

# The Cellist

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The title of this piece will remind you of the player of one of the most beautiful of all string instruments. It has four strings, the two lower ones sounding very deep and full, and the two higher ones sweet and expressive. Long sustained melodies sound particularly beautiful on this instrument and the music is written just like that for your left hand, in the *bass clef*. In this piece your left hand should imitate the Cellist as he plays an expressive waltz melody on his instrument. You should try to connect the notes smoothly and evenly, just as he would do with his bow.

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Before beginning to practise and play this piece, *remember*: that it is written in the key of C major, furthermore that it is written in three-four ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) time, meaning that there are three counts to a measure, and that every quarter note receives *one*, every half-note *two* and every dotted half-note, *three* counts.

The piece should be played in moderate, rather dreamy tempo and the left hand melody should stand out prominently and with swinging rhythm. The right hand chords should be practised carefully and should all be played rather softly so as not to interfere with the swing of the left hand melody.

From (a) to (b), known as a middle section, the tempo should be slightly animated, and the right hand melody should stand out just as prominently as the left hand melody did at first. After this the left hand should take up the melody again, just as it did at the start.

Moderato (*in moderately fast tempo*)

*mp*<sup>(1)</sup>

*Basso marcato*<sup>(2)</sup>

- (1) *mp* abbreviation for Italian words *mezzo piano*, meaning: *half soft*.
- (2) *Basso marcato* Italian words meaning: that the bass (left hand) melody, should be "marked" or played with emphasis.
- (3) *Ritard.* abbreviation for Italian word *ritardando*, meaning: getting slower and slower.
- (4) *a tempo animato*, Italian words meaning: *a tempo*, at the original tempo; *animato* - animated. Meaning in this case, to pick up the tempo as at first but slightly quicker.
- (5) *a tempo primo*, Italian words meaning: the tempo exactly as at first.

(a)

*ritard.*<sup>(3)</sup> *a tempo animato*<sup>(4)</sup>

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a slur over the final three measures, marked with circled 'a'. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with fingerings 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, and 4. The tempo changes from *ritard.*<sup>(3)</sup> to *a tempo animato*<sup>(4)</sup> at the start of the second measure.

(b)

*ritard.*

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures and a circled 'b' at the end. The lower staff has fingerings 5, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 4. The tempo is marked *ritard.* in the final measure.

*a tempo primo*<sup>(5)</sup>

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The lower staff has fingerings 1, 5, 2, 1, 5, 1, 2. The tempo is marked *a tempo primo*<sup>(5)</sup>.

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The lower staff has fingerings 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2.

This system contains two staves of music. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The lower staff has fingerings 1, 5, 1, 5, 3, 2.