

**ZEHN
STÜCKE
für
Violoncell**
mit Begleitung eines 2^{ten} Violoncells (ad.lib.)

von
JOSEF WERNER.

Op. 16.

Pr. M 4. —

Als IV. Supplement zu des Verfassers Praktischer Cello-Schule.

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LEIPZIG, FRIEDRICH HOFMEISTER.

7667.

Etude I.

Jos. Werner. op. 16.

Allegro.

Musical score for Etude I by Jos. Werner, op. 16. The score is in bass clef, 3/4 time, and D major. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Some staves have specific markings like "2da ma" and "2da".

The musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. It consists of multiple staves, primarily in bass clef, with some staves in treble clef. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- decre* (decreasing) and *scendo* (ascending) in the second staff.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the fourth staff.
- a tempo* in the fourth staff.
- p* (piano) in the fourth staff.
- 2da* (second ending) in the eighth staff.
- 3za* (third ending) in the eighth staff.
- p. spicc.* (piano, staccato) in the tenth staff.
- f* (forte) in the eleventh staff.
- 2da* (second ending) in the eleventh staff.

The score concludes with a final measure in the eleventh staff, marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

Etude II.

Allegro.

The musical score for Etude II consists of eight staves. The first five staves are in bass clef, and the last three are in treble clef. The music is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score includes several slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and continuity. The final staff ends with a double bar line and the marking *1^{ma}*.

1ma

tr

pizz.

Etude III.

Allegro.

3 0 3

p

f

dimin.

pp

mf

f

pp

ff

ff

ff

cre - - - scen - - - do

cre - - - scen - - - do

7687

3 2 4 3 1 2 2 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 7

cre - -

3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 2 8 1

rit. a tempo

scen - do *ff* *fp*

cre - - - -

scen - - - - - do

p

decre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

pp *f*

p. dolce

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This page of musical notation is for a guitar piece, likely a study or a short composition. It consists of ten staves of music, arranged in five systems of two staves each. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A 'Tempo I' marking is present, indicating a change in tempo. A 'rall.' marking is also present, indicating a slowing down of the tempo. The notation is clear and well-organized, with a focus on technical skill and musical expression.

Etude V.

Andante.

p spicc.

mf legato

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

This page contains ten systems of musical notation for guitar. Each system is composed of a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 12/8 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. Some notes are marked with an 'x', which may indicate a natural or a specific technique. The page number '44' is located in the top right corner.

First system of musical notation for Etude VI, featuring seven staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' at the end.

Etude VI.

Andantino.

Second system of musical notation for Etude VI, featuring two staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

This page of musical notation is for a bass guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes to indicate finger positions. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are also indicated above some notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

p

cresc.

mf *dimin.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, featuring many slurs and various rhythmic values. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The sixth staff includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The eighth staff begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking, and the ninth staff includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a bassoon and piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "rit.", and "a tempo".

Etude VII.

Moderato.

mf dolce

2da
3za

Più moto.

dimin. mf

pp

mf

cre - - - scen - - - do

dimtn. *rit.*

Tempo I^o

Stretto.
leggiere

Etude VIII.

Allegro.

f

1 2 4 2

1 2

3 0 3

3^{za} 0 3 2

mf 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0

p 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0

3 0 4 0 1 1 2 4 2 4 1 0

2 4

7667

19

f

pp

p

crescendo

tr

ma

Etude IX.

Andante.

p dolce *pizz.*

pizz.

f *ff* *mf*

p *dimin.* *rit.* *a tempo*

Più animato.

p *brillante* *f*

This page of musical notation is for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the bass staff. The notation is a continuous bass line, likely for a double bass or electric bass, featuring a variety of techniques and dynamics.

The notation includes:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *diminuendo*, *gliss.* (glissando), and *rit.* (ritardando).
- Articulation and Phrasing:** Numerous slurs, ties, and accents are used to shape the melodic lines.
- Technical Elements:** The piece features many triplets, sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and complex fingering patterns (e.g., 1 4 0 1 4, 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 0 3).
- Structure:** The notation is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple beamed notes or rests.

The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final chord in D major.

a tempo

pizz.

pp

mf

p

f

mf

rit.

dimin.

Maestoso.

Etude X.

ff

p

dim.

p

dolce

ff

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a concerto or sonata movement, given the complexity and variety of the textures. The score is written for a single piano, with multiple staves showing different registers and textures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a wide range of rhythmic values, from sixteenth and thirty-second notes to half notes and rests. Fingerings are meticulously indicated with numbers 1-5. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, *pp*, *f*, *dimin.*, *cresc.*, and *risoluto* are used to guide the performer's volume. Performance instructions like *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *3ma 2da* (third and second endings) are present. The piece concludes with a *f* *risoluto* section. The page number 7667 is centered at the bottom.

Musical score for a piece, page 24. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. The score is divided into two systems, each with four staves. The first system includes a *dimin.* marking and a *poco* marking. The second system includes a *pizz.* marking and a *tr* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.