

Alte und neue Vortragsstücke

für

VIOLINCELL

bearbeitet von

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mit
Begleitung des Pianoforte

No.	Mk.	No.	Mk.
1. Bach , Air	1.—	18. Mozart , Ave verum	80.
2. — Siciliano	80.	19. Pollini , Adagio	1.20.
3. Chopin , Nocturno, op. 9 No. 2	80.	20. Rentsch , Romance, op. 6	1.—
4. Corelli , Sarabande	80.	21. Rubinstein , Melodie, op. 3	
5. Händel , Lydisches Brautlied	80.	No. 1	80.
6. — Arie aus Rinaldo	80.	22. Schubert , Wiegenlied	80.
7. Kratzer , Polnisches Lied	1.—	23. Schumann , Träumerei, op. 15	
8. Leclair , Sarabande	80.	No. 7	80.
9. — Musette	80.	24. — Abendlied , op. 85 No. 12	80.
10. Locatelli , Siciliano	80.	25. Simon , Berceuse	1.20.
11. — Cantabile	80.	26. Stradella , Kirchenarie	1.—
12. Lotti , Arie	1.—	27. Troschel , Gondellied	1.—
13. Mattheson , Menuett	80.	28. Tschaikowsky , Chant sans	
14. — Arie	80.	paroles, op. 2 No. 3	1.—
15. Mendelssohn , Lied ohne Worte,		29. — Romance , op. 5	1.50.
op. 19 No. 2	1.—	30. — Mazurka , op. 9 No. 3	1.20.
16. — Nocturne aus „Sommer-		31. — Nocturne , op. 19 No. 4	1.20.
nachtstraum“	1.—	32. — Barcarolle , op. 37 No. 6	1.20.
17. Moniuszko , Barcarolle	1.20.	33. — Herbstlied , op. 37 No. 10	1.20.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

Gebrüder Hug & Co., Leipzig und Zürich,
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Nº 8. Sarabande von Leclair.

Lento.

Violoncell.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is arranged in four systems. Each system consists of a Violoncell part (bass clef) and a Pianoforte part (grand staff). The Violoncell part begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The Pianoforte part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated figures, marked with dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The score includes repeat signs and trill ornaments. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) and ends with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a trill. The lower staff includes a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains several trills. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncell.

Nº 8. Sarabande von Leclair.

Lento.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncell (Cello). It begins with the tempo marking *Lento.* and is in the key of G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a *ff* dynamic and a slur over the first two measures. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic. Various articulation marks, including slurs and accents, are used throughout the score. Fingerings and bowings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and symbols like *mf* and *ff*.