

CONCERTO

Pour Violoncelle principale

deux Violons, Alto, Basse, deux Oboë

— et deux Cors. —

Composés

par J. Pleyel

Oeuvre 4^e pour Violoncelle.

Gravés par Richomme

Prix 6^{ll}

A PARIS

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VIOLONCELLO PRINCIPALE

I

CONCERTO

All.^o

First staff of music in bass clef, C major, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *ff* and *pizzic.*

Second staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*, *col arco*, *ff*, *p*. Includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I'.

Third staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

Fourth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*.

Fifth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*.

Sixth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*.

Seventh staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *p*.

Eighth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*.

Ninth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*, *ff*. Includes the instruction *cresc. a poco a poco*.

Tenth staff of music in bass clef.

Eleventh staff of music in bass clef.

Twelfth staff of music in bass clef.

Thirteenth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *Solo!*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourteenth staff of music in bass clef. Dynamics: *2*.

VIOLENC. PRINC.

arpeggio

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the remaining eight are in treble clef. The music is characterized by rapid arpeggiated patterns. Dynamics include *dol.* (dolce), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppcc cres* (pianissimo con crescendo). A fermata is present over a measure in the fourth staff. A wavy line above the eighth and ninth staves indicates a tremolo effect. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) between the sixth and seventh staves.

VIOLONC.^{llo} PRINC.^{le}

loco

tutti

ff

ff

ff

tr.

tr.

3

3

3

VIOLONC.^{llo} PRINC.^{le}

Solo
dol.
dol.
dol. *rinf*
loco
Solo *dol.*

The score is written for a solo cello in 2/4 time. It begins with a *Solo* marking and a *dol.* (dolce) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several triplet markings (3) and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *dol.*, *rinf* (rinforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). A *loco* marking appears in the lower register. The piece concludes with a *Solo* marking and a *dol.* dynamic.

VIOLONC. I^{lo}. PRINC. I^{le}

Adagio

p Solo cresc. a poco *f*

Solo

dol.

cres *rinf*

8 *loco*

tutti *f* *rinf*

Solo *dol.*

dol.

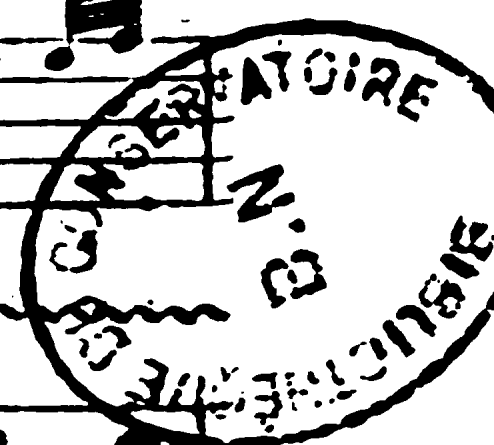
8

VOLONC^{llo} PRINC^{le}

dol. *loco* *tutti*

Rondo All. molto

p *dol.* *cres*



VIOLONC. II^o PRINC.^{le}

Solo

ff

dol.

ff

dol.

8

loco

tr

1 2 3 3 1

1 2 3

VIOLONC.^{llo} PRINC.^{le}

This page of a musical score for Violoncello (Cello) contains ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *loco*. There are also articulation marks like *tr* and numerous fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above or below notes. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The page concludes with a double bar line.