

## Violoncellos

## Tibiriçá

Charles C.S Júnior

**A** Adagio

Colina entre 2 rios

1



8



17



26



33

**B** Andantino

7



15



23



33



42 com surdina

*mf*

49 legato

*f*

57 2 arco **lento** - - -

*mp* *mf* *f*

**C** **Adagio**

*mp*

9 3 **Allegro**  $\text{tremolo}$   $\text{♩} = 130$

*cresc.* *f* *fp*

33 arco **rit.**

*fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *f* *dim.*

43 **Adagio** **accel.** - - - -

*mp* *mp* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

51 **Normal** **Allegro** arco

*ff* *ff* *ff* *mf* 3 3

59 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

66 arco **f** 1 **fp** **fp**

*f* 1 *fp* *fp*

74 1 1

*ff* *f* 1 1

**rit. 3**

82 *tremolo* *ff* *pizz.* *tremolo* *arco* *mf*

90 (rit.) — — — — — **lento** — —

The first system of the musical score is for the bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo markings '(rit.)' and 'lento' are placed above the staff, with dashed lines indicating the transition. The music consists of four measures. The first three measures each contain a half note (G2) and a dotted half note (A2), beamed together. The fourth measure contains a whole note (G2). The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'cresc. --' (crescendo). The tempo then changes to 'lento' (slow) and the dynamics are marked 'dim. --' (diminuendo). The system ends with a whole note.

13

*dim.* \_ \_