

Violin

Em Bé Quê

Moderato, Nhịp nhàng êm-ái

Phạm Duy

Arr. W. Hickox

(♩ = 96)

Violin score for "Em Bé Quê" by Phạm Duy, arranged by W. Hickox. The score is in 2/4 time, Moderato tempo, and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece consists of 56 measures across eight staves. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to mezzo-piano (mp). The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some measures featuring triplets or slurs. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and breath marks (>).

Musical score for the piece "Em Bé Quê". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 57 to 131. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a 7-measure rest. The piece concludes with a 10-measure rest.

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

64 65 72 73 74 75 76

mf

77 78 79 80 81 82 83

84 85 86 87 88 89 90

mp

91 92 93 94 95 96 97

98 99 100 101 102 103 104

105 106 113 114 115 116 117

mf

118 119 120 121 122 123 124

125 126 127 128 129 130 131

10

141 142 143 6 149 150 151 4 155

mp *mf*

156 157 158 159 160 161 162

163 164 165 166 167 168 169

170 171 172 173 174 175 176

p

177 178 179 180 181 182 183

p

184 185 186 187 188 189 190

191 192 193 194 195 196 197

rallentando

198 199 200 201 202 203 204

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Em Bé Quê'. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight lines of music, each containing measures numbered from 141 to 204. The first line (measures 141-155) includes a 6-measure rest and a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second line (156-162) and third line (163-169) continue the melodic line with various note values and slurs. The fourth line (170-176) and fifth line (177-183) feature a series of eighth-note patterns, with the fourth line marked *p* (piano). The sixth line (184-190) continues these patterns. The seventh line (191-197) shows a gradual deceleration, marked *rallentando*. The eighth line (198-204) concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.