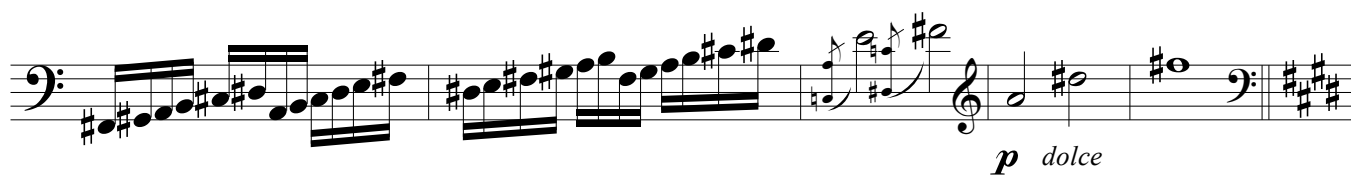
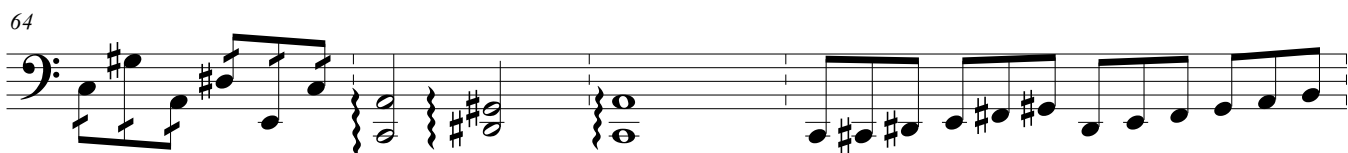
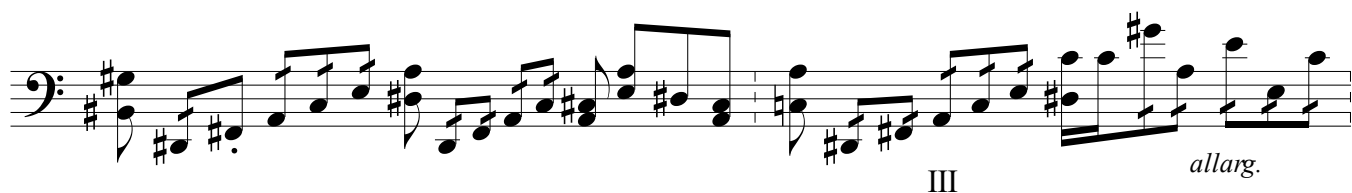
Agitato

mp *espres. e cant.*

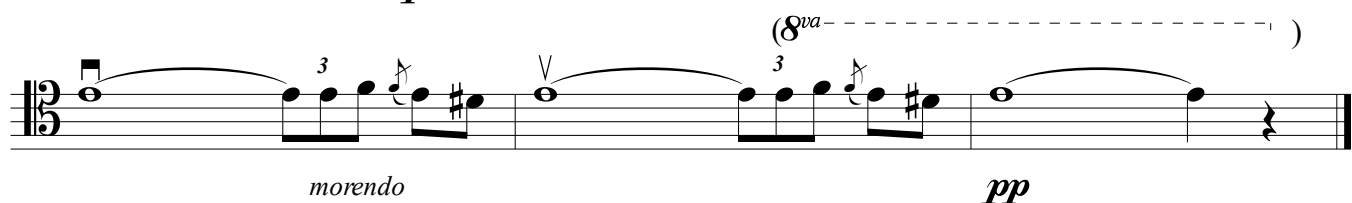
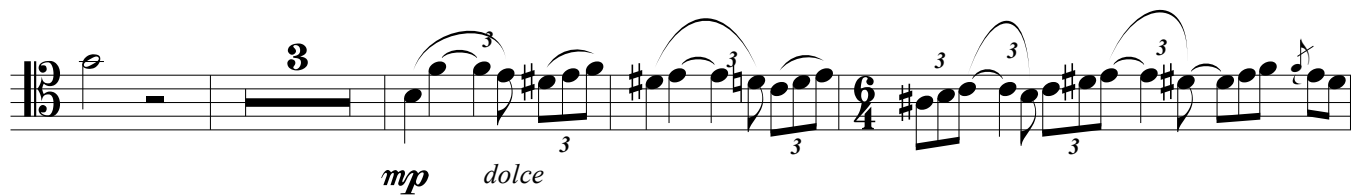
cresc.

f





Tempo agitato, ma meno mosso



II

Largo

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 6/4 time. It begins with a middle C (C4) on a single eighth note, followed by a half note G3. The next measure contains a half note F3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. This is followed by a half note C3, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note A2. The final measure of the first system is a half note G2. The second system begins with a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. This is followed by a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The final measure of the second system is a half note G1. The piece concludes with a final C4 on a single eighth note.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2. This is followed by a double bar line. The second part of the melody is in 4/4 time and begins with a forte dynamic (f). It starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes: D2, C2, and B1. The melody then continues with a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The piece concludes with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The final notes are a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2.

Andante cantabile

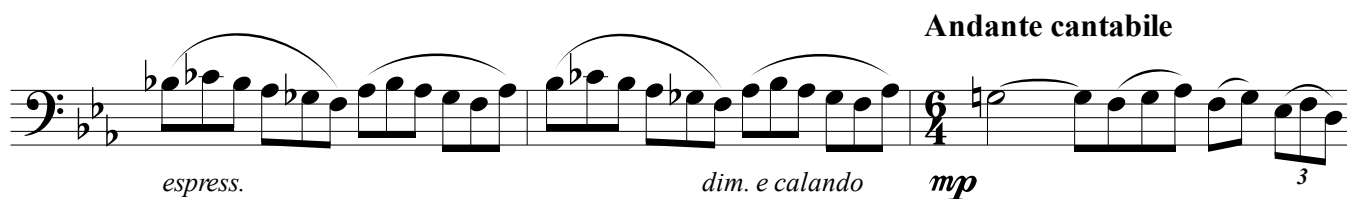
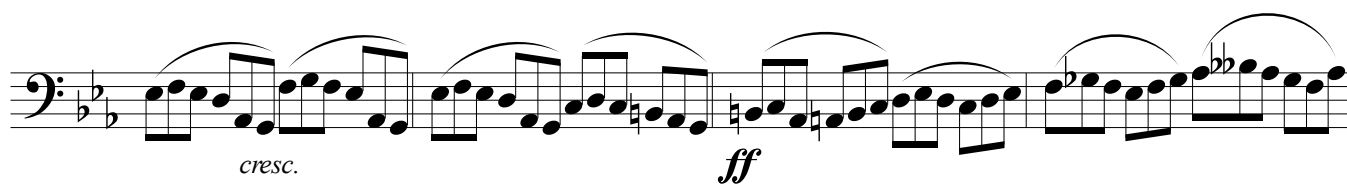
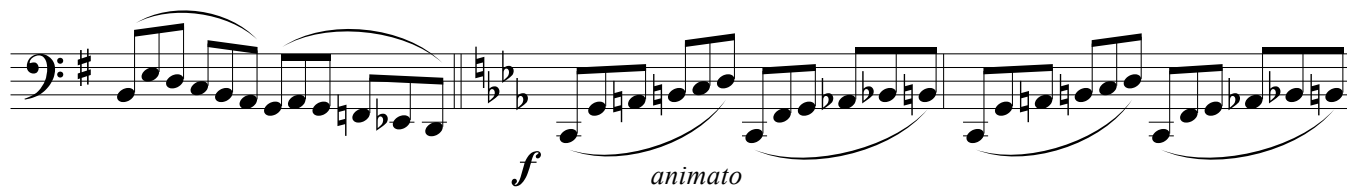
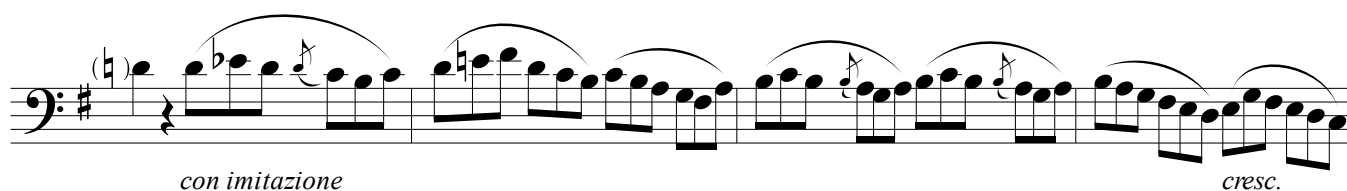
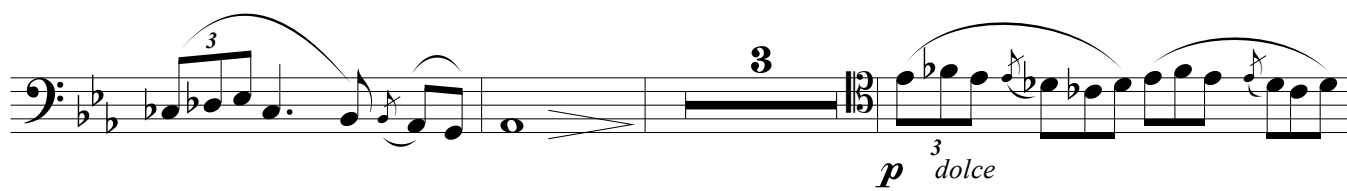
Andante cantabile

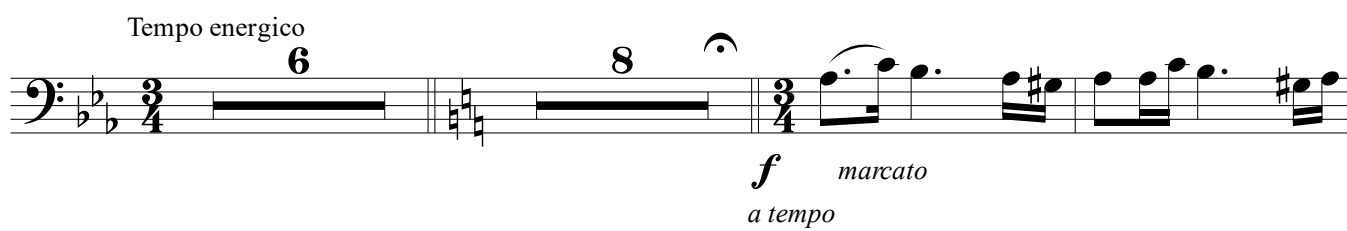
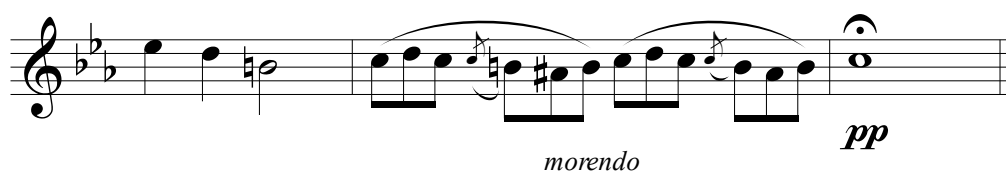
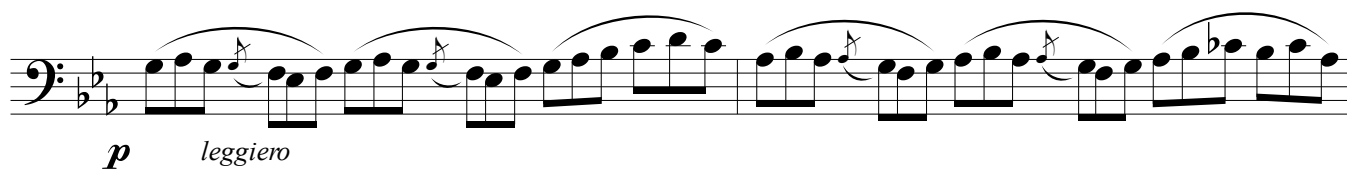
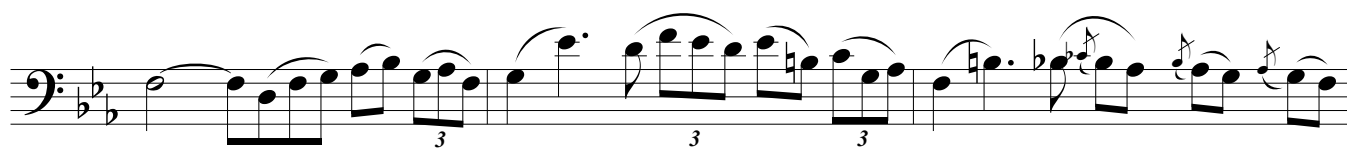
marcato

mp cant.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a grand staff. The left hand (bass clef) plays a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. A slur connects the A4 and B4 notes, with a '3' above it indicating a triplet. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. A slur connects the F2 and E2 notes, with a '3' below it indicating a triplet. The system ends with a double bar line.





III



1 4

mf cantabile

3

3

4

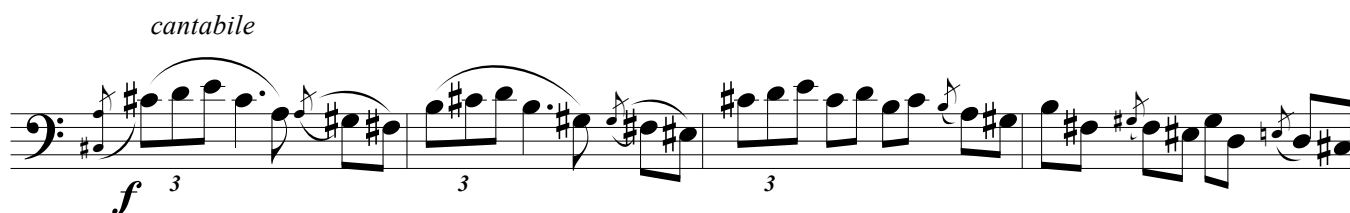
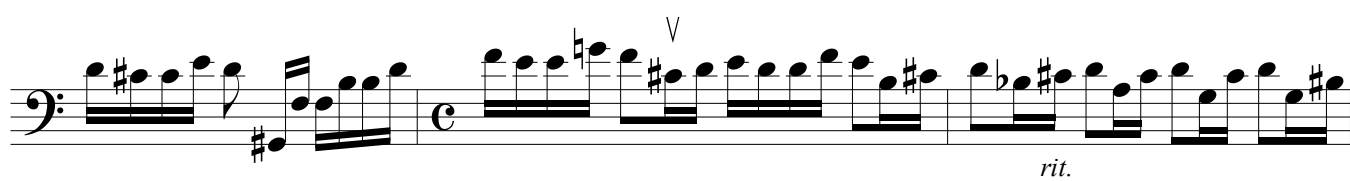
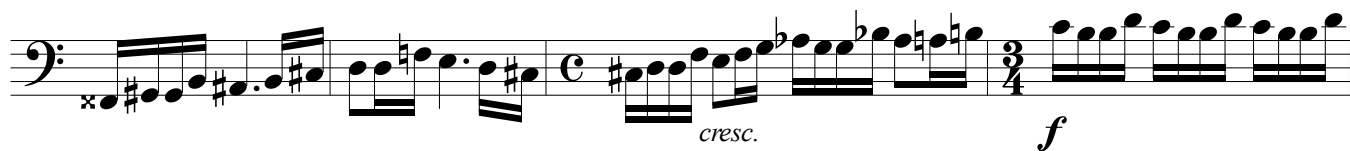
f

3

mf *dim.* *p* misterioso

poco *p*

Detailed description: This musical score is written for a bass clef instrument in 2/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole rest marked '1' and a half rest marked '4'. The second staff starts with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes, marked *mf* and *cantabile*. The third staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter rest, followed by a whole rest marked '4'. The fifth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains several triplet markings. The sixth staff starts with a *mf* dynamic, includes a triplet, and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The seventh staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *misterioso* marking, followed by a *poco* (poco) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, triplets, slurs, and articulation marks.



allarg.

f

Cadenza solo

ten.

ten.

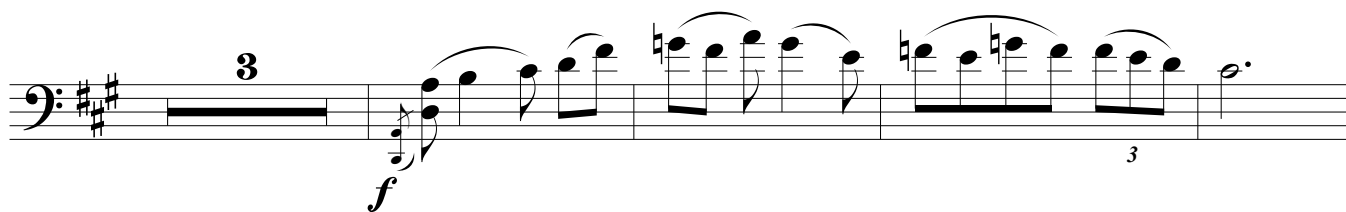
Tempo I

mp

f

V

The musical score is written for a bass clef instrument. It begins with a section marked *allarg.* (allargando), followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. The *Cadenza solo* section features several triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and a *ten.* (tenuto) marking. The tempo then changes to *Tempo I*, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *V* (Vercelli) marking.



Vivo

f

Maestoso \vee

Maestoso

f pesante

1

2