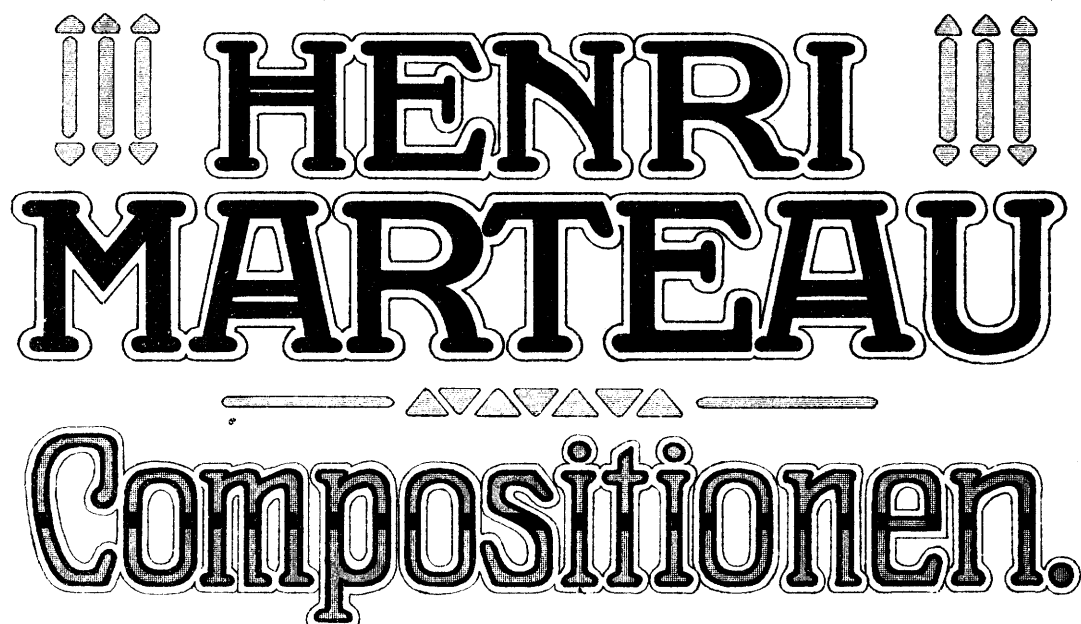




- Ferner:
- Cadenz zum Violinconcert von Johannes Brahms op.77 1—

Prof. Dr. G. G. Röder (mailto:leipzig@roeder-gg.de)

Herrn Emile Sauret

MEISTER-SCHULE

der alten Zeit / of the Olden Times / de temps anciens

(Ecole Supérieure du Violon)

SAMMLUNG

Klassischer Violin-Sonaten

berühmter Komponisten
des 17. u. 18. Jahrhunderts

Nach den ORIGINAL-AUSGABEN für „Violin
mit beziffertem Baß“ bearbeitet, mit
Vortragszeichen versehen und
herausgegeben von

COLLECTION

of Classical Violin-Sonatas

by Celebrated Composers
of the 17th and 18th centuries

Arranged from the Original Editions for
Violin with figured Bass and edited with
marks of expression by

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de Sonates classiques de Violon

de compositeurs célèbres
des 17^{me} et 18^{me} siècles

Arrangées d'après les originaux pour
Violon avec basse chiffrée et publiées
avec signes d'interprétation par

ALFRED MOFFAT

1. C moll, en sol min. von Henry Purcell (1658—1695) . M. 1.50
2. A dur, en la maj. von G. Fr. Händel (1685—1759) . M. 1.50
3. D moll, en ré min. von Fr. Maria Veracini (1685
bis 1750) M. 2.—
4. D dur, en ré maj. von J. M. Leclair (1697—1764) . M. 2.—
5. C moll, en ut min. von Giovanni Mossi (c. 1690—1750) M. 2.—
6. E moll, en mi min. von François Francœur (1698
bis 1787) M. 2.—
7. G dur, en sol maj. von Pietro Locatelli (1693—1764) M. 2.—
8. A moll, en la min. von Georgio Melande (c. 1700
bis 1750) M. 1.50
9. G dur, en sol maj. von Louis Aubert (1720—1771) . M. 2.—
10. G moll, en sol min. von Antonio Vivaldi († 1743) . M. 1.50
11. C dur, en ut maj. von Carlo Tassarini (1690—1762) M. 2.—
12. A moll, en la min. von Richard Jones (c. 1680—1740) M. 2.—
13. E moll, en mi min. von Arcangelo Corelli (1653
bis 1713) M. 1.50
14. D dur, en ré maj. von Pietro Nardini (1722—1793) M. 2.—
15. G moll, en sol min. von Niccola Porpora (1686—1767) M. 2.—
16. G dur, en sol maj. von Lorenzo Somis (geb. c. 1680/5) M. 1.50
17. A moll, en la min. von Robert Valentine (c. 1670
bis 1730) M. 1.50
18. A dur, en la maj. von Giuseppe Tartini (1692—1770) M. 2.—
19. G moll, en sol min. von Emanuele Barbella (1704
bis 1773) M. 2.—
20. G dur, en sol maj. von J. B. Senallié (1687—1730) . . M. 2.—

21. E moll, en mi min. von J. B. Loeillet († 1728) M. 1.50
22. A dur, en la maj. von Franz Benda (1709—1786) . M. 2.—
23. H moll, en si min. von Francesco Geminiani
(1680—1762) M. 2.—
24. A dur, en la maj. von Michele Mascitti (c. 1700
bis 1750) M. 1.50
25. D dur, en ré maj. von Pietro Nardini (1722—1793) M. 2.50
26. D moll, en ré min. von J. B. Senallié (1687—1730) . M. 2.—
27. D dur, en ré maj. von Niccola Porpora (1686 bis
1767) M. 3.—
28. G moll, en sol min. von Evaristo Felice dall'
Abaco (1675—1742) M. 1.50
29. E moll, en mi min. von Felice de Giardini (1716
bis 1796) M. 2.—
30. G moll, en sol min. von J. B. Senallié (1687—1730) . . M. 2.—

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Concert in D dur von P. Rode. (Nº 11.)

Violino principale.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ etwa 126)

TUTTI.

SOLO.

Flauto.

IV. Corda.

cantabile

risol.

TUTTI.

Fl.

D SOLO.

sopra una corda

[illegible]

Musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring various musical notations such as trills, triplets, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Staff 1:** Trills (tr), triplets (3), and a first ending bracket labeled "I.".
- Staff 2:** "con anima" and "rfz" (rassordito forzando) markings.
- Staff 3:** "dolce ed espress." (dolce ed espressivo) marking.
- Staff 4:** First ending bracket labeled "I.".
- Staff 5:** Trills (tr) and first ending bracket labeled "I.".
- Staff 6:** Trills (tr) and first ending bracket labeled "I.".
- Staff 7:** "p" (piano) and "piacevole" (pleasing) markings.
- Staff 8:** "fz" (forzando) marking.
- Staff 9:** "f" (forte) marking and a first ending bracket labeled "I.".
- Staff 10:** "f" (forte) marking.

The score includes numerous musical ornaments, including trills, triplets, and first ending brackets. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f), with intermediate markings like "con anima", "dolce ed espress.", "piacevole", "fz", and "rfz".

Musical score for a piano solo, featuring 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Dynamics and markings include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f* (forte) appearing multiple times throughout the piece.
- sosten.* (sostenuto) marking at the end of the 6th staff.
- crese.* (crescendo) marking at the end of the 10th staff.
- TUTTI.** marking at the beginning of the 11th staff, accompanied by a forte *f* dynamic.

The score concludes with a final staff featuring a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical score for a solo piece, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings include: *ff* (fortissimo), *sfc* (sforzando), *con espressione*, *sf* (sforzando), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *tr* (trills), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *restez.* (rest).

The score includes a section marked **IV.** and a **SOLO.** section. The piece concludes with the instruction *restez.*

K
f

tr

punto d'arco

TUTTI.
ff

sempre f
fz fz fz

SOLO.
f

4^{ta} Corda.

mf
4^{ta} Corda.

tr

fz fz

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Performance instructions are interspersed throughout the score.

The first staff begins with the instruction *rfz* (ritardando forzando). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff includes the instruction *p* (piano) and *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo). The fourth staff includes the instruction *p* (piano). The fifth staff includes the instruction *L* (Lento). The sixth staff includes the instruction *dolce* (dolce) and *a tempo* (a tempo). The seventh staff includes the instruction *poco rall.* (poco rallentando). The eighth staff includes the instruction *tr* (trill). The ninth staff includes the instruction *tr* (trill). The tenth staff includes the instruction *tr* (trill).

M

II^{da} Corda

f

tr

tr con forza

f

tr

restez.

f

p

poco a poco cresc.

en tenant la corde

p

cre-

scendo

f

risoluto

tr

TUTTI.

ff

Fl.

Adagio. (♩ = 96)

TUTTI.

f

pp

SOLO.

P

rfz

IV Corda

f

sostenuto

R

II.

poco rall.

p

Musical score for the first system, featuring six staves of music in G major. The music includes various ornaments, trills, and dynamic markings such as *rfz* and *fz*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a *ten.* (tenuendo) marking.

Rondo.
 Allegretto con spirito. (♩ = 116)

SOLO.

poco ritardando e diminuendo

p
attacca il Rondo.

Musical score for the second system, featuring five staves of music in B-flat major. The music includes trills, ornaments, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *SOLO.*. The piece concludes with a *TUTTI.* marking.

Musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 11 staves of music.

Staff 1: Starts with a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes the instruction **TUTTI.** and a solo section marked **SOLO.** with a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) section. Includes the instruction **TUTTI.**

Staff 3: Features a solo section marked **T SOLO.** with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 4: Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 5: Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading to a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 6: Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading to a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 7: Features a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes the instruction **TUTTI.** and a solo section marked **SOLO.**

Staff 8: Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading to a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 9: Starts with a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes the instruction **TUTTI.** and a solo section marked **SOLO.**

Staff 10: Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading to a piano (*p*) section.

Staff 11: Features a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes the instruction **TUTTI.** and a solo section marked **SOLO.**

Performance instructions and dynamics include: *restez.*, *p*, *flautato*, *con forza*, *brillante*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *dim.*, *tr*, **TUTTI.**, **SOLO.**, and **U**.

[illegible]

Musical score for a piano solo, featuring multiple staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills (*tr*), slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- restez.* (first staff)
- p* (second staff)
- pp* (fourth staff)
- SOLO.* (fifth staff)
- brillante* (seventh staff)
- p e flautato* (eighth staff)
- con forza* (ninth staff)
- TUTTI.* (ninth staff)
- ff* (ninth staff)

The score is numbered 12061. 12737 at the bottom.

Z SOLO.

f brillante

f

fz

f

con forza

sempre con forza

Bb p

tr

TUTTI.

SOLO

Cc

con anima

I.

tr

I.

talon

pp

TUTTI.

f

SOLO.

f

restez.

f

restez.

f

talon

gusto

f

mf

p

mf

f

f