

Concertino 1 en fa majeur

Jean-Baptiste Bréval (1755-1825)

Allegro (♩ = 112)

Cello

A

f

4

B

mf

8

13

f

17

mf *p* *pp*

C

23

f *mf*

26

f

29

mf

32

f *ff*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (F major) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The piece is divided into three sections: Section A (measures 1-4) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. Section B (measures 5-16) begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, includes a first ending bracket, and shows a dynamic progression from mf to piano (p) to pianissimo (pp). Section C (measures 17-32) starts with a forte (f) dynamic, includes a second ending bracket, and concludes with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The score is filled with musical notation including slurs, triplets, and specific fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) for various notes.

2

f

40

mf

44

47

p

50

f *p* *f* *tr*

54

f *mf* *p* *tempo*

59

f *f* *poco rall.*

62

65

mf

69

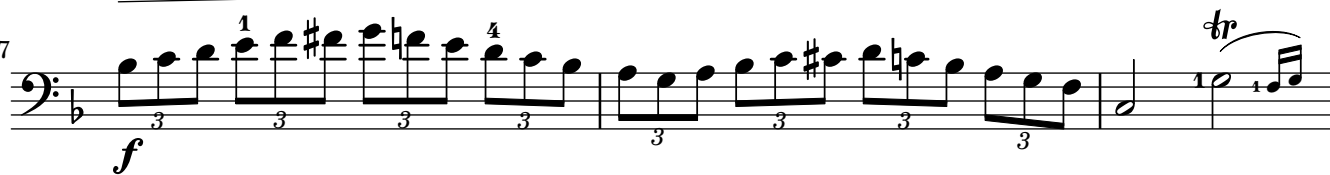
f *mf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass clef instrument, spanning measures 2 to 69. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into systems of staves. Measure 2 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 40-49 feature a crescendo leading to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and then piano (*p*). Measure 50 includes a trill (*tr*) and a return to forte (*f*). Measures 54-58 show a dynamic range from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*) and back to forte (*f*). Measure 59 includes a 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 62-69 continue with various dynamics including mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*), with frequent use of triplets and slurs. Fingerings (1-4) and breath marks (circles) are indicated throughout.

72



77



80

