

Sonate en do majeur (Cello I)

Jean-Baptiste Bréval

Allegro

Cello I

The musical score for Cello I of the Sonate en do majeur by Jean-Baptiste Bréval is presented in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The score consists of 33 measures, divided into sections A, B, and D.

Section A (Measures 1-15): Begins with a forte (**f**) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at measure 3. The section concludes with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

Section B (Measures 16-25): Starts with a piano (**p**) dynamic. It includes a variety of note values and rests, with a forte (**f**) dynamic marking at measure 20. The section ends with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

Section C (Measures 26-33): Begins with a piano (**p**) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (**f**) dynamic marking at measure 30. The section concludes with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

Section D (Measures 34-41): Starts with a piano (**p**) dynamic. It includes a variety of note values and rests, with a forte (**f**) dynamic marking at measure 38. The section ends with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

37 **E**
mf

42 *p* *allonger, touche*

48 *mf*

53 *p*

57 *f*

62 *mf sec*

67 *a tempo* *f* *mf* *p*

73 *f* *p*

79 *f*

This musical score represents the bass line of 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number: 84, 89, 93, 97, and 100. The music features a variety of dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). It includes complex rhythmic patterns such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. There are also articulation marks like accents, staccato, and breath marks. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.