

106688

Schirmer's Library of Musical
Classics



Vol. 633

J. J. F. DOTZAUER

OP. 47

TWELVE
EXERCISES
FOR
VIOLONCELLO

EDITED AND FINGERED BY
LEO SCHULZ

NEW YORK: G. SCHIRMER
COPYRIGHT, 1902, BY G. SCHIRMER

Twelve Exercises

for
Violoncello.

▣ Down-bow.	M. Middle	} of bow.
∨ Up-bow.	N. At nut	
W. B. Whole bow.	P. At point	

1. With whole bow, both *f* and *p*.

J. J. F. DOTZAUER. Op. 47.

Andante.

2. Is intended for a daily study, and must also be practised with the various bowings appended.

Allegro.

Practise bowing No. 1 in middle of bow; then take up Nos. 2, 3, 4, etc.
 Each bowing should be practised slowly at first, then gradually faster and faster.

3. Give the 16th-notes their full time-value; play the detached notes broadly.

Andantino.

mf

W.B.

f

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

4. At middle of bow; lift bow from string for the detached notes.

Allegro.

p

tr

tr

tr

tr

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, all in bass clef. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, often consisting of eighth or sixteenth notes. The notation includes various fingerings (1-4), slurs, and accents. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the tenth at the bottom. The music appears to be a technical exercise or a piece of music for a stringed instrument like the guitar or bass.

5. Play the 8th-notes short, at the point.

Allegro non troppo.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro non troppo*. The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a half note G2, followed by a series of eighth notes. The subsequent staves contain a complex eighth-note pattern with various fingerings (1-4) and slurs. The piece concludes with the initials "W. B." and a final double bar line.

Andante.

p dolce

f

p dolce

W. B. 3

The musical score consists of ten staves of bassoon notation. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andante.' and the dynamic 'p dolce'. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include 'p dolce' at the beginning and middle, and 'f' (forte) in the third staff. A 'P.' (Pizzicato) marking is present in the third staff. A 'W. B. 3' (Wood Block) marking is located in the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

7. Arpeggios. All notes of equal force.

Allegro.

Exercise 7 consists of four systems of arpeggios in bass clef, G major, 2/4 time. The first system starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and accents. The third system features fingering numbers and accents. The fourth system includes fingering numbers, accents, and dynamic markings *M.*, *P.*, and *N.*

8. Practise the detached notes both short *and* broad, at the point.

Allegro.

Exercise 8 consists of four systems of detached notes in bass clef, G major, 2/4 time. The first system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and markings *W.B.* and *P.*. The second system includes fingering numbers and markings *W.B.*. The third system includes fingering numbers. The fourth system includes fingering numbers and markings *W.B.*

Poco adagio.

mf dolce

Fine. f

D. C.

10. Exercise for fingering and thumbing.

Allegro non troppo.

f

11. Broadly and forcibly.

Allegro.

This musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a slow, broad feel. The second staff continues the melodic line with various fingerings (e.g., 4 2, 4 1, 4 1, 2 3, 2 3). The third and fourth staves show a more active bass line with frequent triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth and sixth staves continue this rhythmic complexity. The seventh staff includes a section marked 'D-str.' (D-straddle) and ends with a fermata. The eighth and ninth staves return to a more melodic focus with wide intervals. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Allegro. P. N. 12.

This musical score consists of two staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is characterized by a driving eighth-note rhythm. The second staff continues the melodic line with various fingerings (e.g., 1, 4, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 4). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bass instrument, consisting of 14 staves. The music is written in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) in the key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. The music is written in a style typical of a technical exercise or a short piece for a bass instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. The music is written in a style typical of a technical exercise or a short piece for a bass instrument.