

Concerto per violoncello n. 4

Violoncello

L. Leo (1694-1744)

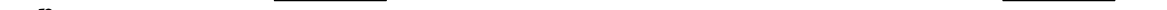
[1.] Andante piacevole

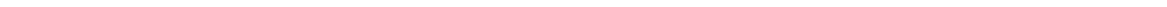
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3



5 

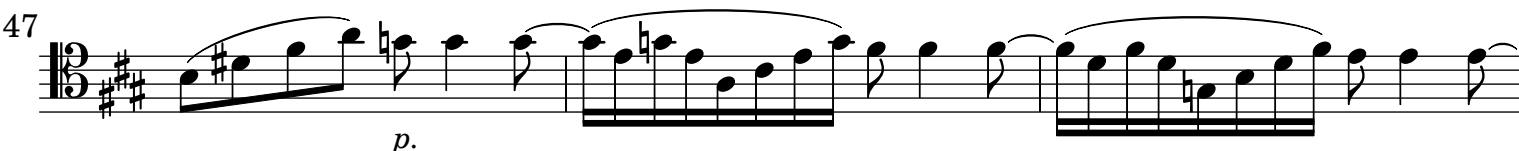
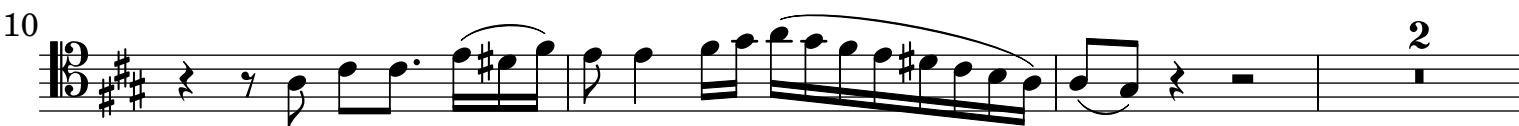
9 

6 

8

Example 10 shows a musical score for a piano (p.) section and a cadence (cad) section. The piano section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The cadence section follows, marked with 'cad', and features a final chord and a double bar line.

[2.] Allegro



54 *tr tr tr tr tr*

58 2

63 3

70

73 *f p. f p.*

76 *for. p. f tr*

80

84 *tr tr*

87

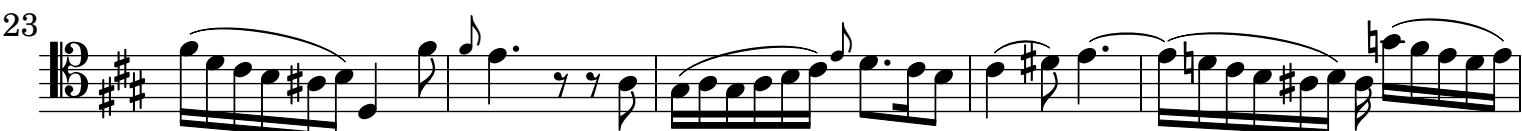
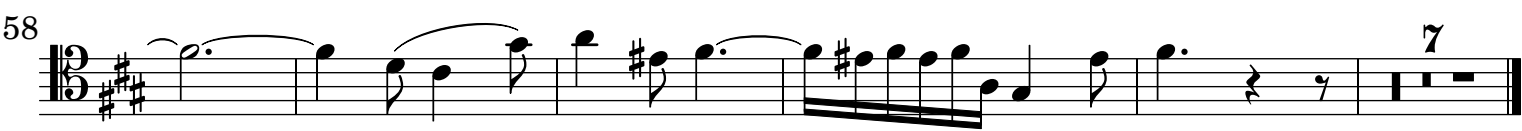
89 *p.*

92

96

99 2

[3.] Larghetto, e gustoso

*for. p.**for. p.*

[4.] Allegro



6 Violoncello

55

57

59

62

66

70

79

83

87

90

95

98

101

The musical score is for a cello part, measures 55 through 101. It is written in 3/8 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills marked 'tr.' in measures 62, 66, and 69. A dynamic marking 'p.' (piano) appears in measure 90. Measure numbers 55, 57, 59, 62, 66, 70, 79, 83, 87, 90, 95, 98, and 101 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 101.