

Missa do Sagrado Coração de Jesus

Kyrie

Violoncello

Antônio Martiniano da Silva Bemfica (1845 - 1904)

Escrita em 12 de Maio de 1891

Andante maestoso

5

10

13

16

22

29

35

Gloria

Allegro

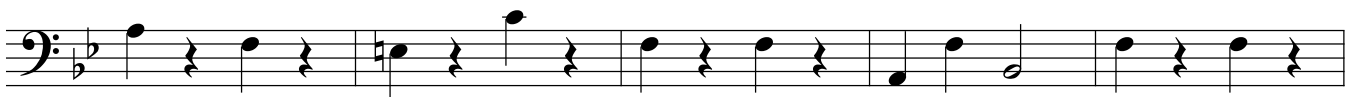
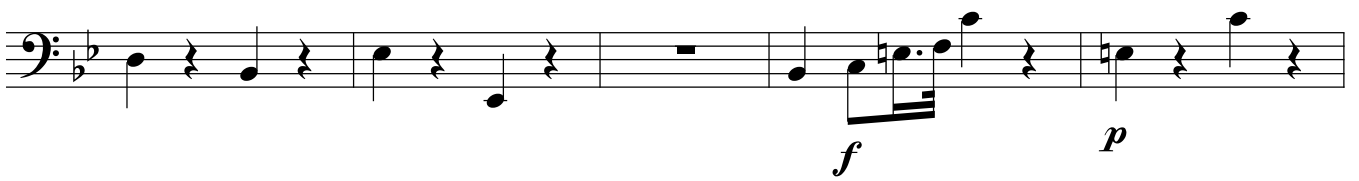
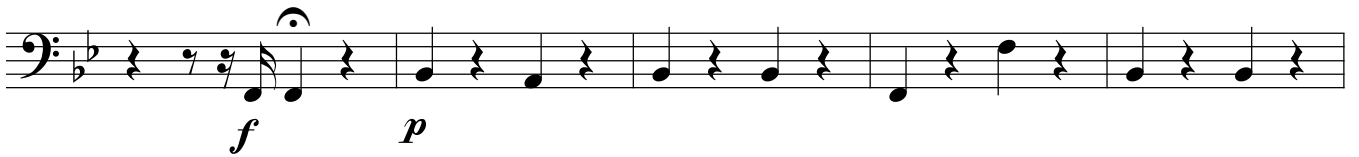
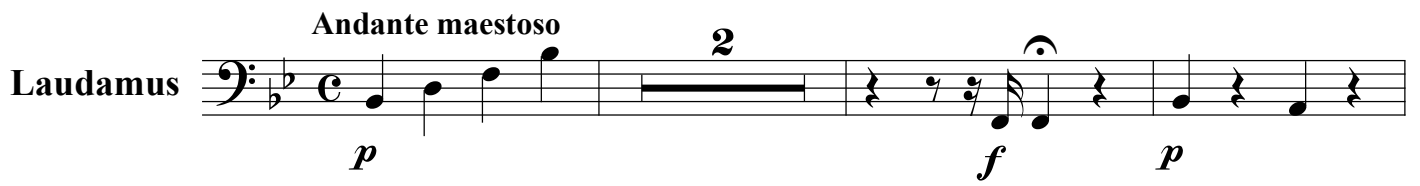
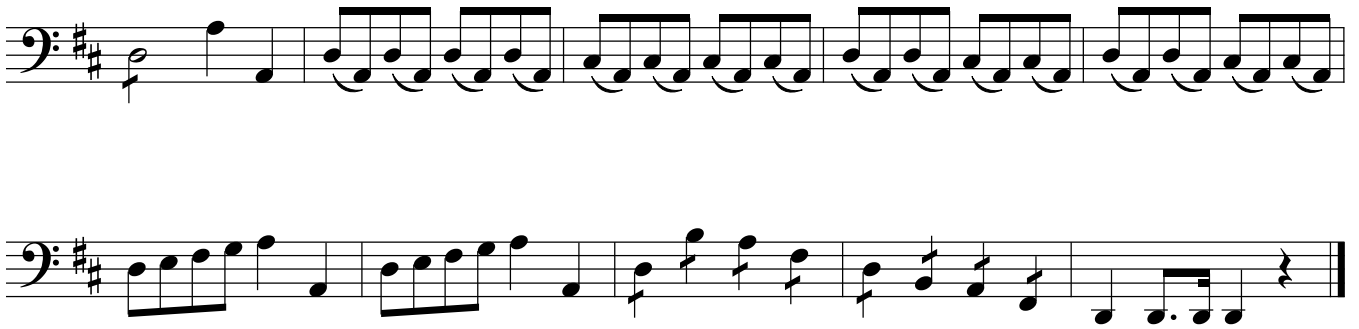
f

p

f

v

v



f

p

f

Andante

p

Allegro

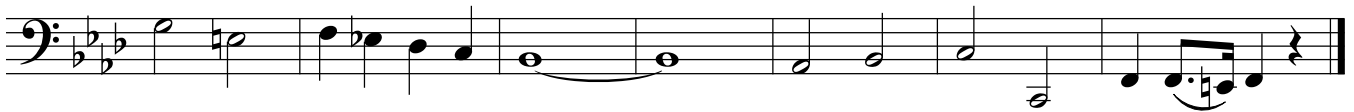
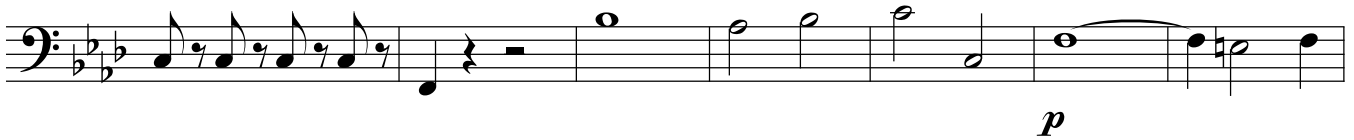
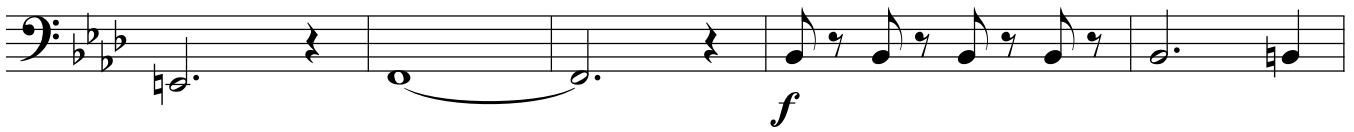
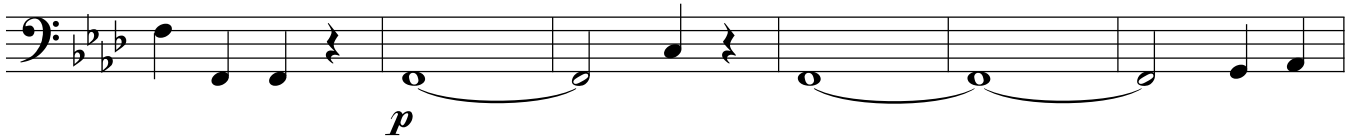
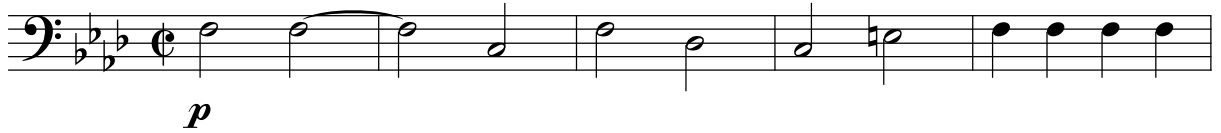
p

f

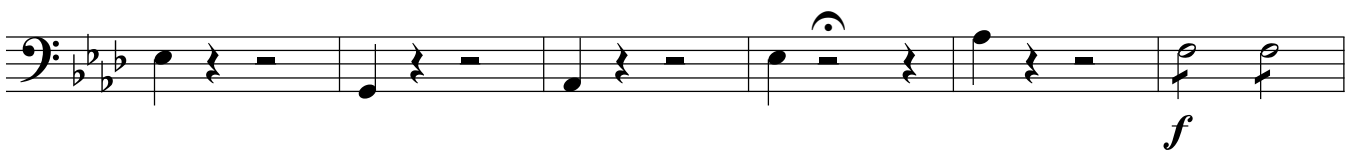
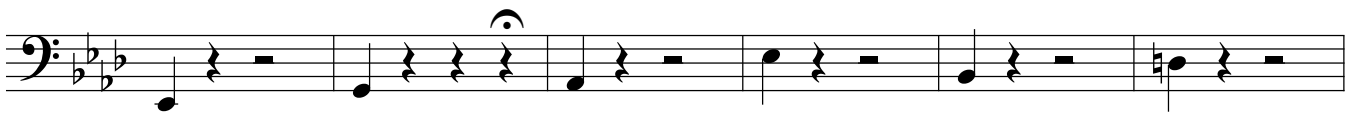
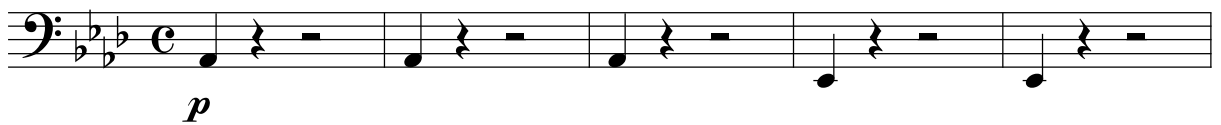
f

Andante

Gratias



Allegro

Domine
Deus

Menos

Menos

p

rall.

Allegro

p

f *p* *f*

The Menos section consists of five staves of music in the bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a *rall.* (rallentando) marking and transitions into an **Allegro** tempo. The third staff features a crescendo from *p* to *f*, followed by a decrescendo back to *p*, and then a crescendo to *f*. The section concludes with a final staff ending in a double bar line.

Andantino

Qui tollis

f *f*

p

The Andantino section begins with the vocal cue "Qui tollis" and consists of four staves of music in the bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a decrescendo to piano (*p*). The section concludes with a final staff.

Violoncello musical score for the first section, marked **Allegro**. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a **f** (forte) dynamic, followed by a **p** (piano) dynamic, and then returns to **f**. The tempo is indicated by the word **Allegro**. The score consists of five staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final measure of the fifth staff ends with a double bar line.

Andante maestoso

Qui sedes

Violoncello musical score for the second section, marked **Andante maestoso**. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a **p** (piano) dynamic. The tempo is indicated by the word **Andante maestoso**. The score consists of four staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final measure of the fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

f *f* *p* *f*

rall. **Andante** *p* *f*

Allegro

Cum Sancto Spiritu

Andante

f *p*

Allegro

f

Piu allegro

f

The musical score is written for a Violoncello. It begins with the tempo marking 'Andante' and the dynamic 'f'. The first system contains two staves. The second system contains two staves. The third system contains two staves. The fourth system contains two staves. The fifth system contains two staves. The sixth system contains two staves. The seventh system contains two staves. The eighth system contains two staves. The ninth system contains two staves. The tenth system contains two staves. The tempo marking 'Allegro' appears above the third system. The dynamic 'f' appears below the first staff of the third system. The tempo marking 'Piu allegro' appears above the seventh system. The dynamic 'f' appears below the first staff of the seventh system. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.