

GIORGIO CAMBISSA

QUARTETTO
PER ARCHI

N. 1

VIOLONCELLO

EDIZIONI CURCI - MILANO



QUARTETTO

PER ARCHI

N. 1

GIORGIO CAMBISSA

(1958)

(Durata: minuti 16)

VIOLONCELLO

I.

Scorrevole l = 112 c.a.

p espress. legato

poco

pp

10

f cresc.

p

ff

20

pp

30

ffp

ff

ffp

ff

p sub.

pp

VOLONCELLO

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter rest. The next measure contains a quarter note B4 with a sharp sign, followed by a quarter note A4 with a flat sign, and then a quarter note G4 with a sharp sign. The melody continues with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4 with a flat sign, and a quarter note D4 with a flat sign. The piece concludes with a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The tempo marking 'pizz.' is placed above the final measure, and the dynamic marking 'pp' is placed below the final measure.

40

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 40, bass clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals.

[illegible]

60 *a tempo*

f *appena a ced.*

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes A2 and B2, then a quarter note C3. This is followed by a half note D3, then a half note E3. The next measure contains a half note F#3, then a half note G3. The final measure contains a half note A3, then a half note B3. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation for the bass line of 'The Swan'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure marked with a 'V' and a 'PPP' dynamic marking. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

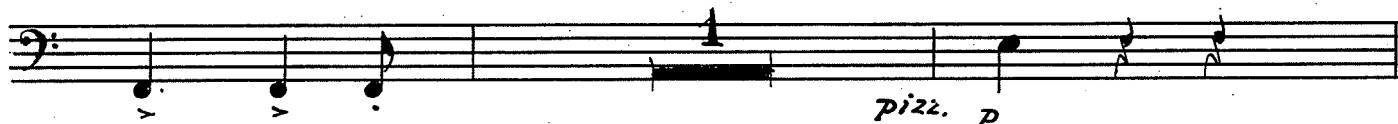
Handwritten musical score for the bass line of "The Rose Tree". The notation is on a single five-line staff with a bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked "Allegretto". The dynamics include "ff" (fortissimo) and "ppp" (pianissimo). The score consists of several measures: a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note B-flat, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and finally a whole note B-flat. There are various musical markings such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

VIOLONCELLO

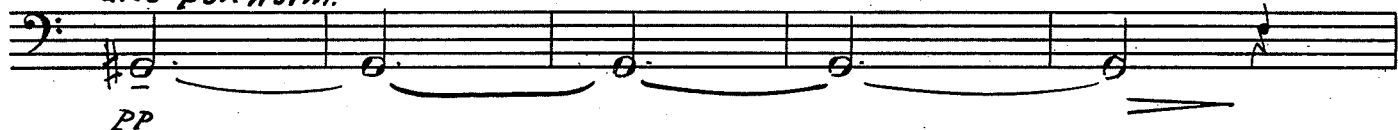
80

sul pont.*pp sub.**poi. norm.**legg.**crec.**ff**alla C.*

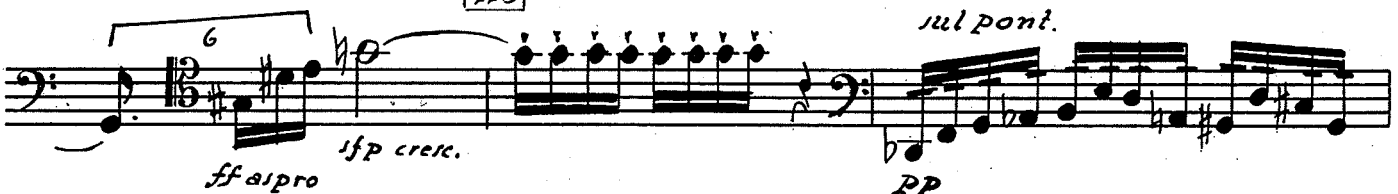
90

*pizz. p**pp*

100

arco poi. norm.*pp**p**(pp)*

110

*ff alpro**sfp cresc.**pp**sul pont.**poi. nor.**pizz.**pp legg.*

VIOLONCELLO

5

arco

crec.

120

f

poi. norm.

pp legato scorrevole crec.

130

ff *pp*

ifp *if* *if* *if* *if*

p espress. legato

140

ff sub.

ifp *ff* *sfp* *pp espress.*

150

mp *pp*

VIOLONCELLO

160

f dim.

pp

f

140

allegro

appena ced.

p dolce

180

pp

mf

p espress.

ff

190

II.

Lento $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ c. a}$

Con sord.

ff

10

pp

Molto $\text{♩} = 132 \text{ c. a}$

pp

VOLONCELLO

7

Via sord.

Lento



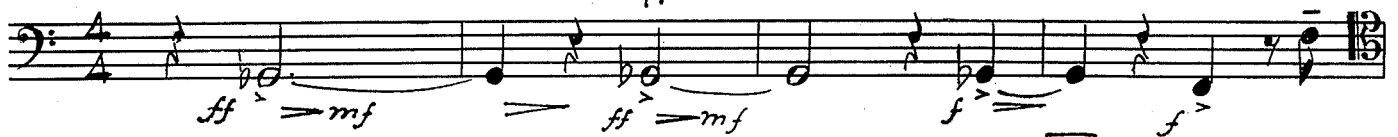
20



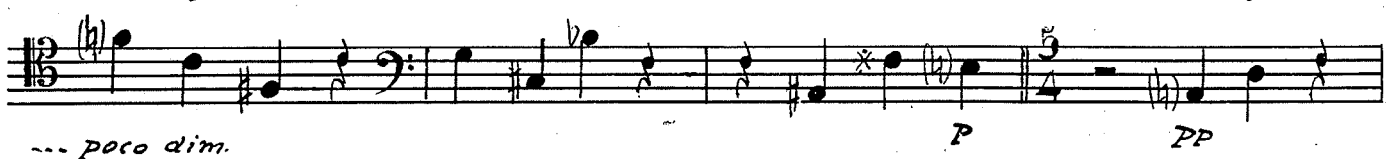
30



a tempo



40



50 *a tempo*



VIOLONCELLO

Musical score for Violoncello, measures 35 to 45. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It includes various dynamics (pp, f, ff, mf, p, dim, ppp), articulations (pizz.), and performance instructions (Molto, rall., Lento, poco più che all'inizio). Measure numbers 35, 40, and 45 are boxed. The piece ends with the instruction "Attacca quasi subito".

III.

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 168 \text{ c. a.}$

Musical score for Violoncello, measures 46 to 50. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It includes various dynamics (ff, mf) and articulations (trills, triplets). Measure numbers 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 are boxed. The piece ends with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO

10

10

f *ff*

P

20

pp *ff*

p sub.

30

cresc. *ff*

ffp

ffp *ff*

ffp *ff* *ffp* *ff* *p sub*

VIOLONCELLO

[40] Poco meno $\text{♩} = 152 \text{ c. a.}$

f *mf*

pizz. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *f*

mf *pp* *p* *p* *mp*

arco *mp* *mf* *pp* *p*

[50]

sempre un poco accel.

pp

V *mp* *pp* *cresc.*

[60]

p

mf *f cresc.*

V *Tempo I. $\text{♩} = 168 \text{ c. a.}$*

ff

VOLONCELLO

40

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the first measure of the second line, and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the first measure of the third line. The notation includes various accidentals (flats and naturals) and a repeat sign at the end of the third line.

[illegible][illegible]

80

ff sempre marcato alla C. e dim.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a whole note. The dynamic marking *pp* is present below the staff.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several measures, including triplet figures indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a whole note.

90

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' and a bracket. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature 'C'.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes several triplet markings (indicated by '3' and brackets) and a dynamic marking 'dim.' (diminuendo) written below the staff.

VIOLONCELLO

100

V

ff sub.

dim

110

pp

ppp

120

cres. molto

ff *3* *3*

p *>* *3* *3*

130 *ff* *mf*

ff

3 *3* *3* *3*

140 *f* *ff*

ff

sempr ff

1

VOLONCELLO

150

A musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. There are dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) under the first measure and 'cresc.' (crescendo) under the last measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and a final key signature of one flat.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The music begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. A bracket groups the last three notes (F#4 and E4), with a '4' written above it. The system continues with a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The next measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The following measure has a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The system concludes with a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) is placed below the staff at the beginning of the second measure.

A musical score for the bassoon part of 'The Swan' by Saint-Saëns. The notation is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff p' (fortissimo piano). A fermata is placed over a note in the middle of the excerpt. The score ends with a double bar line.

160

160

appena ced.

p *f* *mf*

Росомено $\delta = 152 \text{ c.}$

Poco meno $\text{♩} = 152 \text{ c.}$

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Poco meno' with a metronome indication of a quarter note equal to 152 beats per minute. The first measure contains a single eighth note with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. This is followed by a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The next measure features a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The final measure of the system has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

140

а poco а poco accel. e cresc.

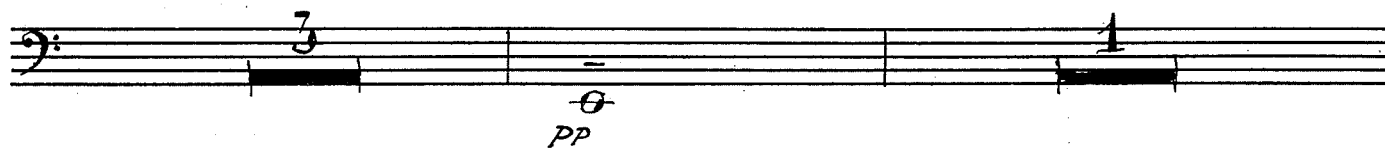
A musical score for the bass line of the song 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in a simple, accessible style suitable for a children's song.

sempre un poco accel.

V



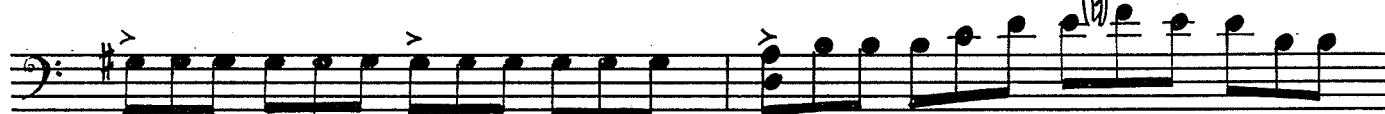
180



190



Tempo I. 1 = 168 c.a.



200

