

à Sa Majesté GUILLAUME III.

ROI DES PAYS-BAS, &&

CONCERTO

pour VIOLONCELLE

Composé par

H. VIEUXTEMPS. Op: 46.

avec accomp^t d'ORCHESTRE ou PIANO.

All.^o moderato. (♩ = 96)

VIOLONCELLE.

TUTTI.

cresc.

The musical score is written for a single cello part. It begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'All.^o moderato' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats. The score is divided into sections: 'TUTTI' and 'SOLO'. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (sf). Performance instructions include 'con grazia', 'p dolce', 'sul sol.', 'sostenuto', 'grazioso', and 'vigoroso'. There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. The score ends with a 'C' time signature change.

VIOLONCELLE.

canto.
1
p sf
sf
con fuoco.
p sf
sf sf sf sf
dim. f tr dim. p riten.
p dolcissimo. cresc. cresc.
sf dim. p
a tempo. E f risoluto.
con fuoco. p grazioso.
sf f f sf > p f
F
sul do. p

VOLONCELLE

Violoncelle staff 1: Bass clef, starting with a *cresc.* marking. The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords with slurs.

Violoncelle staff 2: Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and a trill (*tr*). The music features eighth-note chords and slurs. A *f* dynamic is also present later in the staff.

Violoncelle staff 3: Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic and the instruction *molto delicatezza.* The music features sixteenth-note chords with slurs.

Violoncelle staff 4: Treble clef, continuing with sixteenth-note chords and slurs. A *p molto grazioso.* marking is present at the end of the staff.

Violoncelle staff 5: Treble clef, featuring triplet markings (*3*) and slurs. A *crescendo.* marking is present below the staff.

Violoncelle staff 6: Treble clef, continuing with slurs. A *sempre cresc.* marking is present below the staff. The staff ends with a *TUTTI.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

Violoncelle staff 7: Bass clef, continuing with slurs. A *f* dynamic is present at the end of the staff.

Violoncelle staff 8: Bass clef, continuing with slurs.

Violoncelle staff 9: Bass clef, continuing with slurs.

Violoncelle staff 10: Bass clef, featuring a *Silence.* marking and a *dramatique.* instruction. The staff ends with a *solo.* marking and a *sf* dynamic.

Violoncelle staff 11: Treble clef, featuring a *sf* dynamic, a *poco dim.* marking, and a *p* dynamic.

Violoncelle staff 12: Treble clef, continuing with slurs. A *sostenuto.* marking is present at the end of the staff.

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score is written for a cello and consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a bass clef staff with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *sf sostenuto*. The second system features a *sf* dynamic. The third system has *sf sf* dynamics and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth system has a *cresc.* marking. The fifth system has a *sf* dynamic. The sixth system has *cresc.* and *f* dynamics. The seventh system has a *f* dynamic. The eighth system is marked **L** *TUTTI.* and includes a tempo change to *L* and a dynamic of *f*. The ninth system has a *ff* dynamic. The tenth system is marked **M** *SOLO.* and includes dynamics of *sf* and *p*. The eleventh system has *cresc.* dynamics. The twelfth system has *cresc.* dynamics. The thirteenth system has *cresc.* dynamics.

VIOLONCELLE

Violoncelle musical score page 5. The score is written for a single instrument in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The second staff includes the instruction *a tempo* and features dynamics of *f*, *energico.*, and *f vigoroso.* The third staff is marked *risoluto.* and *sf*. The fourth staff has dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *sf p delicatezza.* The fifth staff starts with *p* and *f*. The sixth staff begins with *p >* and *p*. The seventh staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, *f* dynamics, and trills (*tr*). The eighth staff is marked *sostenuto.* The ninth staff starts with *p*. The tenth staff has *cresc.* markings and ends with *sf* and *p con grazie.* The eleventh staff includes *cresc.* and triplets (*3*). The twelfth staff begins with *f* and concludes with the instruction **P** TUTTI. and the number 9.

VOLONCELLE.

Cadenza.

A detailed musical score for a Cadenza in Cello. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *rit.* (ritardando), *grazie.* (grace notes), *sfrisoluto.* (sforzando), *dinin.* (diminuendo), *dolce.* (dolce), *longue.* (longue), and *sostenuto.* (sostenuto). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and sixteenth-note runs. There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1-2, 3, 4, 6, and 7. The score concludes with a final *f* dynamic and a *sostenuto* marking.

VIOLONCELLE.

6 6 6 6

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *a tempo.*

rit. *sf*

sf *sf*

Allegro.

ff

ANDANTE.

$\text{♩} = 88$

p

A Poco animato.

sf *sf*

p

B

exalté.

poco animato.

D

f *dim* *pp* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *tr*

FINALE.

Allegro (♩ = 100)

f *p* *sf* *sf* *f* **SOLO** **A**

sf

p

f

tr

p

brillante.

TUTTI.

SOLO.

sf

sf

con grazia.

p

brillante.

D *con delicatezza.*

sf

Musical score for the first system, featuring two staves with treble clefs and one staff with a bass clef. The music is marked with *sf* and includes a **TUTTI.** section.

Musical score for the second system, featuring two staves with treble clefs and one staff with a bass clef. It includes a **SOLO.** section and various dynamics like *sf* and *dim.*

Musical score for the third system, featuring two staves with treble clefs and one staff with a bass clef. It includes a **TUTTI.** section and various dynamics like *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

The musical score on page 41 consists of a vocal line and a guitar line. The vocal line, labeled "canto", begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The guitar line starts with a double bar line and a "solo" marking, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features intricate patterns, including double stops, triplets, and slurs. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *f* (forte) in the lower staves. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Poco meno mosso

poco rit

a piacere

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A dynamic marking of *> p* (piano) is present. A large 'N' is written above the first few notes of the upper staff.

The second system begins with the tempo marking **Piu mosso** and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It continues with two staves of music. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is more rhythmic and includes some triplet-like patterns. The system concludes with the word **FINE** at the end of the lower staff.