

POLONAISE BRILLANTE.

Op.3.

(Joseph Merk gewidmet.)

Introduction.

VOLONCELLO.

Lento. (M.M. ♩ = 89.)

pft. *espress.* *dimin.* *p*

a tempo *rallent.* *cresc.* *p* *poco rallent.*

Poco più mosso. *f* *cresc.*

VIOLONCELLO.

sempre cresc. **sf**

fp **sf** **p**

poco rall. 2^a..... *rallent.* Cadenza.

Alla Polacca.

con spirito

Epizz.

arco

dolce

VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical notation, first system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single bass clef staff with a *V* marking above the first measure and a *2^a* marking below the first measure. The middle and bottom staves are grand staff notation (bass and treble clefs). The music features complex fingering with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. A *ff* dynamic marking is present in the middle staff.

Violoncello musical notation, second system. It consists of a single bass clef staff. The music starts with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and ends with an *arco* (arco) marking. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are visible. A *4^a.....* marking is at the end of the staff.

Violoncello and Piano musical notation, third system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violoncello (bass clef) and the bottom staff is for the Piano (grand staff). The music is marked *cantabile*. The Violoncello part includes a *restez* marking. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are present.

Violoncello and Piano musical notation, fourth system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violoncello (bass clef) and the bottom staff is for the Piano (grand staff). The music continues with complex fingering and dynamics.

Violoncello and Piano musical notation, fifth system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violoncello (bass clef) and the bottom staff is for the Piano (grand staff). The music continues with complex fingering and dynamics.

Violoncello musical notation, sixth system. It consists of a single bass clef staff. The music starts with a *ff* dynamic marking and a *3^a* marking below the first measure. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are present.

VIOLONCELLO.

Ossia

1 3 3 0 2 0

4 3 1 4^a..... 1 1 1 1 ^b 1

con forza cresc. - - - - - 3^a - - - - - 1^a *sf sf*

Ossia

rall. 1^a

4 1 4 0 4 1 4 1

sf sf p 2^a..... *rall.* 1^a

a tempo

a tempo K B^{\flat} 2 3 2 1 3 2 1

restez - - - - - 3 2 1

4 1 0 4 1 1 0 4

2^a.....

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

L 1 2 1 2 1 4

dolce

VOLONCELLO.

The musical score is written for a cello and consists of ten systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *ff* dynamic and features a *V* (vibrato) marking. The second system includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and an *arco* (arco) marking. The third system contains a *4a. cresc.* marking. The fourth system has a *p* dynamic. The fifth system includes a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The sixth system features a *f* dynamic and a *pp* dynamic. The seventh system includes a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth system has a *f* dynamic. The ninth system includes a *ff* dynamic. The score is filled with complex fingering patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and various bowing techniques.