Solo for Cello	
Dina Roston	
written for Susan Salm	1 12 12

## Performance Notes

- 1.) Accidentals last throughout the bar, but many have been repeated (without parentheses) for ease and clarity in reading.
- 2.) Harmonics sound as the written note. "Artificial harmonic" has been written for those that should be played that way, though without fingering for them.

  All others should be natural harmonics. There is one questionable one,

  It can be low in bar (73). If it is quite low, then bar (86) should be entirely artificial.
- 3.) The writing in the treble-clef is to sound as written. (Though some is high, it is never written an octave above sounding.)
- 4.) The following marks have been used rather than "irregular" rests:
  - (V) extremely short break like a "placed" next beat
  - V a short breath length break
  - ?) a short pause
  - a long pause
- 5.) The style of playing is highly articulated. The small straight line, 1) between two notes indicates more space than an ordinary articulation, but with no break in the rhythm.
- 6.) All grace-notes are to be played quickly, before the next note.
- 7.) The pulse or "beat" should be steady, but without losing the sense of direction. The phrases usually move toward the end of the phrase (which is sometimes a rest!), without tapering. The small changes in the metronome markings indicate a small holding back, or a small moving ahead.
- 8.) The dynamic marks are <u>subito</u> changes unless specifically marked with a <u>crescendo</u> or a <u>diminuendo</u>. Dynamic marks in parentheses are used to indicate the dynamic at the end of a <u>cresc</u>. or of a <u>dim</u>. Accents in parentheses (>) indicate a slight emphasis on the attack, less than a regular accent.



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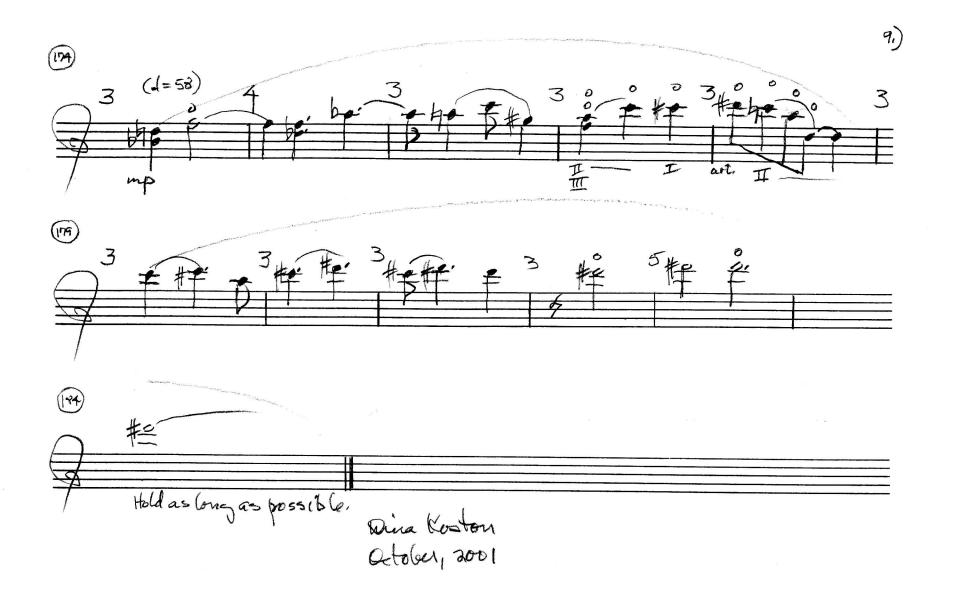
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