

376264

Cello W

VIOLONCELLO.

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

Mattheson.
(1681 - 1772.)

Andante.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time, featuring a variety of dynamics and trills. The notation includes slurs, accents, and hairpins. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). Trills are indicated by 'tr.' above notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The overall mood is slow and expressive, consistent with the 'Andante' tempo marking.

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. Kuhnau.
(1660 - 1722.)

Andante.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in the key of B-flat major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a trill (*tr.*) on the second measure. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *f* and *pp*, and includes a trill (*tr.*) on the fourth measure. The third staff features a trill (*tr.*) on the second measure. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and a trill (*tr.*) on the second measure. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a trill (*tr.*) on the second measure. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of *pp* and includes a trill (*tr.*) on the sixth measure. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *f*, includes a trill (*tr.*) on the second measure, a *ritard.* marking on the fifth measure, and ends with a dynamic of *ff*. The score is marked with various dynamics (*f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*) and trills (*tr.*) throughout.

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

Chr. Nichelmann.
(1717-1761.)

Andante con moto.

mf

f *p*

mf

f *pp*

f *p*

f

pp

f ritard. *ff*

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. de Chambonnières.
(1620 - 1670.)

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time, B-flat major. It consists of nine staves of music. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several trills (tr.) and a section marked *ritard.* (ritardando) leading to *a tempo*. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. B. Loeilly.
(1660-1728.)

Lento.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time, marked Lento. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and hairpins. The piece concludes with a first and second ending, followed by the instruction 'IIª volta'.

SARABANDE.

VIOLONCELLO.

G. F. Handel.

Larghetto.

mf *f*

pp *tr*

mf *f*

f *p* *tr* *tr*

f *p* *tr*

mf *tr* *rit.*

a tempo *f*

pp *p* *mf* *f*

VIOLONCELLO.

Gavotte.

Allegro vivace.

VIOLONCELLO.

A. Corelli.

p molto leggiero *cresc.*

f *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *p*

f *p*

f *ff* *p*

cresc. *f*

p *f* *p*

f *riten.*

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

Fr. Couperin.

Allegretto.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. P. Rameau.

Allegro.

p

f

ff

pp

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

f p ff

p

1 1 2 2 4 2 4

p

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics, articulation, and fingering. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The second staff features *pp*, *ff*, and *f* dynamics. The third staff includes *p* and *f* dynamics. The fourth staff is marked *p*. The fifth staff is marked *f*. The sixth staff is marked *ff*. The seventh staff is marked *pp*. The eighth staff is marked *f* and *p*. The ninth staff is marked *ff*. The tenth staff concludes with a *ritard.* marking.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

J. S. Bach.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time, featuring a variety of dynamics and ornaments. The notation includes slurs, trills, and fingerings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with *ff* (fortissimo) and *p dolce* (piano dolce) also present. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system begins with a *f* dynamic and includes a trill. The second system features a *mf* dynamic and a trill. The third system starts with a *f* dynamic. The fourth system begins with a *mf* dynamic. The fifth system features a *f* dynamic. The sixth system includes a *ff* dynamic and a *p dolce* section. The seventh system features a *mf* dynamic and a trill. The eighth system begins with a *p* dynamic. The ninth system features a *mf* dynamic and a trill. The tenth system includes a first and second ending, with a *mf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score for the Violoncello part on page 7 consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *ff rit.*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and is marked with numerous fingerings (1-4) and trills (*tr.*). The key signature changes from one flat to two flats. The score concludes with a *ff rit.* marking.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

G. F. Handel.

The musical score is written for the Violoncello in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece is composed of ten staves of music. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The score includes various articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1-4). The piece concludes with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

G. F. Handel.

Allegro.

The score consists of ten staves of music for the cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The music includes various ornaments such as trills and grace notes, and is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note passages. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The piece concludes with a *ff* *ritard.* (ritardando) marking.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. M. Leclair.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in the key of B-flat major and 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegretto'. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *rit.* (ritardando) and *tr.* (trill). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a *ff* dynamic marking.

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VIOLONCELLO.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegretto.

J. Exaudet.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (1-4). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

C. W. Gluck.

Moderato.

p *f* *mf* *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *mf* *ff* *riten.*

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

C. W. Gluck.

Moderato.

Tempo I.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

P. Perrin.

Allegro.

p

f

p

p dolce

poco a

poco cresc.

f

poco a poco dimin.

pp

p

f

ff

poco a poco rit.

ff

Gavotte.

(Old French.)

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegretto.

Composer unknown.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piece consists of eight staves of music. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a *pp* dynamic marking. Below the final staff, there are some numerical markings: 2/0, 1/0, 4/0.

Gavotte.

(Old French.)

VIOLONCELLO.

Composer unknown.

Allegro.

The score consists of ten staves of music for the cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a tempo marking of *Allegro.* The first staff includes a first finger fingering (1) and an accent (>). The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff is marked *dolce* and includes first and fourth finger fingerings (1, 4). The fourth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff features a triplet (3) and first and third finger fingerings (1, 3), followed by second and fourth finger fingerings (2, 4) and a sequence of fingerings (2, 1, 4, 0). The sixth staff is marked *rit.* and *a tempo*, with a *mf* dynamic and second and fourth finger fingerings (2, 4). The seventh staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a *mf* dynamic and includes third and fourth finger fingerings (3, 4) and first and third finger fingerings (1, 3). The ninth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

J. B. Loeillet.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in 3/4 time, marked Allegro. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (pp). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and trills. The piece concludes with a first ending and a second ending marked 'rit.' (ritardando).

D

Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro.

The musical score for the Gavotte by J.S. Bach, arranged for Violoncello, is presented in ten staves. The piece is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro." and the dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score for the Violoncello part on page 19 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Includes fingerings 2, 4, and 2.
- Staff 2: *pp* (pianissimo). Includes fingerings 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, and 1.
- Staff 3: *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *f* (forte). Includes the instruction *a tempo* (al tempo).
- Staff 4: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Staff 5: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano).
- Staff 6: *f* (forte). Includes the instruction *trinu* (trinuendo).
- Staff 7: *f* (forte). Includes fingerings 4, 4, and 4.
- Staff 8: *p* (piano).
- Staff 9: *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 10: *f* (forte) and *ff ritard.* (fortissimo ritardando).



VIOLONCELLO.

Dead March

from "Paul."

VIOLONCELLO.

G. F. Handel.

Grave.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in G major, 3/4 time, marked 'Grave'. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a ritardando (*ritard.*) marking. The score includes various articulation marks such as accents, slurs, and breath marks, as well as fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4.

Adagio & Gavotte.

VIOLONCELLO.

A. Corelli.

Adagio.

The Adagio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes a *mf* dynamic later. The second staff features a *f* dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *f* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (D major). It contains various articulations such as slurs, trills, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 4, 2, 3, #2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3).

GAVOTTE.

Allegro.

The Gavotte section consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The second staff continues with a *p* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff includes a *f* dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, and a *rit.* marking. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes articulations like slurs and trills. Fingerings such as 1, 4, 2, 3, #2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 3, 3, 4 are indicated.

Adagio.

The final Adagio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff features a *f* dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *f* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It contains various articulations such as slurs, trills, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 4, 3, 3, 4).

Menuett.

Grazioso.

VIOLONCELLO.

G.F. Handel.

The musical score is written for the cello in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* dynamic and a *Grazioso* tempo. The piece features several measures with triplets and slurs. Dynamics vary throughout, including *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The score concludes with a *ritard.* instruction. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs) are clearly indicated.

Præludium.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. S. Bach.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in a single system. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Menuett.

VIOLONCELLO.

Boccherini.

Violoncello part of the Minuet by Boccherini, measures 1-16. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, and the third staff contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16, which end with a double bar line and repeat signs. Fingerings and accents are indicated throughout.

Trio part of the Minuet by Boccherini, measures 17-48. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 17-20, the second staff contains measures 21-24, the third staff contains measures 25-28, the fourth staff contains measures 29-32, the fifth staff contains measures 33-36, the sixth staff contains measures 37-40, the seventh staff contains measures 41-44, the eighth staff contains measures 45-48, and the ninth staff contains measures 49-52. The music features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) in measure 41. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in measure 52.

Largo.

VIOLONCELLO.

Leclair.

The score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The piece is by Jean-Marie Leclair. The score consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The music includes several trills and triplets. The final measure of the piece is marked *f ritard.* (forte, ritardando).

VIOLONCELLO.

Aria.

(He shall feed His flock.)

Arr. by C. Schroeder.

VIOLONCELLO.

G. F. Handel.

Larghetto.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The music is primarily in a lower register, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

-3-
Zweite Serenade.

Andante.

VIOLONCELLO.

J. Haydn.

The score is written for a single cello part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece is characterized by its elegant and rhythmic patterns, including frequent trills and triplet figures. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) and a final *p* (piano) dynamic.

Gavotte.

B dur.

Andante.

VIOLONCELLO.

W. A. Mozart.

The score is written for Violoncello in 3/8 time, B major. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves are marked *f* and *p* respectively. The fifth staff is marked *f* and *p rit.* The sixth staff is marked *a tempo* and *mf*. The seventh and eighth staves are marked *p* and *mf*. The ninth staff is marked *f*. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, trills, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4).

-5-
VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score for the Violoncello part consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff features a *f* dynamic followed by a *p rit.* section and then *a tempo*. The third staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves alternate between *p* and *f* dynamics. The sixth staff begins with a *p rit.* section and then *a tempo*. The seventh staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *p* section. The eighth staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *p* section. The ninth staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. The final staff concludes with a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).

Giga.

Allegro.

VIOLONCELLO.

A. Corelli.

The musical score is written for the cello in G major and 12/8 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The piece begins with a *p* dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The first staff contains the initial melodic line. The second staff introduces a *mf* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic at the end. The third staff features a complex sixteenth-note passage with fingerings 2, 4, 4, 1 and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a *p* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The twelfth staff concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Pantomime.

Allegretto.

VIOLONCELLO.

W.A.Mozart.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for the Violoncello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The piece is marked 'Allegretto'. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1-4). There are also some specific markings like 'V' above notes and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte) markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

-8-
Gavotte.
A dur.

Allegro.

VIOLONCELLO.

W. A. Mozart.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the Violoncello part of a Gavotte in D major by W.A. Mozart. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1-4). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 11th staff.