

silvio ferraz

responsório: segundo carro de boi
for violoncello, piano and continuum

2009

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 para violoncello, piano e continuo
 para Dimos Gouderoulis

silvio ferraz, 2009

♩ = 40, *Lento*

mf

ff

Ad. sempre

mf

ff

ff

lontano

tempo libero dal violoncello e piano - *Lento*

$\flat 3$ 6 $\flat 5$ $\flat 3$ 6 $\flat 3$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\flat 6$ $\flat 6$ $\sharp 3$ 6

PPP
(*)

(*) tocar utilizando a seguinte figuração rítmica: Os instrumentos graves atacam com grande harpejo ao início de cada novo acorde da sequência. As passagens descritas como baixo cifrados são lentas, Adágio, realizadas independente o cello solo e sempre ouvidas como que distantes.

Podem ser realizadas com instrumentos de cordas pinçadas (modernas ou antigas, incluindo-se viola caipira), cravo, órgão ou qualquer outro instrumento de tradição de baixo continuo.

accel... $\text{♩} = 60$

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef containing a complex melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, including sextuplets (labeled '6'), quintuplets (labeled '5'), and triplets (labeled '3'). Dynamic markings include *f*, *mp*, and *f*. Chord symbols *D*, *G*, and *C* are placed above the staff. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a treble clef containing chords and rests, and a bass clef containing chords and rests. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*. The bottom staff is a bass clef with rests.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. The top staff (bass clef) features sextuplets (labeled '6') and septuplets (labeled '7'), with first fingerings indicated by '1'' above the notes. The middle staff (grand staff) continues with chords and rests, including dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains rests and a few notes.

longa

D G° D G D G° D simile

meno mosso

Musical staff with bass clef. It begins with a long note (marked 'longa') on a low pitch. This is followed by a series of sixteenth-note runs, each marked with a '6' above the notes, indicating a six-finger fingering. The notes are mostly on the lower strings of the bass clef.

p

f

Two empty musical staves, one with a treble clef and one with a bass clef, positioned between the first and second systems of music.

f

Musical staff with bass clef. A box highlights a sequence of notes: $\flat 3$, 6, $\flat 3$, $\flat 5$, 6, $\sharp 3$, $\flat 3$, $\flat 6$, 7, $\flat 3$, $\flat 3$, $\flat 5$, $\flat 3$. Below the notes is a fretboard diagram with the same sequence of notes indicated by numbers and accidentals. The diagram shows a sequence of frets: 3, 6, 7, 6, 7, 3, 6, 7, 3, 3, 5, 3. The dynamic marking *ppp* is written below the diagram.

a tempo

longa

Musical staff with bass clef. It starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked '3' below. This is followed by several sixteenth-note runs, each marked with a '6' above the notes. The notes are on the lower strings of the bass clef.

Three empty musical staves, one with a treble clef and two with bass clefs, positioned at the bottom of the page.

6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6

1''

mp

détaché

D G° D G simile

suono soffiato

f p

$\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 5$

ppp

mp *p* *mp*

ff

ppp

5b 3b 6

f *mp*

f *mp*

ppp

3# 3b 5b 6 7 6 6 7 3b 4 6 5b 5b

sciolto, tempo molto lento (senza misura), sempre flautato, e sul ponticello.
Per suonare come una risonanza del basso, en retardo.

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longa sul ponticello ord. longa