

Breitkopf & Härtel's Kammermusik-Bibliothek.

No. 1821/1822



Violine I.

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
in
LEIPZIG.

Albert Odermann

N. 1403.

Trio.

Violine I.

Johann Friedrich Fasch. (1688 - 1758.)

Bearbeitung von Hugo Riemann.

Largo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with *mf espr.* and includes markings for *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *p*. The second staff features *cresc.*, *dim. mp*, *cresc.*, and *più cresc.*. The third staff starts with *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *mf*, and includes section marker **A**. The fourth staff has *p*, *f*, and *f espr.*. The fifth staff includes *ff* and section marker **B**. The sixth staff has *ff*, *sempre f*, and section marker **C**. The seventh staff features *sf*, *ff*, *rit.*, *mf*, and *mp dolce*. The eighth staff includes *poco cresc.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *rfz*. The ninth staff has *mf*, *p*, and *f*, and includes section marker **D**. The tenth staff begins with *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *rit. molto*, and ends with *Cad.* and *cresc.*. Trills are indicated by *tr.* throughout the score.



Un poco Allegro.

Viol. II.

6 7 8

E

f *cresc.*

mf *f*

poco f *p*

f *p* *mf* *p*

poco f *f cresc.*

ff *ff* *mf*

p *f* *tr*

f *rit.* *rit.* *mp* *cresc.* *dim.*

cresc. *mf* *p* *poco cresc.*

I

p *mf* *cresc.*

Musical score for Violin I, page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. It features various dynamics (f, sf, ff, meno f, mf, mp, cresc., dim., p, più f, più dim.), articulations (trills, accents), and performance instructions (rit., Ma tempo, Na tempo). The piece concludes with a first and second ending.

Allegro.

mp grazioso *poco cresc.*
ppf rit. *Pa tempo* *tr*
poco cresc. *fp* *poco f*
mf *dim.* *p* *f* *rit.*
tr *mf* *dim.* *p* *f* *tr* 1. 2.
p *cresc.* *poco f* *p*
cresc. *f* *p* *p*
mf *pf* *rit.*
R *mp* *poco cresc.*
pf *p*
f *S* *poco allargando*
ff *dim.* *p* *f* *tr* 1. 2.



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Violine II.

Verlag von
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in
LEIPZIG.

Albert Odermann

№ 1403.

Violine II.

Un poco Allegro.

The musical score for Violin II is written in 2/4 time and begins with the tempo marking "Un poco Allegro." The piece is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets and trills. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with frequent crescendos and decrescendos. The score includes several key signatures: E major (E), F major (F), and G major (G). The final section is marked "Ha tempo" and includes first and second endings. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* marking.

Musical score for Violine II, page 3. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. It features various dynamics (f, sf, ff, mf, mp, p, più f, più dim.), articulations (trills, accents), and performance instructions (rit., a tempo, meno f, dim., cresc.). Markings 'K' and 'L' are placed above the first and third staves respectively. The piece concludes with a first and second ending.

Violine II.

Allegro.

P
a tempo

6 Viol. I.

mp grazioso

poco cresc.

poco f

rit. mf

dim. p f

1. 2. Q p cresc.

poco f cresc. f p

mp mf pf

rit. R tr dim. mp

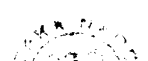
tr 1 pf

p

f S poco allargando

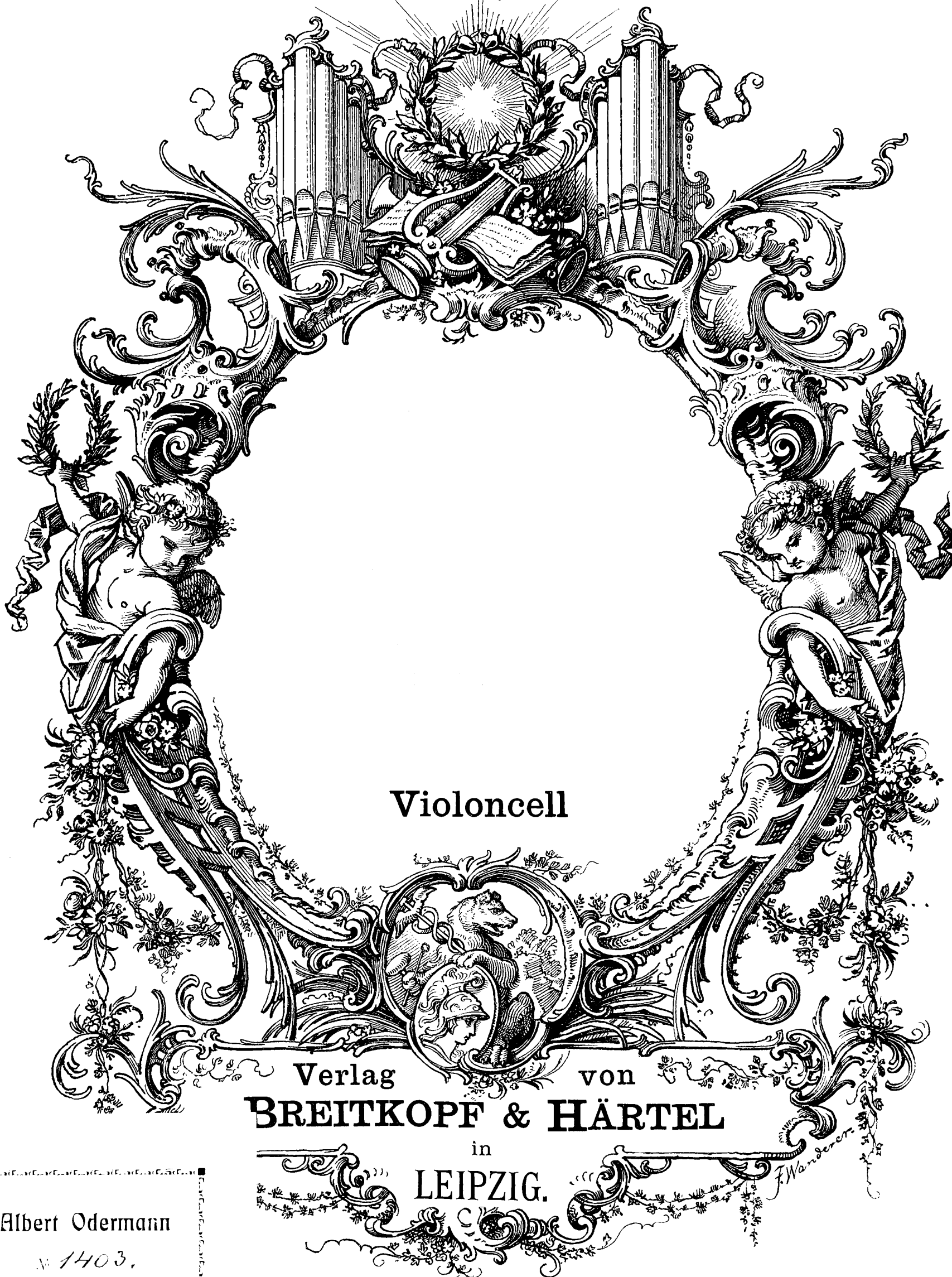
ff dim. p f

tr 1. 2.



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No. 1821/1822



Violoncell

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL

in
LEIPZIG.

Albert Odermann

N. 1403.

Trio.

Violoncello.

Johann Friedrich Fasch. (1688-1758.)

Bearbeitung von Hugo Riemann.

Largo.

The musical score is written for the Cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with the tempo marking 'Largo'. The score is divided into several sections:

- First System:** Starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) to piano (*p*), and another crescendo (*cresc.*) to mezzo-piano (*mp*).
- Second System:** Continues with a crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), then a decrescendo (*dim.*) to *rfz* (ritardando forzando), and concludes with trills (*tr*).
- Section A:** Marked with a decrescendo (*dim.*), followed by a dynamic shift from *poco f* to *p*, then *f*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Section B:** Features a dynamic progression from *f* to *ff* (fortissimo) and back to *ff*.
- Section C:** Starts with a decrescendo (*dim.*), followed by *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) to *p*, then *poco cresc.* to *più cresc.* (più crescendo).
- Section D:** Begins with *f* and *dim.*, followed by *rfz*, trills (*tr*), and a final *dim.*.
- Cadenza:** A section marked 'Cadenza' with trills (*tr*), a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a decrescendo (*dim.*) to *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with a *rit. molto* (ritardando molto) section.



Un poco Allegro.

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*. Marked with **E** above.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*, *mf*. Marked with **F** above.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *poco f*, *sempre cresc.*

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *ff*, *mf*. Marked with **G** above.

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *rit.*. First ending bracket.

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *dim.*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*. Second ending bracket.

Musical staff 9: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *poco cresc.*, *p*. Marked with **I** above.

Musical staff 10: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *p*.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Section markers K, L, M, N, and O are placed above the staves. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) markings, as well as *meno f* (meno forte) and *più f* (più forte). Section M is marked *a tempo*. Section N is marked *a tempo*. The final section includes first and second endings, with the first ending marked *dim. e rit.* (diminuendo e ritardando).

Violoncello.

Allegro.

mp grazioso *poco cresc.*

rit. **P** *a tempo* *mp* *poco cresc.*

poco f *pf* *dim.*

mf *dim.* *p* *f* *dim. e rit.* *dim.*

Q *p* *cresc.* *poco f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p* *mf* *pf*

f *dim.* *rit.* **R** *mp*

poco cresc. *pf*

S *p* *f* *sf*

ff *dim.* *p* *f* *dim.*

1. *rit.* 2.

