

XII  
CONCERTOS

*in Eight Parts*

*The first three for*

**VIOLINS** and one Small **FLUTE**

*The second three for*

**VIOLINS** and two Small **FLUTES**

*The third three for*

**VIOLINS** & one **GERMAN FLUTE**

*and the three last for*

**VIOLINS** & one **HOBBOY**

*The proper Flute being nam'd to each Concerto.*

*Compos'd by*

**Robert Woodcock**

**LONDON**

*Printed for and sold by I. Walsh servant to his Majesty at the Harp and Hoboy in Catharine street in the Strand. and Ioseph Hare at the Viol and Flute in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange*

CONCERTO I

Presto

9

5

SICILIANA TACET

Allegro

12

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO II



*Allegro*



*Adagio Tacet*



Minuett



*Solo Tacet*

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO III

*Allegro*

*Pia.*

*For.*

Siciliana Tacet

*Vivace*

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO IV

*Presto*

*Largo*

*Gavotta*

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO V

*Allegro*

*Pia.* *For*

*Largo*

*Presto*

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO VI

*Vivace*

*Volte*

7 *Largo*

VIOLONCELLO

Musical notation for the first section of the piece, featuring a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written on a single staff with a C-clef. It includes a 4-measure rest at the beginning, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are two triplet markings (the number '3') over groups of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Gavotta Not too Fast*

Musical notation for the Gavotta section, written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written on a single staff with a C-clef. It begins with a C-clef and a 3/4 time signature. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplet markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



CONCERTO VII

Allegro

Adagio

Affetuoso

CONCERTO VIII

*Poco Allegro*

The first section of the concerto is marked *Poco Allegro*. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trill ornaments marked with an asterisk (\*). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Adagio*

The second section of the concerto is marked *Adagio*. It consists of 6 staves of music. The notation is more spacious than the first section, featuring longer note values and rests. There are several trill ornaments marked with an asterisk (\*). The key signature remains one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Vivace*

The third section of the concerto is marked *Vivace*. It consists of 10 staves of music. The notation is more rhythmic and active than the previous sections, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several trill ornaments marked with an asterisk (\*). The key signature changes to one flat (F), and the time signature is 3/8. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

CONCERTO IX

*Vivace*

*Pia.*

*For*

*For.* *Pia*

*For.*

*Pia*

*For.*

*Largo* *Pia sempre*

VIOLONCELLO

5

*Allegro.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for the cello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. A '5' is written above the first staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues this line with some slurs and accents. The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pia.' (piano). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'For.' (forte). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pia.' and a 'w' at the end. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of 'For.' and a 'w' at the end. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pia.' and a 'w' at the end. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of 'For.' and a 'w' at the end. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pia.' and a 'w' at the end. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of 'For.' and a 'w' at the end. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pia.' and a 'w' at the end. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of 'For.' and a 'w' at the end. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

CONCERTO X

*Adagio*

*Allegro*

*Andante*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*adagio*

*Allegro*

VIOLONCELLO

CONCERTO XI

Musical staff 1: Cello part, first measure, Largo tempo, key signature of one flat, common time signature.

Largo

Musical staff 2: Cello part, second measure, includes first finger fingering (1) and a trill ornament.

Musical staff 3: Cello part, third measure.

*For. Pia.*

*For. Pia.*

Musical staff 4: Cello part, fourth measure, ending with a double bar line.

Musical staff 5: Cello part, fifth measure, change of time signature to 3/4.

Allegro

Musical staff 6: Cello part, sixth measure, fast tempo.

Musical staff 7: Cello part, seventh measure.

Musical staff 8: Cello part, eighth measure, includes measure numbers 14 and 4.

Musical staff 9: Cello part, ninth measure, includes measure number 11 and trill ornaments.

Musical staff 10: Cello part, tenth measure.

Musical staff 11: Cello part, eleventh measure.

Musical staff 12: Cello part, twelfth measure, ending with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO

Adagio

1<sup>st</sup> Menuet

2<sup>d</sup> Menuet

Da Capo al 1<sup>mo</sup> Menuet

CONCERTO XII

Adagio e Staccata

First system of musical notation, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line. It includes dynamic markings *Pia.* and *For.* and features a triplet of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line. It includes dynamic markings *P.* and *F.* and features a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line. It includes the tempo marking *Largo o sempre piano* and features a triplet of eighth notes.



The image shows a page of a musical score for the cello, consisting of 13 staves of music. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as 'Vivace' at the beginning. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings, including 'w' (pizzicato) and 'v' (accendo). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The word 'Fine' is written in a cursive hand at the bottom right of the page.

*Fine*

520271