

DIE HOHE SCHULE

—+— DES —+—

VIOLINSPIELS.

Werke berühmter Meister des 17. u. 18. Jahrhunderts.

Zum Gebrauch am Konservatorium der Musik in Leipzig
und zum öffentlichen Vortrag

für Violine und Pianoforte

arrangiert und herausgegeben
von

FERDINAND DAVID.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

No.	M	Fr	No.	M	Fr
1. Biber, Sonate (C moll).	1	30	12. Tartini, Sonate (D dur)	1	30
2. Corelli, Folies d'Espagne (Variationen).	1	30	13. Vitali, Ciaccona (G moll).	1	30
3. Porpora, Sonate	1	30	14. Locatelli, Sonate (G moll)	1	30
4. Vivaldi, Sonate.	1	30	15. Geminiani, Sonate (C moll).	1	30
5. Leclair, Sonate (Le Tombeau)	1	30	16. Sonate (A moll)	1	30
6. — Sonate (G dur)	1	30	17. Sonate (Es dur)	1	30
7. Nardini, Sonate (D dur)	1	30	18. Sonate (C moll)	1	30
8. Veracini, Sonate (E moll)	2	60	19. Benda, Mestrino, Stamitz, Locatelli, Capricen	2	60
9. Bach, Joh. Seb., Sonate (E moll).	1	30	20. Mozart, Andante, Menuett und Rondo (G dur)	2	60
10. — Sonate (C moll).	1	30			
11. Händel, Sonate (A dur)	1	30			

Neue Folge.

No.	M	Fr	No.	M	Fr
21. Leclair, Andante und Chaconne	1	30	23. Leclair, Menuett, Gavotte und La Chasse	1	30
22. — Sarabande und Tambourin	1	30			

Bearbeitung Eigentum der Verleger.

Breitkopf & Härtel,
Leipzig·Brüssel·London·New York.

Giuseppe Tartini.

(Geb. 1692, gest. 1770.)

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Sonate für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

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Violine.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

- Finger liegen lassen.
- Quinte aufsetzen.
- // absetzen.
- I. E Saite.
- II. A Saite.
- III. D Saite.
- IV. G Saite.

Explanation of the signs.

- keep the finger on the string.
- Place the fifth.
- // Stop the bow.
- I. E string.
- II. A string.
- III. D string.
- IV. G string.

Explication des Signes.

- Laisser les doigts sur la corde.
- Mettre la quinte.
- // Arrêter l'archet.
- I. Corde de Mi.
- II. Corde de La.
- III. Corde de Ré.
- IV. Corde de Sol.

Grave.

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

f *p* *f*

dolce *cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

ff *attacca.*

VIOLINE.

Allegro.

The score is written for a violin in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* dynamic and a *V* marking. The first staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic marking. The third staff features a *sf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff is marked *sf* and includes a *tr* (trill) marking. The fifth staff starts with a *p* dynamic and a *V* marking, followed by a *cresc* (crescendo) marking and a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff continues with a *f* dynamic and includes a *3* (triple) marking. The seventh staff is marked *mf* and includes a *D* (double bar line) marking. The eighth staff features a *f* dynamic and a *sf* dynamic marking. The ninth staff is marked *p* and includes a *3* (triple) marking. The tenth staff concludes with a *mf* dynamic and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

VIOLINE.

1 3 2 E
cre - scen - do ff

sf sf sf sf sf sf

sf p cresc. f ff

F

p ff

G

p f sf sf

Cadenza ad lib.
con forza

rit.

VIOLINE.

Larghetto.

The first system of the musical score for Violin, marked *Larghetto*. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *tr.* (trills). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). A section marked *H* (Harmonics) is present on the third staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *attaca*.

Allegretto espressivo.

The second system of the musical score for Violin, marked *Allegretto espressivo*. It consists of five staves of music. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major or F# minor). The tempo is faster than the first system. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *tr.* (trills) and *V* (Vibrato). Fingerings and bowing techniques are clearly marked throughout the system.

* g abdämpfen.

VIOLINE.

The image shows a page of violin sheet music. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single treble clef. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and crescendo (cresc.). There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above many notes. The piece ends with a trill, a ritardando (ritard.) marking, and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

* d, g abdämpfen.