

Caprice No. 11

from 12 Caprices for Solo Cello, Op. 25

Carlo Alfredo Piatti

(1822-1901)

Adagio

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte dynamic marking (*f*). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. There are several measures with rests, some marked with a fermata. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

8 **Allegro**



p

p

13

The 13th measure of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measure contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. The measure is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part contains a sequence of notes, and the second part contains a sequence of notes, including a sharp sign (#) indicating a key change or a specific note.

18

Example 18 is a musical score for a bass line. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The notation consists of a series of chords and notes, with some notes marked with a '7' indicating a seventh. The score is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a bass note and a chord. The second measure contains a bass note and a chord. The third measure contains a bass note and a chord. The fourth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The fifth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The sixth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The seventh measure contains a bass note and a chord. The eighth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The ninth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The tenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The eleventh measure contains a bass note and a chord. The twelfth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The thirteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The fourteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The fifteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The sixteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The seventeenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The eighteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The nineteenth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The twentieth measure contains a bass note and a chord. The score ends with a double bar line.

23

28



dim. *p*

33

p *cresc.* *p* 2

38 *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p*

43 *sfz* *f* *p* *sfz*

48 *f*

53

58 *fp* *fp* *rall.* *pp*

63 *p*

68 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 38 through 72 of Piatti's Caprice No. 11. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and dynamic contrasts. Performance markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *rall.* (rallentando), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 0) are indicated for several passages. The notation includes slurs, ties, and accents to guide the performer.

74

dim. *p* *cresc.*

80

cresc. sempre *f*

85

dim.

91

calando *rall.*

Adagio

96

pp *f* *cresc.* *riten.* *f*

The musical score for Piatti's Caprice No. 11, measures 74-96, is presented in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece begins at measure 74 with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. It continues through measure 80, where the tempo is marked 'cresc. sempre' and the dynamic is 'f'. Measure 85 shows a decrescendo (dim.) marking. Measure 91 is marked 'calando' and 'rall.'. The piece transitions to Adagio at measure 96, starting with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.), a ritenuto (riten.) marking, and a final forte (f) dynamic.