



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

I. Abteilung

(N^o 1-10)



Violine



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Storage
MT
275
112497
V. I - violin

446279
Heinrich J. F. Biber.
(Geb. 1644, gest. 1704.)

Sonate

für Violine mit beziffertem Baß.

Nach der Ausgabe vom Jahre 1681
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.

Pfte. *pp* *pp*

pp *f*

cresc. *ff* A

Pfte. *p* *cresc.* *f* IV

p *f* *p*

f *cresc.* *ff* *ritard.* *tr* *attaca*

Violine.

PASSACAGLIA.
A tempo moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin part. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'A tempo moderato'. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *p dolce*, and *ff largamente*. It features several trills (tr) and fingerings (1-5). The score is divided into sections labeled B, C, D, and E. Section B begins with a *ff* dynamic. Section C starts with *f*. Section D includes the vocal-like phrase 'cre - scen - do' and is marked *f*. Section E begins with *pp* and is marked *ff largamente*. The score concludes with a final *f* dynamic.

VIOLINE.

4 3

sf

sf

sf

f

p

pp

cresc.

f molto marcato

restez

IV 3 0 2 1

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff includes a hairpin (*V*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff features a hairpin (*V*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a trill (*tr*). The fifth staff contains a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, a trill (*tr*), and the instruction *dolce*. The sixth staff includes a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a trill (*tr*). The seventh staff features a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, a trill (*tr*), and the instruction *ff largamente*. The eighth staff includes a hairpin (*V*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff contains a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a trill (*tr*). The tenth staff includes a hairpin (*V*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, a trill (*tr*), and the instruction *molto rit.* with *ad lib. ritard.* written below the staff.

VIOLINE.

Poco Lento.

1 2

Pihoforte.

pp *pp*

cresc.

3/4

Presto.

f *con fuoco* *f*

4 0 2

1 4 1 3 0 2 L V

talon

f *f* *f*

4 0 3 1

Adagio.

Viol.

Pfte.

p *f*

tr. *tr.*

f *attacca*

VIOLINE.

GAVOTTE.

Allegretto moderato.

mf con espressione

p

mf

p

M₄

mf

mp

f

p

f

p

N

f

mp

f

p

rit.

attaca

VIOLINE.

Adagio. *molto espressivo*

pff.

quasi Recitativo

Allegro agitato.
a tempo

p

pp

cresc.

poco rit.

a tempo

p

cresc.

f

sempre f e appassionato

rit.

Adagio.

Allegro.

p

f

cresc.

f

ff

f

ff

ff

ff

Adagio.

rit.

ff

largamente

ritardando

cresc.

ff

Arcangelo Corelli.

(Geb. 1653, gest. 1713.)

Folies d'Espagne.

Variationen
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.

Adagio.

Allegretto.

Allegro moderato.

f *pp dolce* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *p* *f* *espress.* *pp* *f* *sf* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p leggieramente* *mf* *p* *mf*

VIOLINE .

D più Presto.

The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a *p* dynamic and a trill. The tempo is marked **D più Presto**. The music features various dynamics including *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *fp*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *p saltato*, *pizz. ad libit.*, *arco pizz.*, *segue*, and *pp staccato sempre*. The piece concludes with a **G** section marked *f con calore*. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout the score.

VIOLINE.

H Andante.

Vivace.

Meno mosso.

M Adagio.

N Allegro ben moderato.

(Die Viertel wie vorher die Achtel.)

1 *tr* 4 3 1 *tr* 2 *tr* 0 *p saltato*

mf martellato *sf* *sf*

P Adagio. *ritard.* *P espressivo* *cre* *scen* *do*

f *pp dolce* *cre*

scen do *f* *gliss.* 0 3 2 *Q' l'istesso tempo.* *p*

cresc.

mf *cresc.*

f

cresc. *ff*

sempre più f *ff*

Allegro.

Violine.

R *tr*

pp con grazia

tr *f con fuoco* *sf*

f con fuoco *sf*

S *pp dolce*

pp dolce

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

mf **T** *sf*

mf **T** *sf*

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

U *pp scherzando*

tr

pp scherzando

tr

tr

V *Un poco meno mosso.*

Un poco meno mosso.

pp staccato

pp staccato

Violine.

mf *cresc.*

p W

poco a poco cresc.

f

sf sempre cresc. sf sf sf sf sf sf

Meno mosso. X

poco più tranquillo Y

ff largamente

Cadenza ad lib. rit.

sf sf sf sf p

cresc.

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.

Grave sostenuto.

FUGA. Allegro.

* *g* abdämpfen
d "

VIOLINE.

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *sf*, *tr*, *tr ff*, *p*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Trills are marked with *tr*. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of the first staff. A bracket groups the first two staves. A bracket groups the last two staves. The letters 'D' and 'E' are placed above the staves. The piece concludes with the instruction 'segue Arra.' at the bottom right.

VIOLINE.

Aria.
Lento cantabile.

Allegretto moderato.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto moderato.' and the instrument is 'VIOLINE.' The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamics range from *pp dolce* to *ff*. Articulations include trills (*tr*), accents, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score includes several first and second endings, marked 'I' and 'II'. A section marked '2. ad lib.' is followed by 'f con fuoco'. The piece concludes with a section marked 'Presto.' and a final *ff* dynamic. The publisher's information 'V. A. 1932.' is located at the bottom center.

Antonio Vivaldi.

(Geb. 16., gest. 1743.)

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.

PRELUDIO a CAPRICCIO.

Presto.

Musical score for Violin, titled "PRELUDIO a CAPRICCIO" by Antonio Vivaldi, arranged by Ferd. David. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked "Presto" and "f". The second staff is marked "Adagio" and "tr". The third staff is marked "Presto" and "f". The fourth staff is marked "Adagio" and "tr", followed by "Presto agitato" and "sf molto appassionato". The fifth staff is marked "sf". The sixth staff is marked "p", "cresc.", and "f". The seventh staff is marked "p", "cresc.", "f", and "ritard.". The eighth staff is marked "f" and "tr", and ends with "attacca".

Violine.

GIGA.

Allegro vivace.

12/8 *f* *p* *cresc.*

sf *f* *C*

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

f *p*

f sf *sf* *pp*

cresc.

sf *dim.* *f* *p*

E *pp* *III*

cresc. *f* *ff*

Sonate, genannt Le Tombeau, 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.

Grave.

*) g abdämpfen

Allegro ma non troppo.

Violine.

The score is written for a violin in G major, 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The first staff includes the instruction 'p espressivo' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff has dynamic markings 'f', 'p', 'sf', and 'sf'. The third staff includes 'cresc.', 'f', and 'poco rit.'. The fourth staff is marked 'C a tempo.' and includes 'p', 'cresc.', and 'f'. The fifth staff has 'p', 'p', and 'f'. The sixth staff has 'p', 'p', 'p', 'cresc.', and '*'. The seventh staff has 'ff'. The eighth staff has 'pp', 'cresc.', and 'f'. The ninth staff has 'p', 'p', 'pp', and 'cresc.'. The tenth staff has 'ff', 'sf', 'ritard.', and 'attaca'. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and various ornaments like trills and grace notes. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout.

* g. d. abdampfen.

GAVOTTE.
Allegretto grazioso.

Violine.

The musical score is written for a violin and consists of 12 staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood are 'Allegretto grazioso'. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p dolce*, and *rit.*. It also features articulations like accents, slurs, and trills. Performance instructions include 'Altra.' (Altra), 'espress.' (espressivo), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'au talon' (at the heel). The piece concludes with 'attaca'.

* g abdämpfen.
d

attaca

Allegro .

Violine.

Pfte

11

F₂

f *sf*

p *f* *sf*

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

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

tr *sf* *tr* *sf* *tr* *sf*

tr *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *f*

ff *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

pp *f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

H

tr

tr *p*

Violine.

The image shows a page of a violin score with 12 staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). There are also performance markings like 'cresc.', 'poco rit.', and 'ad lib.'. The score is divided into sections marked with Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, and V. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

* g. abdämpfen.

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.

Adagio.

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Adagio.' and includes a piano part labeled 'Pfte.' with a forte dynamic 'f'. The score is annotated with various performance instructions: 'Finger liegen lassen' (keep the finger on the string), 'Quinte aufsetzen' (place the fifth), and 'absetzen' (stop the bow). Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). Trills (tr) and vibrato (V) are indicated. Fingering numbers (1-4) are provided for many notes. Specific sections are marked with letters 'A' and 'B'. The score concludes with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic and the instruction *sostenuto cresc.*. It includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a *C* clef. The second staff features *pp* dynamics and a *f* dynamic. The third staff starts with *f* and *p* dynamics, includes a *lento.* marking, and ends with *tr.* and *attaca.*. The fourth staff is marked *Allegro ma non troppo.* and *ben marcato*, with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The fifth staff has *mf* and *p* dynamics with the instruction *mf restez.*. The sixth staff includes *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff* dynamics. The seventh staff starts with *f* and *dim.*. The eighth staff has *p* and *cresc.*. The ninth staff begins with *ff* and *sempre ff*. The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, trills, and fingerings.

* g Abdämpfen.

VIOLINE.

This page contains a violin score for measures 1 through 12. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking appearing in measures 4 and 8. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above many notes. Specific notes are marked with 'V' (vibrato) and 'tr.' (trill). Measure 10 begins with a 'G' marking above the staff. The piece concludes with a *f* dynamic marking in measure 12.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with many slurs and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The second staff continues the melody, marked with *ff* and *p*. The third and fourth staves feature a dense, sixteenth-note texture, with the third staff marked *poco cresc.* and the fourth *mf*. The fifth staff continues this texture, marked *f* and *sf sempre f*. The sixth staff is marked *cresc.* and *sf*. The seventh staff is marked *sf*. The eighth staff is marked *cresc.* and *ff*. The ninth staff is marked *p*. The tenth staff is marked *cresc.* and *f*. The score concludes with a section marked *Adagio.* and *rit.*, featuring a slower melodic line with a *tr* (trill) and a *ff* dynamic. The final measure is a whole note chord.

Allegro. $\frac{3}{2}$

VIOLINE.

Largo.

mf con espressione

p

mf cresc. *f*

pp *cresc.*

f *pp* *ritard.*

GIACCONA.

p (2^o mal pp)

mf *f* *mf*

f *p* *p* *p*

f

pp

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 2/4 time signature. It features a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff contains a section marked 'M' with a repeat sign and a dynamic of *p* (piano). This is followed by a section marked 'P' (*Pespressivo*) with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff starts with *mf* and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, leading to a section marked 'f' (*f*). The fourth staff continues with *f* dynamics and includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and a *p* marking at the end. The fifth staff features a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*, with various fingering numbers. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and a *cresc.* marking, leading to a section marked 'N' with a dynamic of *ff* (*fortissimo*) and the instruction *largamente e sostenuto*. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic of *p dolce* (piano dolce). The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo). The ninth staff features a dynamic of *sf* and a *p dolce* marking. The tenth and final staff concludes with a dynamic of *espressivo*.

Violine.

The image displays a page of a violin score, labeled 'Violine.' at the top. The page number '34' is in the upper left corner. The score is written on ten staves of music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *P* (piano) and features a series of complex, rhythmic passages. The first section, marked 'P', includes dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and contains a section labeled 'saltato' (saltando). The second section, marked 'Q', is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note patterns and includes dynamics like *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The third section, marked 'R', continues with intricate rhythmic figures and includes dynamics such as *f* and *p*. The score is filled with various musical notations, including slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).

Violine.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f*.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *ff*.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *p espressivo*, *cresc.*, and *tr.*

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *ff*, *fp*, and *cresc.*

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *f*, *tr.*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *ff* and *fp*.

Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. Dynamics include *ff largamente*, *ritard.*, and *f*.

Sonate

für Violine und unbezifferten Baß.

Nach der venezianischen Ausgabe von 1760
bearbeitet von Ferd. Dav'id

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.

p con espressione *f* *p*

cresc.

p

p

mf *f* *p* *cresc.*

f *p*

f *ad lib.* *f* *p*

Allegro con fuoco.

f *sf* *sf* *sf*

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr.*) and triplets. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic, a *restez* instruction, and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The third staff is marked *p* (piano) and includes the instruction *dolce*. The fourth staff continues with *p* dynamics and includes the letter *B* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The fifth staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The sixth staff starts with *f* (forte), followed by *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*, with a *restez* instruction. The seventh staff is marked *p*. The eighth staff begins with *f* and includes trills and a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff is marked *f*, *sf* (sforzando), and *p*, with the instruction *espressivo* and *cresc.*. The tenth staff starts with *f*, *sf*, and *ff* (fortissimo), and includes a trill.

Violine.

Violin score for page 38, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *f*, *dim. poco a poco*, *p*, *sf*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. Technical markings include trills (*tr*), slurs, and fingerings. The score is divided into sections labeled II, III, and IV. Specific notes are marked with letters E, F, and G. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic.

The musical score is divided into two main parts: Violin and Piano. The Violin part (top systems) begins with a *sf* dynamic and includes markings for *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. It features intricate fingerings and trills. The Piano part (bottom systems) includes dynamics such as *sf*, *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, with a section marked *ossia cresc.*. The score is filled with detailed notation, including slurs, accents, and specific fingering instructions.

* g abdämpfen.

Violine.

(Dieses Stück ist einer anderen Sonate desselben Komponisten entnommen und kann nach Belieben weggelassen werden.)

Larghetto.

mezza voce

III

gl.

p

gl.

cresc.

f

mf

tr.

f

tr.

pp

cresc.

gl.

mf

cresc.

f

pp

cresc.

gl.

ff

K^o.

mf

f

tr.

Cadenza ad lib.

f

espressivo

tr.

cresc.

dim.

pp

gl = glissando

Violine.

Allegretto grazioso.

The image shows a single-staff violin score for a piece titled "Allegretto grazioso." The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) markings. The piece includes various musical ornaments such as trills, grace notes, and slurs. There are also performance instructions like "cresc. molto" (crescendo molto) and "leggiere" (leggiero). The score ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and dynamic markings of *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The second staff continues with *mf* and *p*. The third staff features *mf*, *sf*, and *p*. The fourth staff has *f* and *p*. The fifth staff is marked *f*. The sixth staff includes *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and a second ending bracket labeled *II*. The seventh staff is marked *p poco rit.* and includes the instruction *N a tempo.* with dynamic markings of *mf*, *p*, and *mf*. The eighth staff has *p* and *mf*. The ninth staff has *p* and *f*. The tenth staff has *f*.

Violine.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *sf* and includes markings for *w* (accents) and *1* (fingerings). The second staff features *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics, along with a trill (*tr*). The third staff starts with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes *p* markings. The fourth staff contains *f*, *sf*, and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff is marked *P* (Pizzicato) and includes *f*, *sf*, and *p leggiero* markings. The sixth staff is marked *ad lib.* and includes *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The seventh staff features *w* markings and *f* dynamics. The eighth staff includes *w* markings and *f* dynamics. The ninth staff contains trills (*tr*) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The tenth staff concludes with *ff* dynamics and includes a *2* marking.

Francesco M. Veracini.

(Geb. 1685, gest. 1750.)

Konzert-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.

RITORNELLO.

Largo.

pp

sempre ff

can.

tabile

f

pp

cresc.

Violine.

Allegro con fuoco.

The image shows a page of a violin score for the piece 'Allegro con fuoco'. The music is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *sf*, *sfz*, *fz*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. Fingerings are shown with numbers 1-4. There are several trill ornaments (tr) and slurs throughout the piece. The score concludes with a final chord marked 'E' and a *cresc.* marking.

Violine.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with *dim.*. The second staff starts with *pp*, followed by *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The third staff features *ff*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *p*. The fourth staff includes *cresc.* and *ff*. The fifth staff has *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. The sixth staff shows *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The seventh staff contains *dim.*, *pp*, and *f*. The eighth staff starts with *G tr*, followed by *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*, and *sf*. The ninth staff begins with *p*, then *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *tr*. The final staff starts with *f*, then *sf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *attaca*.

Violine.

(Dieses Stück ist einer andern Sonate desselben Komponisten entnommen und kann nach Belieben weggelassen werden.)

MENUET.

p affettuoso

p cresc. mf p cresc. molto

f < ff sf sf p

p cresc. molto f < ff sf sf

p f

GAVOTTA. (Die halben Takte wie früher die Viertel.)

Allegro.

Fine. attacca p sf f

p saltato f

*) nicht so spielen:

p *f*
pp *ff* *sf* *p*
f *p*
f *pp* *ff*
sf *p* *cresc.* *f*
tr *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *K tr*
sf *p* *f*
p *f*
pp *ff* *sf* *pp*

M. D. C. senza replica sin' al Fine,
 poi attacca:

*) *y* abdämpfen.

GIGA.
Presto.

Violine.

f sf sf p spiccato
f sf p f sf sf p
**f sf sf sf f p sf p*
sf p cresc.
f cresc. ff
p sf sf pp
cresc. f p spiccato
f sf sf p f sf sf p
f sf pp cresc.
f sf sf sf sf p cresc.

* g abdämpfen.

2 tr 2 tr 2 tr 2 tr 1 tr 2 tr 3 4 M 1 2.

f p f sf

3 1 0 2 1 4 2

p f sf sf p

0 0 5 w

f sf p cresc.

5 1 3 4 1 1

f dim. p cresc.

tr 4 tr tr 2 5 0

f cresc.

tr N

ff p

III 4 tr tr tr tr tr tr I^{ma} volta.

pp cresc. f p

II^{da} volta. (ad libitum)

f p molto cre scen

do ff sf dim.

3 1 pizz. al pp

Joh. Seb. Bach.

(Geb. 1685, gest. 1750.)

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 Petriv

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.

Allegro.(meno)

VIOLINE.

BASS.

The musical score is written for Violin and Bass. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.(meno)'. The first system shows the violin part starting with a forte dynamic (f) and a series of eighth notes. The bass part consists of a single note. The second system continues the violin melody with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and bowing techniques. The third system shows further development of the violin part with more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings (2, 3, 4).

di - mi - nu - en -

do -

cre - scen - do -

f cre -

scen - do - ff

Adagio ma non tanto.

First system of musical notation for the violin part. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 2, 1, 3) and trills. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *V* (vibrato) marking is present above the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features more complex rhythmic patterns with fingerings (3, 0, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3) and a trill. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. A *V* marking is above the first measure, and an *A* marking is above the last measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes with fingerings (3, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 2) and trills. The bass staff accompaniment includes some sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains eighth notes with fingerings (2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 1) and trills. The bass staff accompaniment is mostly quarter notes. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *mf*. A *B* marking is above the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings (3, 3, 5, 2, 3, 0, 1, 4, 2) and trills. The bass staff accompaniment includes some sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. A *V* marking is above the first measure, and a *II* marking is above the fifth measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains eighth notes with fingerings (2, 0, 3, 3, 1) and trills. The bass staff accompaniment includes some sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *V* marking is above the first measure, and a *cre* marking is above the last measure.

scen do f

III

Fingerings: 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3

Violino (V) markings

C tr

f sf

Fingerings: 4, 5, 5, 4, 2, 6, 7, 6, 4, 3, 4, 2, 6, 7, 5, 6

Violino (V) markings

f

Fingerings: 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1

Violino (V) markings

tr

p mf pp mf

Fingerings: 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2

Violino (V) markings

III

pp f

Fingerings: 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2

Violino (V) markings

ff sf sf sempre ff

Fingerings: 3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3

Violino (V) markings

ALLEMANDA.

Violino,

(Allegro moderato.)

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *tr.*. It features complex fingering, including double and triple slurs, and trills. A section marked 'D' appears in the fourth system. The bass staff contains numerous figured bass notations. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final flourish.

* d, a, abdämpfen.

This page contains a violin score for measures 1 through 12. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (tr), and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *fp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at measure 12.

* der Triller (von David hinzugefügt) wäre so auszuführen:

GIGUE.

Violino.

(Vivace assai.)

The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo is marked '(Vivace assai.)'. The piece is divided into eight systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamics range from *f* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano), with a *dolce* section in the seventh system. Performance markings include *cresc.* and *cresc. molto*. A repeat sign appears in the seventh system. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Sonate

für Violine und unbezifferten 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.

Adagio.

cantabile

The musical score is written for a violin in G minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic of *f* and a *cantabile* marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and fingerings. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic of *p*, followed by a *cresc.* marking. The third staff features a trill and a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff has a trill and a dynamic of *ff*. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of *ff* and includes a *V* marking. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *sf* and a *B* marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *sf* and a *cresc. f* marking. The eighth staff includes a dynamic of *sf* and a *tr* marking. The piece ends with an *attacca* marking.

Presto.

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 61, in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Presto." The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *V* (Vibrato) marking. The second staff has a *pp* marking. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *sf* marking. The sixth staff has a *sf* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff has a *f* marking. The tenth staff has a *mf* marking. The eleventh staff has a *ff* marking. The twelfth staff has a *f* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Chord symbols C, D, E, and F are placed above the staff. A *V* marking is present at the end of the first staff and the beginning of the fifth staff. A *tr* marking is present at the end of the fourth staff and the beginning of the twelfth staff. The score is written in a single system.

Violine.

III

ff *sf* *sf* *sf*

p

cresc. *f* *sf* *sf*

H

f

dim.

p *cresc.* *f*

pp

cresc. poco a poco

mf *dim.*

K

p *cresc.* *f*

ff *sf* *sf* *sf*

V

ff *sf* *sf* *sf*

rit. *Lento.* *tr.*

Violine.

Affettuoso. (Adagio)

p cantabile

dim.

L II M tr

Vivace.

mf

f

pp

f

pp

mf

f

pp

mf

pp

f

mf

pp

f

N I II III IV P

Violine.

The image displays a page of a violin score, numbered 64. The title "Violine." is centered at the top. The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando). Technical markings include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and specific techniques like *tr* (trill), *Q* (quadruple), and *R* (ritardando). Roman numerals *II*, *IV*, and *S* are used to denote positions or sections. The score concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 65, titled "Violine.". The music is written on ten staves in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ritard.*. Performance markings include *con fuoco*, *tr* (trills), and *V* (trills). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score concludes with the Roman numeral "IV." and the instruction "ritard.".