

Ave Cello

inspired by "the Piano Guys"

Paul De Bra, after
Cello Suite 1 by Bach and
Ave Maria by Gounod

$\text{♩} = 80$

I

4 measures base-intro *f*

9

13

17

21

25

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

29

f

33

37

41

Ave Cello

I

45

49

51

53

f

rit.

The image shows a musical score for a cello, consisting of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a circled measure number '45' and a first ending bracket. The second staff starts with a circled '49', a fermata over a whole note, and then a series of eighth notes marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The third staff starts with a circled '51' and continues with eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a circled '53' and features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

PDB 28/8/15

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♩ = 80

II C 4

4 measures base-intro *mf*

9

13

17

21

25 *sfz sfz sfz*

29 *f*

32 *tr*

35

38

Ave Cello

II

41

45

50

mf

53

rit.

The image shows a musical score for a cello part, labeled 'II'. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 41 and ends at measure 44. The second staff starts at measure 45 and ends at measure 48. The third staff starts at measure 50 and ends at measure 52. The fourth staff starts at measure 53 and ends at measure 56. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 41-44. The second staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 45-48. The third staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 50-52. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 53-56. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff, and *rit.* is placed below the fourth staff.

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♩ = 80

use bongos or hit front and top of accordion bellows

III

4 measures base-intro

mf

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

29

32

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a cello, titled 'Ave Cello'. The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The piece is in 4/4 time. It begins with a 4-measure base-intro, followed by a series of rhythmic patterns. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-forte (mf). The score consists of 32 measures, with measure numbers 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 29, and 32 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are some complex rhythmic figures, particularly in measures 29 and 32, which feature sixteenth-note runs. The score is intended to be played on a cello, but the instructions suggest using bongos or hitting the front and top of an accordion bellows for a percussive effect.

Ave Cello

III

35

38

41

44

47

50

53

rit.

The image shows a musical score for a cello, labeled 'Ave Cello'. It consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a circled measure number: 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, 50, and 53. The music is written in treble clef. The first staff (measure 35) begins with a 'III' marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of rests, particularly in measures 44 and 50. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the staff starting at measure 53. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note in measure 53.

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♩ = 80

IV

C

4

4 measures base-intro

mf

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

29

mf

32

The image shows a musical score for a cello piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score starts with a 4-measure base-intro, indicated by a bracket and the number 4. The first measure of the main piece is marked with a circled 'IV' and a dynamic of *mf*. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 29, and 32 circled at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with various chordal textures. There are three instances of *sfz* (sforzando) markings in measures 25, 26, and 27. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic in measure 32.

Ave Cello

IV

35

38

41

44

47

50

53

rit.

The image shows a musical score for a cello, labeled 'Ave Cello'. It consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a circled measure number: 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, 50, and 53. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings, including a 'rit.' (ritardando) above the final staff. The piece concludes with a fermata over a final note.

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8a $\text{♩} = 80$

B

mf

f

③

⑤

⑦

⑨

⑪

⑬

⑮

⑰

⑲

⑳

㉓

㉕

The musical score is written for a cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80. The piece is divided into measures, with circled measure numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to forte (f). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and articulation marks.

Ave Cello

B

27

29

31

33 *f*

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

49

52 *rit.*

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