

2^e partie sur deux
Manuscrit

CENTS
LECONS
POUR LE
Violoncelle
accompagnés
d'un second Violoncelle
COMPOSÉS PAR
J.J.F. DOTZAUER

Opus 123.

3^e Suite de la Méthode de Violoncelle.

N^o 4316. ————— Propriété des Editeurs. ————— Pr. { 11. 36. 50.
22. 96. 50.

Enregistré aux Archives de l'union.

MAYENCE, PARIS & ANVERS

Chez les D^{ts} de B. Schott.

18
55
20
70

53
17
70

Mus. Schott. Ha 4038-3

*Allegro.**J.J. F. Dotzauer.*N^o 1.

*Allegretto.*N^o 2.

*Pastorale.*N^o 3.*Dol.*
Pastorale D.C. senza replica.

4316.

B S B
MÜNCHEN

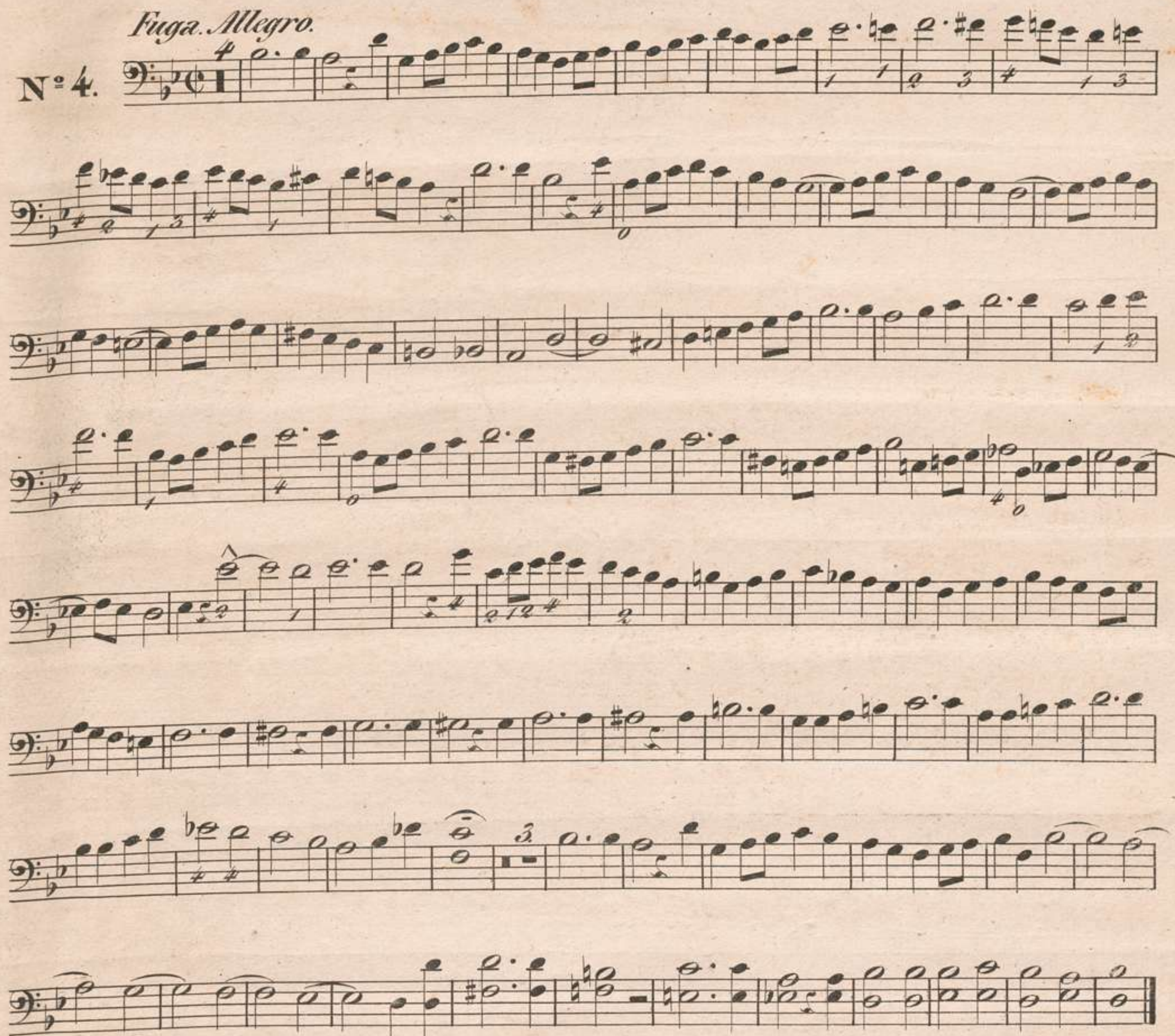
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VIOLONCELLO 1^o

3

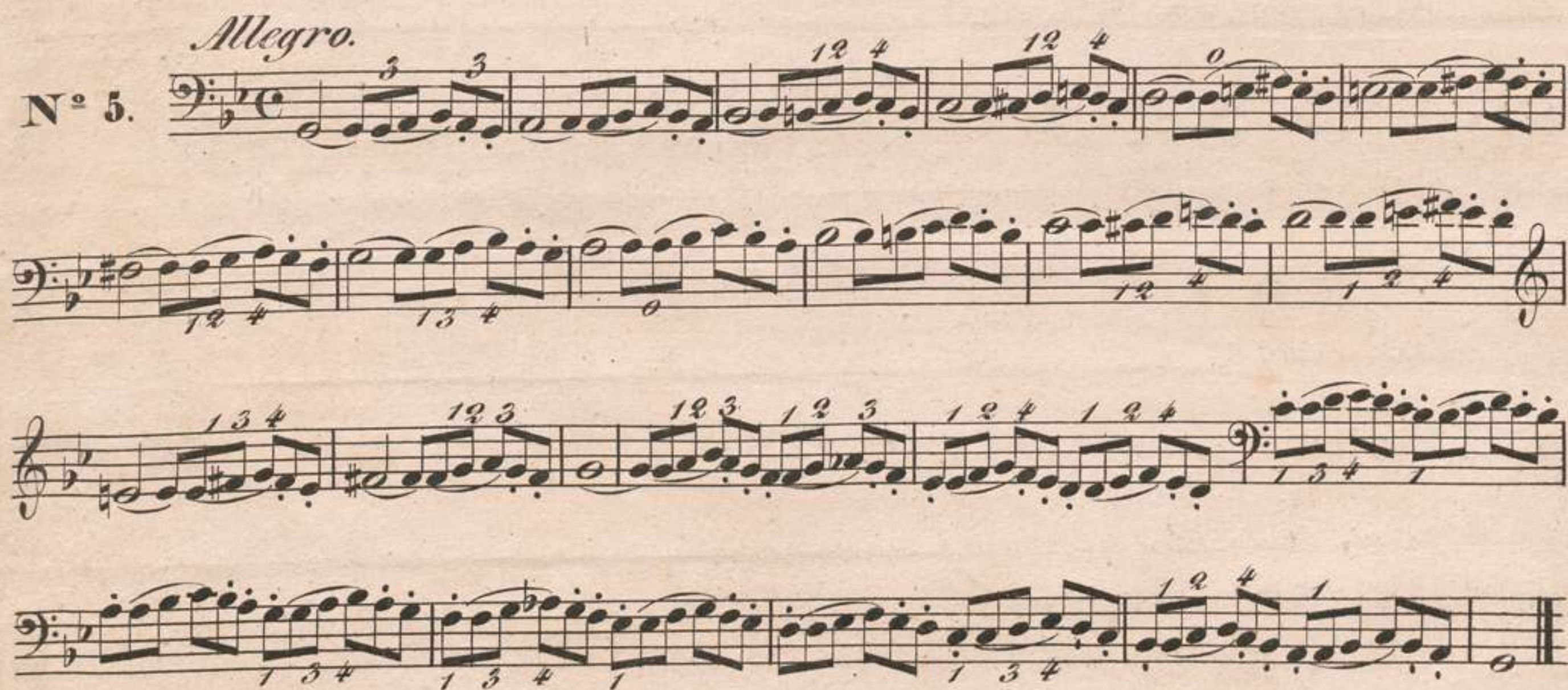
Fuga. Allegro.

N^o 4.



Allegro.

N^o 5.



Allegro.

N^o 6.

Allegro

Nº 6.

The musical score for N° 6, Allegro, consists of six staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The second staff is also in bass clef. The third staff is in treble clef. The fourth staff is in bass clef. The fifth staff is in bass clef. The sixth staff is in bass clef. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or eight. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and articulations like slurs and accents are used throughout. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

And^{te} sostenuto.

N^o 7.

N° 7. *Andte sostenuto.*

dol.

p

cresc.

f

Fine.

Andte D.C.

All' non troppo.

N^o 8.

N° 8. *All^o non troppo.*

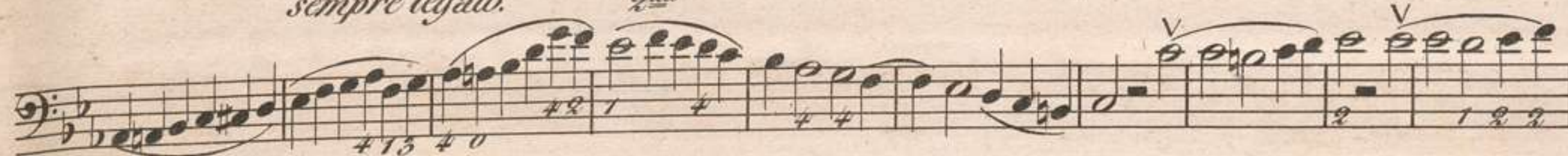
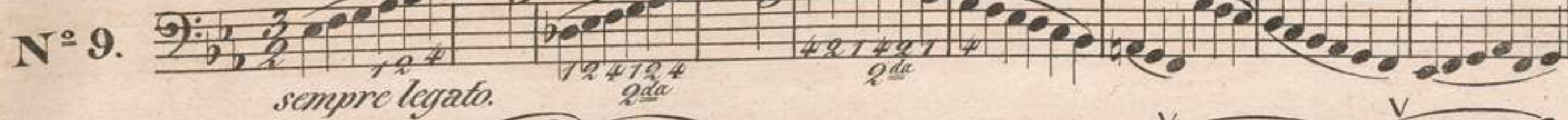
The musical score for N° 8, *All^o non troppo.*, is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the first four measures, and the second staff contains the next four measures. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are various fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The tempo marking 'All^o non troppo.' is written above the first staff.

VOLONCELLO 1^o

5



All^o moderato.



Allegro.



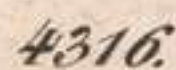
N^o 11.



N^o 12.



N^o 13.



VOLONCELLO 1^o

Allegro.

N^o 14.

Moderato.

N^o 15.

*All^o non troppo.*N^o 16.

Violoncello 1, No. 16, *All^o non troppo.* The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C), followed by a bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece. The notation includes slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and continuation of notes across measures.

*Allegro.*N^o 17.

Violoncello 1, No. 17, *Allegro.* The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C), followed by a bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece. The notation includes slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and continuation of notes across measures.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The next three staves are single staves (bass clef). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above many notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Allegro. Δ
N^o 18.

The second system begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). It consists of five staves of music, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. Fingering numbers are present throughout.

The third system consists of five staves of music. The notation continues with dense sixteenth-note passages. Fingering numbers are visible above the notes.

The fourth system consists of five staves of music. It includes some notes with accents (^) and continues the fast, rhythmic movement.

The fifth system consists of five staves of music. The notation remains consistent with the previous systems, featuring rapid sixteenth-note runs.

The sixth system consists of five staves of music. It includes a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and continues the intricate rhythmic patterns.

The seventh system consists of five staves of music. The notation continues with dense sixteenth-note passages and various fingering indications.

The eighth system consists of five staves of music, concluding the piece with a final cadence. Fingering numbers are present above the final notes.

And^{te} con moto.

N^o 21. *dol.*

Allegro.

N^o 22. *And^{te} D. C.*

Musical score for Violoncello 1, measures 1-14. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a continuous melodic line with various fingerings and articulations. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ma*. The measures are numbered 1 through 14.

Allegro.

N^o 23.

Musical score for Violoncello 1, measures 15-24. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a continuous melodic line with various fingerings and articulations. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ma*. The measures are numbered 15 through 24.

Moderato.

N^o 24.

All^o con fuoco.

N^o 25.

Fine.