

In the depths of the cello [Bithomot hacello]

for cello solo
2012

To: Ina-Esther Joost Ben-Sasson

Lamentation [version1]

Netta Aloni

Recitativo
Lento, rubato
con sord.

Cello

ppp parlando *pp* *ppp* *p*

ricochet *ricochet*

5 $\bullet = 65$ *ppp poco* *pizz.* *arco* *pp*

9 *ricochet* *mf* *pp*

13 *sul pont.* *ppp* *ord.* *pp* *pizz.*

17 *pizz.* *arco*

20

26 *meno moso* *ppp*

Allegro vivace, secco
♩ = 120
senza sord.

Toccata

30 *pp* *mp*

35 *pp* *mp*

40 *sub. ff* *sub. mp* *pp*

45 *mp* *ff*

50 *p* *f*

55 *mp* *p*

61 *sub. ff* *sub. mp* *sub. ff* *sub. mp*

65 *sub. ff* *sub. mp* *sub. ff* *sub. mp* *8vb ff*

70

8^{vb}

75

mf

80

p

mf

meno mosso
♩ = 90
feroce

molto sosten.

85

pp

f

f

The image shows a musical score for a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is marked with a large red 'SAMPLE' watermark and a red box labeled 'IMC Israel'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 70, 75, 80, and 85 indicated. The notation includes various time signatures (12/16, 9/16, 3/8, 6/8, 3/4) and dynamic markings such as *8^{vb}*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *sf*. The tempo and mood markings include *meno mosso*, *feroce*, and *molto sosten.*. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from one key to another.