



# DIE HOHE SCHULE DES VIOLINSPIELS

Werke berühmter Meister des 17. u. 18. Jahrhunderts

Für Violine und Pianoforte

arrangiert und herausgegeben

von

**FERDINAND DAVID**

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri

II. Abteilung

(N<sup>o</sup> 11 - 20)

—◆—  
Violine



Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

**BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL**

BERLIN ::  
BRÜSSEL

LEIPZIG

LONDON ::  
NEW YORK

v. A. 1993



## INHALT.

## Band I.

	Viol.
Nº 1. <b>Heinrich J. F. Biber</b> , Sonate (C moll) . . . . .	3
„ 2. <b>Arcangelo Corelli</b> , Folies d'Espagne (Variationen). . . . .	10
„ 3. <b>Nicolò A. Pòrpora</b> , Sonate . . . . .	16
„ 4. <b>Antonio Vivaldi</b> , Sonate . . . . .	20
„ 5. <b>Jean Marie Leclair</b> , Sonate (Le Tombeau) . . . . .	23
„ 6. <b>Jean Marie Leclair</b> , Sonate (G dur). . . . .	28
„ 7. <b>Pietro Nardini</b> , Sonate (D dur) . . . . .	36
„ 8. <b>Francesco M. Veracini</b> , Sonate (E moll) . . . . .	44
„ 9. <b>Joh. Seb. Bach</b> , Sonate (E moll) . . . . .	52
„ 10. <b>Joh. Seb. Bach</b> , Sonate (C moll). . . . .	60

## Band II.

Nº 11. <b>Georg Fr. Händel</b> , Sonate (A dur) . . . . .	2
„ 12. <b>Giuseppe Tartini</b> , Sonate (D dur) . . . . .	5
„ 13. <b>Tomaso Vitali</b> , Ciaccona (G moll) . . . . .	10
„ 14. <b>Pietro Locatelli</b> , Sonate (G moll). . . . .	16
„ 15. <b>Francesco Geminiani</b> , Sonate (C moll). . . . .	21
„ 16. Sonate (A moll) ) . . . . .	28
„ 17. Sonate (Es dur) } <b>Ohne Autornamen</b> . . . . .	34
„ 18. Sonate (C moll) } . . . . .	38
„ 19. <b>Fr. Benda, N. Mestrino, J. Stamitz, P. Locatelli</b> , Kapricen . . . . .	42
„ 20. <b>W. A. Mozart</b> , Andante, Menuett und Rondo (G dur). . . . .	56

# Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

## 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.

**Andante.**

*mf cantabile*

*cresc. f sf sf*

**Adagio.**

*sf cresc. f p cresc. f* *attaca*

**Allegro.**

*f cresc. f*

*sf p cresc.*

**B**

VIOLINE.

*cresc.*  
*ff*  
*dimi nu en*  
*do*  
*p*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*cresc.*  
*sf*  
*ritard. molto*  
*sf*  
*tr*  
*attacca*

Adagio.

*p*  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*attacca*

\*) so auszuführen

VIOLINE.

Allegretto moderato.

The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, key of D major, and 12/8 time signature. The dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. Technical markings include fingerings (0-4), slurs, and accents. Specific markings include *p espressivo*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *molto cresc.*, *pp*, *ff*, *dim.*, *f*, *pp*, *molto cresc.*, *ff*, and *ritard. molto*. Section markers E, F, and G<sub>1</sub> are present. A double bar line with repeat dots is used in the final staff. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a *ritard. molto* marking.

# Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

## 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.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a **Grave** tempo marking and a *p* dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and accents. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a *p* dynamic and a *tr.* (trill) marking. The third staff includes a **A** section with a *f* dynamic and a *str.* (staccato) marking. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic and includes a **B** section. The fifth staff starts with a *dolce* marking, followed by *cresc.* and *f* dynamics. The sixth staff concludes with a *tr.* marking and a *ff* dynamic, ending with a double bar line and the instruction **attaca.**

VIOLINE.

Allegro.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* dynamic and includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and vibrato. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. The piece includes a section marked 'C' and ends with a section marked 'D'. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout.





VIOLINE.

Larghetto.

Violin score for the first section, marked "Larghetto". It consists of 10 staves of music in a key with one flat and a 12/8 time signature. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*, along with trills and slurs. A "V" marking is present above the fifth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "attaca".

Allegretto espressivo.

Violin score for the second section, marked "Allegretto espressivo". It consists of 4 staves of music in a key with two sharps and a 12/8 time signature. The music features dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*, with frequent trills and slurs.

\* *g* abdämpfen.



**Tomaso Vitali.**  
(Anfang des 18. Jahrhunderts.)

**Ciaccona**  
für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

**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.

**Molto moderato.**

*f cantabile\**

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*espressivo*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

\* *g* abdämpfen

The image displays a violin score for page 11, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by intricate technical passages, including trills, triplets, and various fingering techniques. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff* are used throughout. Section markers 'B', 'C', and 'D' are placed above the staves. The notation includes many slurs, accents, and breath marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *sf* and includes fingerings 1 and 2. The second staff is marked *restez.* and features fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 0. The third staff continues with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 0. The fourth staff is marked *ff* and includes a trill marked 'E'. The fifth staff is marked *p* and includes a trill marked 'V' and a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff is marked *f* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff is marked *f* and includes a trill marked 'F'. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff is marked *pp* and includes a trill marked 'G' and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff is marked *sf* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

\*) *g* abdämpfen



VIOLINE.

Violin score for page 13, featuring various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *f*, *ff*), articulation (*tr*, accents), and performance instructions (*p dolce*, *p espressivo*, *ff largamente*). The score includes multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. Key markings include *H.*, *I.*, and *K.* above specific measures. The piece concludes with the instruction *ff largamente*.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines with many trills, triplets, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *sf*. Performance instructions include *g* (fingerings), *tr* (trills), *V* (vibrato), and *restez* (rest). Specific fingering patterns are noted as *L* III, IV and *M* III, IV. A star symbol (\*) is placed above the first staff. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic marking.

\*) *g* abdämpfen



VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *sf*. The second staff starts with a *ff* dynamic and includes a section marked *pp dolce*. The third staff features a *tr* (trill) and a *0* (natural) marking. The fourth staff has a *poco a poco cresc.* instruction. The fifth staff is marked *mf*. The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff is marked *f*. The eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff begins with a *P* (piano) dynamic and a *Tempo I.* marking, followed by *poco rit.* and *ff largamente*. The tenth staff includes *sempre ff*, *ritard.*, and a *tr* marking.

\*) *g* abdämpfen

Pietro Locatelli.

(Geb. 1693, gest. 1764.)

Sonata da Camera

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek  
S. M. des Königs von Sachsen  
bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

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.

Largo.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Largo' and a dynamic of 'mf cantabile'. The first staff contains the opening phrase. The second staff features a dynamic change to 'p' and a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff includes a 'tr' (trill) and 'sp cresc. f' marking. The fourth staff has 'cresc. f' and 'p' markings. The fifth staff includes a 'ff' marking and a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'cresc.' marking and a 'tr' marking. The seventh staff concludes with a 'rit.' marking and a 'p' marking. The piece ends with a 'ritardando' (rit.) and 'allava' marking.

\*d) abdämpfen

ALLEMANDA.

VIOLINE.

(Allegro moderato.)

The musical score is written for a single violin in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score is divided into ten staves. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section, and then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section marked 'espressivo'. It includes fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a breath mark (V).
- Staff 2:** Features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) section, followed by a piano (*p*) section. Includes a trill (*tr*) and a breath mark (V).
- Staff 3:** Continues with forte (*f*) dynamics and includes a piano (*p*) section. Features multiple slurs and fingering.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and forte (*f*) dynamics, followed by a piano (*p*) section. Includes a trill (*tr*) and a breath mark (V).
- Staff 5:** Features forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics with various slurs and fingering.
- Staff 6:** Includes a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) section, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and forte (*f*) section.
- Staff 7:** Marked with a 'C' above the staff, it features piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a piano (*p*) section.
- Staff 8:** Continues with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics, including a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a piano (*p*) section.
- Staff 9:** Features forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics with slurs and fingering.
- Staff 10:** Concludes with a forte (*f*) section, a trill (*tr*), a ritardando (*rit.*), and an *attacca* instruction. The final measure is marked with a 12/8 time signature.

\*) Adagio.(quasi Andante.)

The image shows a single-staff violin score for an Adagio (quasi Andante) movement. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 12/8 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of musical techniques including slurs, trills (*tr*), and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *p dolce* and *pp*. The score includes fingering numbers (1-4) and breath marks (V). A section marked with a Roman numeral II begins on the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

\*) Dieses Adagio ist einer andern Sonate desselben Komponisten entlehnt.  
 V. A. 1993.

III  
4

*cresc.*

*ff*

Cad. ad libit.

Cad. ad libit.

*tr*

attaca

Detailed description: This block contains the first 12 measures of the piece. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first measure has a fermata over the first note. The second measure has a fermata over the second note. The third measure has a fermata over the third note. The fourth measure has a fermata over the fourth note. The fifth measure has a fermata over the fifth note. The sixth measure has a fermata over the sixth note. The seventh measure has a fermata over the seventh note. The eighth measure has a fermata over the eighth note. The ninth measure has a fermata over the ninth note. The tenth measure has a fermata over the tenth note. The eleventh measure has a fermata over the eleventh note. The twelfth measure has a fermata over the twelfth note. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

**Allegretto moderato ed espressivo.**

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*sf*

*sf*

*ff*

*ff*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

Detailed description: This block contains measures 13 through 24. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first measure has a fermata over the first note. The second measure has a fermata over the second note. The third measure has a fermata over the third note. The fourth measure has a fermata over the fourth note. The fifth measure has a fermata over the fifth note. The sixth measure has a fermata over the sixth note. The seventh measure has a fermata over the seventh note. The eighth measure has a fermata over the eighth note. The ninth measure has a fermata over the ninth note. The tenth measure has a fermata over the tenth note. The eleventh measure has a fermata over the eleventh note. The twelfth measure has a fermata over the twelfth note. The thirteenth measure has a fermata over the thirteenth note. The fourteenth measure has a fermata over the fourteenth note. The fifteenth measure has a fermata over the fifteenth note. The sixteenth measure has a fermata over the sixteenth note. The seventeenth measure has a fermata over the seventeenth note. The eighteenth measure has a fermata over the eighteenth note. The nineteenth measure has a fermata over the nineteenth note. The twentieth measure has a fermata over the twentieth note. The twenty-first measure has a fermata over the twenty-first note. The twenty-second measure has a fermata over the twenty-second note. The twenty-third measure has a fermata over the twenty-third note. The twenty-fourth measure has a fermata over the twenty-fourth note. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of nine staves of music in G minor (one flat). The first staff begins with a repeat sign and dynamic markings of *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *f*. The second staff includes *sf*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The third staff features *cresc.* and *f*. The fourth staff has *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The fifth staff includes *sf*, *sf*, and *ff*. The sixth staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The seventh staff includes *f*, first and second endings in 4/4, and a *rit.* section. The eighth staff is marked *espressivo*. The ninth staff includes *grandioso*, *Pfte.*, *Andante.*, *fp*, and *ff*. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout.

\*) *g* abdämpfen.

(Geb. 1680, gest. 1762.)

# Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek

S. M. des Königs von Sachsen

bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri

## 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.

**Largo.**

The musical score is written for a violin in G minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. It begins with a **Largo** tempo marking. The first staff starts with a *mf con espressione* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. Bowing techniques such as trills (tr) and accents (V) are used throughout. Dynamics range from *mf* and *cresc.* to *f* and *p*. The score concludes with an *attacca* marking.



VIOLINE.

Allegro moderato.

A musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 1 and 0. The second staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic, with fingering numbers 1, 2, and 4. The third staff has alternating forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics, with fingering numbers 1 and 2. The fourth staff is marked *fp* (fortissimo-piano) and includes fingering numbers 1, 2, and 3. The fifth staff continues with *fp* dynamics and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and fingering numbers 1 and 2. The sixth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 1, 3, and 5. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*), with fingering numbers 1, 2, and 5. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes a repeat sign and fingering numbers 1 and 2. The ninth staff is marked *p* and includes the instruction *restez.* (rest). The tenth staff is marked *fp* and includes fingering numbers 1 and 2.



VIOLINE.

Violin score for measures 1-12. The piece is in G minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamics and technical markings:

- Measures 1-4: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano). Includes a section marked 'D'.
- Measures 5-8: *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measures 9-12: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo). Includes a section marked 'E'.
- Measures 13-16: *ff* (fortissimo), *tr.* (trill), *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo).
- Measures 17-20: *ff* (fortissimo), *(2da volta ritard.)* (second time ritardando), *attacca*.

The score features numerous slurs, phrasing marks, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for the left hand. The right hand part includes chords and arpeggiated figures.

VIOLINE.

SICILIANA.

*P espressivo*

*cresc.*

*f*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p* *mf* *p*

*mf* *p* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *f*

*f* *f*

*f* *rit.* *allaca*

Technical markings include fingering numbers (1-5), trills (*tr.*), and dynamic hairpins. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

VIOLINE.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The image shows a violin score for a piece titled "Allegro ma non troppo." The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with frequent crescendos and decrescendos. The score includes several technical markings: "G" and "H" above the staff, and "I", "II", and "III" above specific measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trills (tr.) and triplets (3) are also present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance markings include *tr* (trills), *g* (glissando), and *g* (grace notes). Specific markings include *II* (second ending), *K* (key signature change), and *L* (legato). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

\* *g* abdämpfen.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *ff*, followed by a *f*. The second staff has a *f*, then a *p*, and ends with a *cresc.*. The third staff starts with *f*, then *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The fourth staff has *f*, *pp*, and *f*. The fifth staff is marked with *ppp*, *f*, and *p*. The sixth staff includes *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. The seventh staff has *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, and *f*. The eighth staff is marked *2. volta ad lib.* and *Cadenza*. The ninth staff has *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *f*. The tenth staff begins with *f espressivo* and ends with *f pnc.* and a *Lento in tempo* instruction.

\* *q* abdämpfen.

# Sonate in A moll

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

(Autor unbekannt.)

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek  
S. M. des Königs von Sachsen  
bearbeitet von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

## Violine.

**Erklärung der Zeichen. Explanation of the signs. Explication des Signes.**

- |                         |                                  |                                    |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| — Finger liegen lassen. | — keep the finger on the string. | — Laisser les doigts sur la corde. |
| — Quinte aufsetzen.     | — Place the fifth.               | — Mettre la quinte.                |
| # absetzen.             | # Stop the bow.                  | # Arrêter l'archet.                |
| I. E Saite.             | I. E string.                     | I. Corde de Mi.                    |
| II. A Saite.            | II. A string.                    | II. Corde de La.                   |
| III. D Saite.           | III. D string.                   | III. Corde de Ré.                  |
| IV. G Saite.            | IV. G string.                    | IV. Corde de Sol.                  |

**Adagio.**  
*Affettuoso.*  
Pfte.

*gl = glissando*

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with fingerings (1, 4, 5) and dynamics *p* and *ad libitum*. The second staff is marked **Allegro con fuoco.** and features a 3/4 time signature. It includes dynamics *f*, *sf*, and *f*, along with performance instructions *tr.* and *restez*. The third staff continues the melodic line with dynamics *dim.* and *p*, and includes fingerings (II, III, 1, 5, 4). The fourth staff is marked *cresc.* and features dynamics *sf* and *f*, with a **C** section marker. The fifth staff is marked *espress.* and *p*, with *cresc.* and *f* dynamics. The sixth staff begins with *p* and features *sf* dynamics. The seventh staff continues with *sf* dynamics. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes a **D** section marker. The ninth staff features *sf* dynamics and includes a trill (*tr.*) and a double bar line with first and second endings. The final staff concludes with a *sf* dynamic and a double bar line with first and second endings.









VIOLINE.

GIGUE.

Allegro.

The score is written for a single violin in 12/8 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of 'Allegro.' The piece is titled 'Gigue.' The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with frequent use of *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulation includes trills (*tr*) and accents (*w*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score is divided into several systems, with repeat signs and first endings (*I*) used to structure the music. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The second staff includes *dimin.*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The third staff starts with a forte *f* dynamic and includes *dimin.* and *p* markings. The fourth staff features a forte *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff is marked with *f* and *sf* dynamics. The sixth staff includes *p* and *f* markings. The seventh staff has a *p* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." followed by a section marked "2. ad libitum" with a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff is marked with *f* and *sf* dynamics. The ninth staff includes *sf* and *cresc.* markings. The tenth staff features *sf* and *ff* dynamics, along with trills indicated by "tr" and a wavy line.

# Sonate in Es dur

für Violine und unbezifferten Baß.

(Autor unbekannt.)

Nach einem Manuskript in der Privatbibliothek  
S. M. des Königs von Sachsen  
bearbeitet von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

## 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.

**Adagio.**

Pfte. 1 2 3 4 *p con espress.*

*mf cresc. fp cresc.*

*f f p cresc. f*

*p tr V 3 4 2 1 p*

*cresc. f Pfte. 1 2*

**Allegro non troppo.**

*f dim. p f p*

*cresc.*

*restes f p*

*cresc. f p molto cresc.*

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingerings 4, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4. It features a *cresc.* marking and ends with a trill (*tr*). The second staff starts with *f* and includes fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 1. The third staff has dynamics *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p* and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'II'. The fourth staff includes dynamics *sf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The fifth staff includes dynamics *cre*, *scen*, *do*, and *ff*. The sixth staff includes dynamics *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc*. The seventh staff includes dynamics *f*, *p*, and a first ending bracket labeled 'G'. The eighth staff includes dynamics *dim.*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, and *sf*. The ninth staff includes dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and *molto cresc.*. The tenth staff includes dynamics *dim.*, *f*, and *rit.*, and features two first ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.' with trills.

VIOLINE.

Larghetto.

*p con espressione*      *mf*      *p*      *mf*      *p*

*cresc.*      *f*

*dim.*      *p < f*      *p*

*f*      *dim.*      *p*      *cresc.*      *f*

*p*      *cresc.*      *f*      *ad lib.*      *tr. attacca.*

Allegro.

*f*      *sf*      *sf*      *sf*

*sf*      *p*      *cresc.*

*f*      *p*      *f*      *p*

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

*ff*      *sf*



The score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *cresc.* (crescendo), *cresc. molto* (very much crescendo), *f con fuoco* (with fire), and *Lento* (slowly). There are also markings for *2da. volta ad lib.* (second time at the performer's discretion) and *tr.* (trill). Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (V) are indicated throughout. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of the first staff and the second staff.

\* *d, g* abdämpfen.





VIOLINE.

The image shows a page of a violin score, numbered 39. The title "VIOLINE." is centered at the top. The score consists of 16 measures, organized into five sections labeled B, C, D, E, and F4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Dynamics include *sf*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f p*. Articulation includes accents, slurs, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The word "scensf" appears in measure 10. The word "do" appears in measure 10. The word "restez" appears in measure 14. The word "cre" appears in measure 12. The word "cresc" appears in measure 13. The word "cresc" appears in measure 15. The word "tr" appears in measure 16. The word "2<sup>te</sup> mal rit)" appears at the bottom right.

\*) *g* abdämpfen

VIOLINE

Siciliano.

Musical score for Violin, Siciliano section. It consists of seven staves of music in 6/8 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. Technical markings include *G V*, *H*, and *III*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The section concludes with the instruction *sf p poco rit. attacca.*

Allegro.

Musical score for Violin, Allegro section. It consists of three staves of music in 3/8 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, *sf*, *ff*, *p*, and *sf*. Technical markings include *I*, *K*, and *V*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The section concludes with the instruction *sf restez sf*.

\* g abdämpfen

VIOLINE.

II 4

*f* *f* *f* *p* *cresc.*

3 4 4 L 3 2 1 2 *f* *pp* *cresc.*

1 4 tr *f* *f* *f* *f*

4 4 M 1 3 *p*

IV 4 1 3 4 2 2 *f* *dim.*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

2 N 1 1 1 1 3 *f* *f* *f* *f*

4 1 2 2 1 1 1 3 *f* *f* *f* *f*

3 1 2 4 3 O 3 1 4 2 4 2 2 3 *f* *f* *f* *f*

3 2 1 2 *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* (2<sup>o</sup> mal ritard.)

# Fünf Kapricen

## für Violine.

Bezeichnet und mit Pianofortebegleitung versehen von Ferd. David.  
Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

### 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.

### N<sup>o</sup> 1 von Franz Benda.

(Geb. 1709, gest. 1786.)

#### Allegro.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 3/4 time, marked 'Allegro'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Technical markings include fingerings (1-4), slurs, and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This page contains ten staves of violin music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *poco rit.*. Technical markings include fingerings (1-5), slurs, and accents. The music is written in a key with two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

# Nº 2 von Franz Benda.

(Geb. 1709, gest. 1786.)

## VIOLINE.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for a single violin in 3/8 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note chords and pairs, with fingering numbers 1, 5, and 1 indicated. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff features a *f* dynamic, a *dim.* marking, and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *f* dynamic and includes fingering numbers 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 0. The sixth staff begins with a *f* dynamic and includes fingering numbers 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic and includes fingering numbers 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2. The tenth staff continues with a *p* dynamic and includes fingering numbers 3, 2, 3, 2.



The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 45. The title "VIOLINE." is centered at the top. The music is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains complex rhythmic patterns with various dynamics: *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *p<sup>5</sup>*. Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above notes. The second staff continues with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f cresc.*, and *ff*. The third staff starts with *mf*. The fourth staff has *f*, *p*, and *f*. The fifth staff includes *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The sixth staff features *f* and *dim.*. The seventh staff has *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. The eighth staff includes *p* and *f*. The ninth staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The tenth staff concludes with *f*. The score is filled with intricate musical notation, including slurs, ties, and various fingering techniques.

# Nº 3 von Nicolo Mestrino.

(Geb. 1748, gest. 1790.)

## VIOLINE.

Presto.

The image displays a single-staff violin score for the piece 'Nº 3 von Nicolo Mestrino'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte), with frequent use of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo). The piece features several technical challenges, including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and complex fingering patterns indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 above the notes. The overall character is fast and technically demanding.



The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 47. It consists of ten staves of music, all in a single key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The music is written in a treble clef and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando), with many passages marked *cresc.* (crescendo) or *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo). Technical markings include fingerings (1-4), slurs, and accents. Some staves have a 'V' above them, possibly indicating a vibrato or a specific performance instruction. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

# Nº 4 von Johann Stamitz.

(Geb. 1717, gest. 1761.)

## VIOLINE.

Moderato.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingering numbers (1, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5) and a circled '4'. The second staff features a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction and a final *f* dynamic. The third staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction, a *tr.* (trill) instruction, and dynamics of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The seventh staff has *restez* (rest) instructions, a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, and a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and fingering numbers.

\*) *g* abdämpfen

VIOLINE.

The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 49. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef. The score is characterized by a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include accents, slurs, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Bowings are marked with 'v' and 'v̇'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *ff*. Two instances of *restez* are marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

# Nº 5 von Pietro Locatelli.

(Geb. 1693, gest. 1764.)

## Das Labyrinth.

## VIOLINE.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The piece is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours and slurred together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes several 'segue' markings, indicating transitions between sections. A double bar line with a 'II' above and '4' below indicates a second ending. A '1 0 IV' marking appears below the eighth staff, likely indicating a specific fingering or a change in the piece's structure.

\*) Für diejenigen, welche dieses Stück selbst ausarbeiten wollen, steht die Original-Violinstimme über der Pianofortebegleitung  
V. A. 1993.

The first five staves of the violin score feature a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff includes a *f* dynamic marking and a Roman numeral III. The third, fourth, and fifth staves continue the intricate fingering and dynamic variations.

Ossia.

The Ossia section consists of two staves. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 0 2 1 4, 0 2 1, 2 2, 2 1, 2 2. The bottom staff continues the piece with a *f* dynamic marking and Roman numeral IV. A note on the fourth staff is marked with an asterisk (\*).

Der 4te Finger bleibt bis zum Zeichen \* auf dem hohen D liegen.

The final two staves of the violin score continue the sixteenth-note pattern with various fingerings and dynamics, including a *f* marking.

VIOLINE.

pp

pp f

Ossia.

cresc. f

First system of musical notation for Violin, measures 1-8. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a *pp* dynamic and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, *cresc.*, and 0. The second staff (bass clef) starts with a *pp* dynamic and includes fingerings 1, 1, 1, 2, and *cresc.*.

Second system of musical notation for Violin, measures 9-16. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) includes fingerings 1, 0, *f*, 4, 3, 2, 0, and 2. The second staff (bass clef) includes fingerings 2, *f*, 2, 1, 1, and 2.

Third system of musical notation for Violin, measures 17-24. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) includes fingerings 3, *dim.*, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, and 1. The second staff (bass clef) includes fingerings 2, *dim.*, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, and 1.

Fourth system of musical notation for Violin, measures 25-32. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a *p* dynamic and includes *cresc.* and fingering 2. The second staff (bass clef) starts with a *p* dynamic and includes *cresc.* and fingerings 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, and 1.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violin, measures 33-40. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) includes a *ff* dynamic and a star symbol (\*) at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violin, measures 41-48. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a *pp* dynamic and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 5, 3 3, 3 4, 5, and 2.



3 *cresc.* -2 - 3 - 3 5 3 4 - 3 - 2 - *f* 1 3 1

*pp* 1 1 2 3 1 3 3 4 3 2

3 *cresc.* 2 3 3 4 3 2 *f* 4

*dim.* 4 *p* *cresc.* 4 3

4 3 *f*

4 III

*dim.* 4 5 4 3 4 3 4 *p*

*f* 1 1 1 1 *dim.* 1

1 4 4 4 *p* 4



The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 55. It consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex fingering. The dynamics are marked as follows: *cresc.* (crescendo) at the beginning of the first staff; *f* (forte) at the start of the second and third staves; *dim.* (diminuendo) in the middle of the second and third staves; *p* (piano) at the start of the fourth and fifth staves; *cresc.* at the end of the eighth staff; and *f* at the start of the ninth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Some notes have multiple stems, indicating double stops or complex textures. The notation includes various note values, primarily sixteenth notes, and rests.

## Andante, Menuett und Rondo

aus der Serenade N<sup>o</sup> 7.

Bearbeitet von Ferd. David.

Neue revidierte Ausgabe von Henri Petri.

## 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.

Komponiert in Salzburg zur Hochzeit  
 der Elisabeth Haffner im Juli 1776.

**Andante.**  
 Pfte.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a 'Pfte.' (pizzicato) instruction. The second staff continues with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic, and ends with a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) instruction. The fourth staff starts with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, a crescendo (cresc.), and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.), a forte (f) dynamic, and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a 'p dolce' (piano dolce) dynamic, and ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cresc.), a forte (f) dynamic, a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, and ends with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), vibrato (V), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4).

The image shows a page of a violin score with ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, cresc., mf, pp, espress.), articulations (tr, V), and fingerings (1-5). The score is divided into measures with bar lines and includes section markers C, D, E, F, and G. The music is highly technical, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as trills and triplets.

\*)Nachschlag auf dem 6ten Achtel.

VIOLINE.

Cadenza ad libitum.

*espressivo*

*f* *p* *cre*

*scen do*

*a tempo*

*cresc.* *f* *p*

Menuetto.

*f sf sf sf pdolce pp f*

*ff sf pdolce dim. pp f sf sf*

*sf ff pdolce pp ff sf sf sf*

*p con grazia pp*

*poco cresc. mf*

*p*

*pp*

Menuetto D.C.  
senza replica.

RONDO.  
Allegro.

VIOLINE.

The score is written for a violin in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *segue* marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 1, and 2. The second staff features a fortissimo (*f*) section with a trill and a *sf* dynamic. The third staff continues with *f* dynamics and includes a *sf* dynamic and a *segue* marking. The fourth staff shows a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff includes fingerings 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1 and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a *sf* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, and a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff starts with a *pp* dynamic and includes a *mf* dynamic and a *sf* dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, an *espressivo* marking, and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and trills. The eleventh staff starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The twelfth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* instruction and includes fingerings 3, 3, 0, and 1. The second staff starts with *f* and *cresc.*, followed by *ff* and *p espress.*, and includes a key signature change to G minor (K<sup>4</sup>). The third staff includes a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with *mf*, includes a *p* dynamic, and ends with *dim.* and a trill (*tr*). The fifth staff begins with *pp* and a trill, followed by *in tempo* and *Cad: ad lib.*. The sixth staff starts with *p*. The seventh staff includes *f*. The eighth staff includes *sf*, *f*, *sf*, and *p*. The ninth staff includes *f*, *sf*, and *sf*. The tenth staff includes *sf*, *sf*, and *sf*. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and fingerings.

3 *pp* *pp* *ff*

4 *p* *mf* *p*

*pp* *pp espressivo*

*pp* *f*

Cad: ad lib. *f* *dim.*

*in tempo*

*tr* *sf* *sf* *p*

*P* *mf* *cresc.* *f*



VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and includes fingerings 4, 3, 2, and 1. The second staff features a *p* dynamic and a slur over a sixteenth-note run. The third staff includes a *cresc.* marking, a *fp* dynamic, and fingerings 4, 5, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5. The fourth staff continues with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 1. The fifth staff is marked *cresc.* and *f*. The sixth staff starts with a *dim.* dynamic, a *tr.* (trill), and a *p* dynamic, with a *R* (ritardando) marking and fingerings 0, 1. The seventh staff is marked *f*. The eighth staff includes a *tr.*, a *cresc.* marking, and a *ff* dynamic. The ninth staff is marked *in tempo* and *f*, with a *Cad. ad lib.* instruction. The tenth staff is marked *p* and includes a *S* (sordano) marking.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a trill (*T*) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth staff shows a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by sforzando (*sf*) dynamics, and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The sixth staff contains a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a fortissimo *espressivo* (*f espress.*) dynamic. The ninth staff shows a fortissimo *espressivo* (*Uff*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff contains sforzando (*sf*) dynamics and trills (*tr*).

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a *V* marking and contains several slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The second staff includes dynamics *p* and *cresc.*, along with fingerings 3, 4, 0, 4, 0, 3, 5, and a *II* marking. The third staff features *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* dynamics, with a *V* marking and fingerings 2, 3, 3. The fourth staff is marked *f* and *ff*. The fifth staff is marked *p espressivo* and includes a *V* marking and fingerings 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 1, 1. The sixth staff is marked *mf* and includes a *V* marking and fingerings 4, 4, 4, 4, 0, 1. The seventh staff is marked *dim.* and *pp*, with a *W* marking and fingerings 3, 2, 4, 4. The eighth staff is marked *pp*. The ninth staff is marked *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *f*, with a *tr* marking. The tenth staff is marked *sf*, *p*, and *f*, with a *tr* marking.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* and includes a large 'X' above the staff. The second staff features *f* and *ff* dynamics with trills (*tr*) and fingerings (3, 2, 1, 4). The third staff starts with *p espress.* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has *f* and *ff* dynamics with trills. The fifth staff begins with *pespress.* and *mf*. The sixth staff includes *p*, *dim.*, and *pp* dynamics with trills and fingerings (II, 5, 4, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2). The seventh staff starts with *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The eighth staff is marked *Cad. ad lib. 3* and *cresc.*. The ninth staff includes *p*, *f*, and *cresc. molto* dynamics with fingerings (0, 2, 3, 2, 1). The final staff concludes with *ff*.