

D229
Op. 31

TOURNAI
1875

Op. 31

à son ami
le Prince W. Tenischew.

4me
CONCERTO

pour le

Violoncelle

avec Accompagnement d'Orchestre
ou de Piano

par

CHARLES DAVIDOFF.

Op. 31.

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Violoncello principale.

CONCERTO.

(N^o 4.)

C. Davidoff Op. 31.

Allegro.

11

Pfte.

f **energico**

Violoncello principale.

p

ff

ff

f *dim.* *dolce* *dim.*

f

f *p*

cresc.

p

cre - scen - do *ff*

Violoncello principale.

The score is written for a solo cello in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The second staff includes a *dim.* marking. The third staff has a *sul D* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff features a *dim.* marking, a *sul D* marking, and a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff is marked *meno mosso.* and includes a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth staff is marked *dim. e rit.*. The seventh staff includes a *p* dynamic marking. The eighth staff includes a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth staff includes a *p* dynamic marking. The tenth staff includes a *p* dynamic marking. The eleventh staff includes a *p* dynamic marking. The twelfth staff includes a *dim.* marking. The thirteenth staff includes a *dim. e rit.* marking.

Violoncello principale.

a tempo
p
sul D
sul D
f
f
dim.
p
cresc.
f
p
p
poco a poco cresc.

Violoncello principale.

f

ff

Piu moto.

sfz

sfz

cresc.

ff

Lento.

p

pp *mf*

cresc.

ff *sul G* *allargando* *F 5*

Violoncello principale.

The score is written for the first violin (Violoncello principale) and consists of 13 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note passages with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The dynamics fluctuate, including forte (*f*), piano (*p*), and dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are several accents and slurs throughout the piece. A measure rest of 10 measures is indicated in the sixth staff, with a fermata over the final note. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* marking. The number 8 is written above the final measure, and the word *Pite.* is written below it.

Violoncello principale.

The first section of the score consists of three staves. The top staff is the cello line, starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*f*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the middle staff starting at a piano (*p*) dynamic and the bottom staff marked *dim.* (diminuendo).

Finale.

The 'Finale' section is marked 'Vivace.' and 'Pfte.' (Piano Forte). It begins with a tempo marking of 10. The score is written for cello and piano. The cello line starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and later moves to forte (*f*). The piano accompaniment includes various dynamics such as *f* and *leggiero*. The section concludes with a first ending marked '1 G 19'.

Violoncello principale.

cantabile

The musical score for the Violoncello principale on page 10 is divided into ten staves. The first five staves are in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The sixth staff changes to a 3/4 time signature and includes dynamic markings 'f' and 'ff'. The remaining staves are in treble clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the piece.

Violoncello principale.

Q

2 3 11

57

Pite.

p

H

f

dim.

8

Violoncello principale.

The musical score is written for a solo cello in 3/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic figures. The third staff introduces a *L* (Lento) tempo marking and a *cantabile* character, with a fermata over a whole note. The fourth and fifth staves feature long, flowing phrases with slurs and accents. The sixth staff continues with a similar melodic line. The seventh staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic with more rhythmic activity. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingering instructions (1, 2). The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a final melodic phrase and a fermata.

1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 3

f *ff*

Più moto. *mf*

2 3 0 2 0 2 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 1

0 1 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 1

tr *tr* *tr* *tr*