

*Ad Eligio Cremonini*

1

SONATA in La Magg.  
per Violoncello e Pianoforte

Violoncello

Allegro vivace (126 =  $\text{d}.$ )

*v. dolce* 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2

Amilcare Zanella. 1916  
(op. 72)

1 3 3

*p (ma sonoro)*

*sf*

*con anima*

*sf* *v* *sf* *mp* 3 2 1

*f*

*p dolce* I

*pizz.* I

*ben arpeggiato*

*2*

Un poco meno (104 =  $\text{d}.$ )

*arco*

Tempo primo (126 =  $\text{d}.$ )



4

*pp* *arc* *40*

*legg.* *pizz.* *poco sosten.*

(ritmo di 5) *Un poco meno (104 = d.)*

*b* *15* *poco sosten.*

*f* *arc con anima*

*dolce* *1* *1* *3v* *2* *poco sosten.*

*15* *(ritmo di 7)*

*sosten.* *(Sordina)* *a tempo con sordina*

*15* *(ritmo di 5)* *pp* *dolcissimo* *ritornando al*

*tempo primo*

*I. Tempo (126 = d.)*

*levare la sordina* *pp*

*(Senza Sordina)* *p*

P. & 131 C. 4 2

A handwritten musical score for cello, page 5. The score is divided into ten staves. 
 - Staff 1: Dynamics include *v.*, *4*, *1*, *1*, *cres.*
- Staff 2: Dynamics include *cres.*, *4*, *1*.
- Staff 3: Dynamics include *p*, *(sonoro)*, *f*, *con anima*, *sfp*, *mp*.
- Staff 4: Dynamics include *pizz. dolce*, *p*.
- Staff 5: Dynamics include *arco*, *Un poco meno*, *rall. Cresc.*, *f con espress.*
- Staff 6: Dynamics include *3*, *p*, *dolce*, *pp*.
- Staff 7: Dynamics include *1*, *IV*, *I*, *espress.*, *pp*.
- Staff 8: Dynamics include *1*, *portando I. Tempo*, *2*.
- Staff 9: Dynamics include *sempre dim.*
 The score includes various performance instructions such as *v.* (vibrato), *4*, *1*, *cres.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *rall.*, *pp*, and specific tempo markings like *I* and *II*.

1

*p e cres.*

*sf*

*sf*

*dolce*

*f con anima*

*cres.*

*ff*

Handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for cello and piano. The top staff uses bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a dynamic marking and a Roman numeral (I, II, III, IV, V, VI) indicating a section. The dynamics include **f**, **ff**, **p**, **pp**, and crescendo/decrescendo markings like > and <. The tempo is indicated as **& 131 C.**

**I**

**II**

**dim.**

**III**

**IV**

**V**

**dim.**

**pp**

**cresc.**

**portando**

**VI**

**1 2 3 4**

**1 2 3 4**

**1 2 3 4**

**ff con slancio**

**P. & 131 C.**

(1) Adagio espressivo (76 =  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) (tacet)

Violoncello

PIANOFORTE

Guida

*p*

*p* molto espress.

Pianof.

*cresc.*

NOTE. (1) Biguardo a questa nuova forma anaritmica l'Autore si riferisce a ciò che scrisse nella prefazione ai suoi Studi op. 44 per pianoforte composti fin dal 1902 e pubblicati or sono 14 anni, e segnalati nell'annuario stampato per le feste internazionali in occasione del centenario di Haydn.

AGLI ESECUTORI - La croma, in questo adagio, è per gli esecutori la base e l'unità per calcolare e suddividere i valori ritmici di 1, di 2, di 3, di 4, 5, 6, e di 7, espressi dalle figure:  $\text{J} \text{ J} \text{ J} \text{ J}$ ,  $\text{J} \text{ J} \text{ J} \text{ J}$ ,  $\text{J} \text{ J} \text{ J} \text{ J}$ ; perciò, non per assoluta necessità, ma per facilitare la concertazione fra gli esecutori - data la insolita varietà ritmica - sarà utile battere mentalmente le crome contando UNO per la croma, UNO, due per la semiminima, uno, due, tre, per la semiminima puntata ecc.... E ciò anche per evitare distrazioni e conseguente squilibrio.

a). b). La croma puntata deve essere mentalmente suddivisa in tre semicrome.

Gli accidenti che s'incontrano nel corso di questo Adagio e del Finale non sono valevoli che per la nota immediata o, a volte, anche per il gruppo di note unite da un taglio comune, ove fu omessa per brevità la ripetizione degli stessi accidenti.

3 *sf*

*mosso* *mp* *rosen.*

*p espress.* 1 4 3 1 2 4

*sf molto espress.* *sf* *con dolore*

*dim.* *dim.*

*p* *pp* *2 ppp*  
*un poco rall.... a tempo*

P. & 181 C.

10 Scherzando (108=)

*dolce*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for strings, primarily violins and cellos. The key signature is G major (two sharps). The tempo is indicated as 108 BPM. The section is labeled "Scherzando" with a dynamic of "dolce". The first two measures show eighth-note patterns with pizzicato (pizz.) markings. Measures 3 through 6 feature sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics like "3", "4", and "1". Measure 7 begins with a bassoon-like line marked "sempre pizz.". Measures 8 and 9 show eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics "1", "5", "5", and "2". Measures 10 and 11 continue with eighth-note patterns, some with slurs and dynamics "1", "1", and "2". Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics "V", "2", and "1". Measure 14 features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics "3", "4", "1", "2", and "b". Measure 15 shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics "sf", "sf", and "cres.". Measure 16 concludes with sixteenth-note patterns marked "brillante". The page number "P. & 131 C." is at the bottom.

*legg.*

*f con slancio*

*sf* *dim.*

*dim.*

*p*

*pp* *cres.*

*f*

*p dim.*

*pp*

*rall.*

(46=)

*Adagio espres. (come prima)*

Adagio espres. (come prima)

*p*

*ff*

*ff*

*cres.* —

*sf*

*mosso*

*sosten.* —

*p* *espress.*

A handwritten musical score page featuring four staves of music. The top staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of "molto espress.". It includes dynamic markings like "sf" and "sf", and a performance instruction "con ardore". The second staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic "dim.". The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a tempo of "108 = ♩" and a dynamic "pp". The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic "p" and a performance instruction "Scherzando". The score concludes with a page number "P. & 134 C." at the bottom.

(1) Allegretto (168 =  $\text{♩}$ )

*con vivacità*

(1) Anche in questo Finale, benchè il tempo sia più mosso, l'unità di misura è la croma. Sarà utile al violoncellista battere e contare mentalmente tutte le orome, principalmente nelle note tenuate. Le crome hanno sempre lo stesso valore metronomico tanto nei gruppi di due quanto nei gruppi di tre crome. Non vi è mai terzina.

Anche le semicrome hanno sempre lo stesso valore sia nei gruppi di due sia nei gruppi di tre, di quattro, di cinque, di sette e più semicrome.

*ff stentate a tempo*  
*ff stentate a tempo*  
*p legg. sf.*  
*ff*  
*brillante*  
*mp sf mp*  
*mp sf mp*

P. & 181 C.

Musical score page 16, featuring five staves of music for orchestra. The staves include parts for strings, woodwinds, and brass.

**Staff 1:** Bassoon part. Dynamics: **f**, **#**.

**Staff 2:** Trombones and tuba part. Dynamics: **f**.

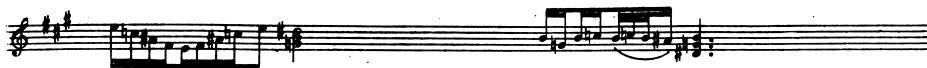
**Staff 3:** Trombones and tuba part. Dynamics: **f**.

**Staff 4:** Trombones and tuba part. Dynamics: **sf**.

**Staff 5:** Trombones and tuba part. Dynamics: **p cres.**

**Rehearsal marks:** 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3.

**Performance instructions:** **ff stentate**, **a tempo**, **stentate**, **ff**.

**a tempo**

13 *mp*

13 1 2 3  
1 2 2 3  
V  
2 4  
1 2  
V  
1 0 1 2  
*pizz.*

**PIANOFORTE**

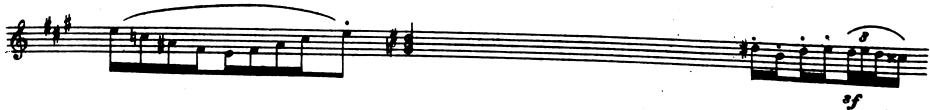
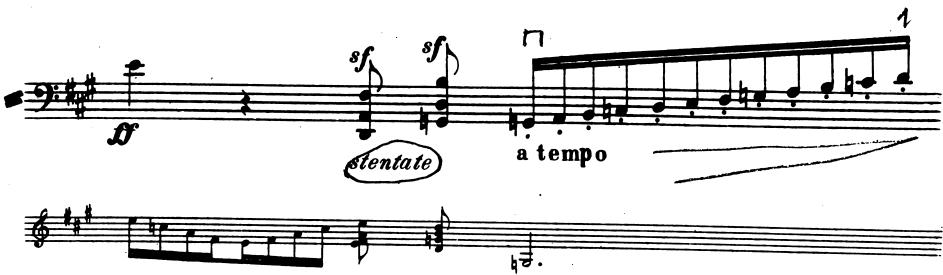
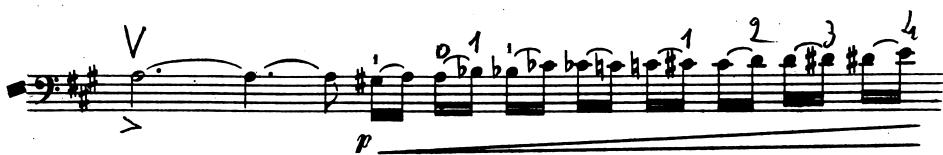
**V. CELLO**

*dolce*

*sf p 3 - sf p mf - sf*

*mp - sf mp - sf mp sf - mp p*

*p. & 131 C.*



1 4  
sf  
2 *mf*

dim.  
p

3 2 1  
sf  
p

p

2 1 4  
p dolce  
sf p

1  
sf p  
2  
sf = sf =  
*movendo un poco*

2  
sf  
PIANOFORTE  
Più mosso (192 = ♩)  
6/8

**Lo stesso tempo**  
*mf*



pizz.



**Poco meno - Come pastorale (176 = ♂)**



Sempre Sordinata)

Allegretto (168 =  $\text{D}$ )  
come prima

(levare la sordina)



*con anima*

Solo

Musical score for strings. The first measure shows a dynamic of *sf*. The second measure begins with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third measure shows another dynamic of *sf*, followed by *mp*.

*sf*

V. CELLO

*sf*

PIANOF.

Musical score for strings and piano. The first measure shows a dynamic of *sf*. The second measure begins with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third measure shows another dynamic of *sf*, followed by *sf*.

*mp*

*sf*

*mp*

*sf*

*p*

*sf*

Musical score for strings. The first measure shows a dynamic of *mp*. The second measure begins with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by *mp*. The third measure shows another dynamic of *sf*, followed by *p*. The fourth measure shows a dynamic of *sf*.

*mp*

*sf*

*pp*

*con Vivaicità*

Musical score for strings. The first measure shows a dynamic of *mp*. The second measure begins with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by *pp*. The third measure shows a dynamic of *pp*, followed by a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the instruction *con Vivaicità*.

*spigliato*

1 *sf*

2

3

III

4 2 1 20 3 1 f

stentate. a tempo stentate a tempo

legg. sf

sf

sf

brillante

PIANOF. V. CELLO  
*Tranquillo*  
 1 2 3 4  
 sf mp sf mp  
  
 PIANOF. V. CELLO  
 1 2 3 4  
 sf mp p cresc.  
  
 PIANOF. V. CELLO  
 1 2 3 4  
 sempre cresc. ff poco stent.  
  
 V. CELLO 1 2 3 4  
 a tempo sf pp pp  
  
 PIANOF. V. CELLO  
 1 2 3 4  
 pp pp pp  
  
 PIANOF. V. CELLO  
 rall. a tempo PIANOF. V. CELLO PIANOF.  
 pp 2 3 4  
  
 V. CELLO 1 2 3 4  
 cresc. sf stent. ff ff ff ff