

20
ETUDEN

für *Violoncello*

seinem Freunde

FRANZ SCHUBERT

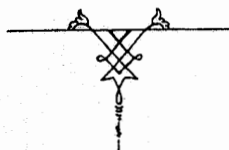
gewidmet von

Jos. Merk.

❖ OP. 11. ❖

In dieser Ausgabe eingeführt an den
hervorragendsten Conservatorien und
Musikschulen in Deutschland, England,
Holland, Russland, Italien, Rumänien,
Amerika und Australien.

Eingeführt am Conservatorium zu Leipzig.



20
EXERCISES

for the *Violoncello*

dedicated to his friend

FRANZ SCHUBERT

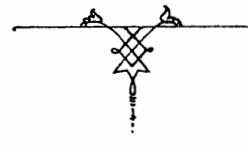
by

Jos. Merk.

❖ OP. 11. ❖

This edition has been introduced
into the most prominent Conservatoires
and Academies in Germany, England,
Holland, Russia, America and Australia.

Introduced in the Academy of Music at Leipsic.



Preis: 2 M.

Revision Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder

LEIPZIG, ERNST EULENBURG.

E. E. 575.

Lith. Anst. v. C. Spöcker, Leipzig

20 Exercices.

Violoncello.

Jos. Merk.

Tempo ad libitum.

N^o 1.

Allegro ma non troppo.

N^o 2.

Violoncello.

Moderato.

Nº 3. *p*

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

p

f

p

cresc.

f

Violoncello.

N^o 4. *Andante.*

p

cresc. *decresc.*

dolce

Più mosso.

p

Vivace. *poco ritard.*

staccato

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first section is marked 'Andante' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a variety of articulations including slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 4 2 1 4, 3 1 2 4 1 4). Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *decresc.*. The second section is marked 'Più mosso' and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a *dolce* marking and features more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The third section is marked 'Vivace' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a *poco ritard.* marking and features a *staccato* articulation. The score is filled with detailed fingerings and slurs throughout.

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score, main section. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features intricate fingering (1-4, 2-4, 3-2, etc.) and dynamic markings including *cresc.*, *p*, and *f*. The section concludes with a *dim.* marking and the instruction *Vivace D.C. al Φ e poi la Coda.*

Coda musical score. The Coda section consists of five staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The section ends with a final note on a whole rest.

Violoncello.

Nº5. *Adagio.*

p *p* *mf*

Più mosso.

p *mf*

Allegro moderato.

pp *f* *f* *f* *f*

Violoncello.

This page of a musical score for the Cello (Violoncello) contains ten staves of music. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are numerous slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the notes. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *p* marking.

Violoncello.

Adagio.

Nº 6.

Musical score for the Adagio section, measures 1 through 14. The piece is in the key of D major (two sharps) and common time (C). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. A first ending bracket labeled '14' spans the final measure of this section. The section concludes with a *f* dynamic marking.

dolce

cresc.

p

Allegro moderato.

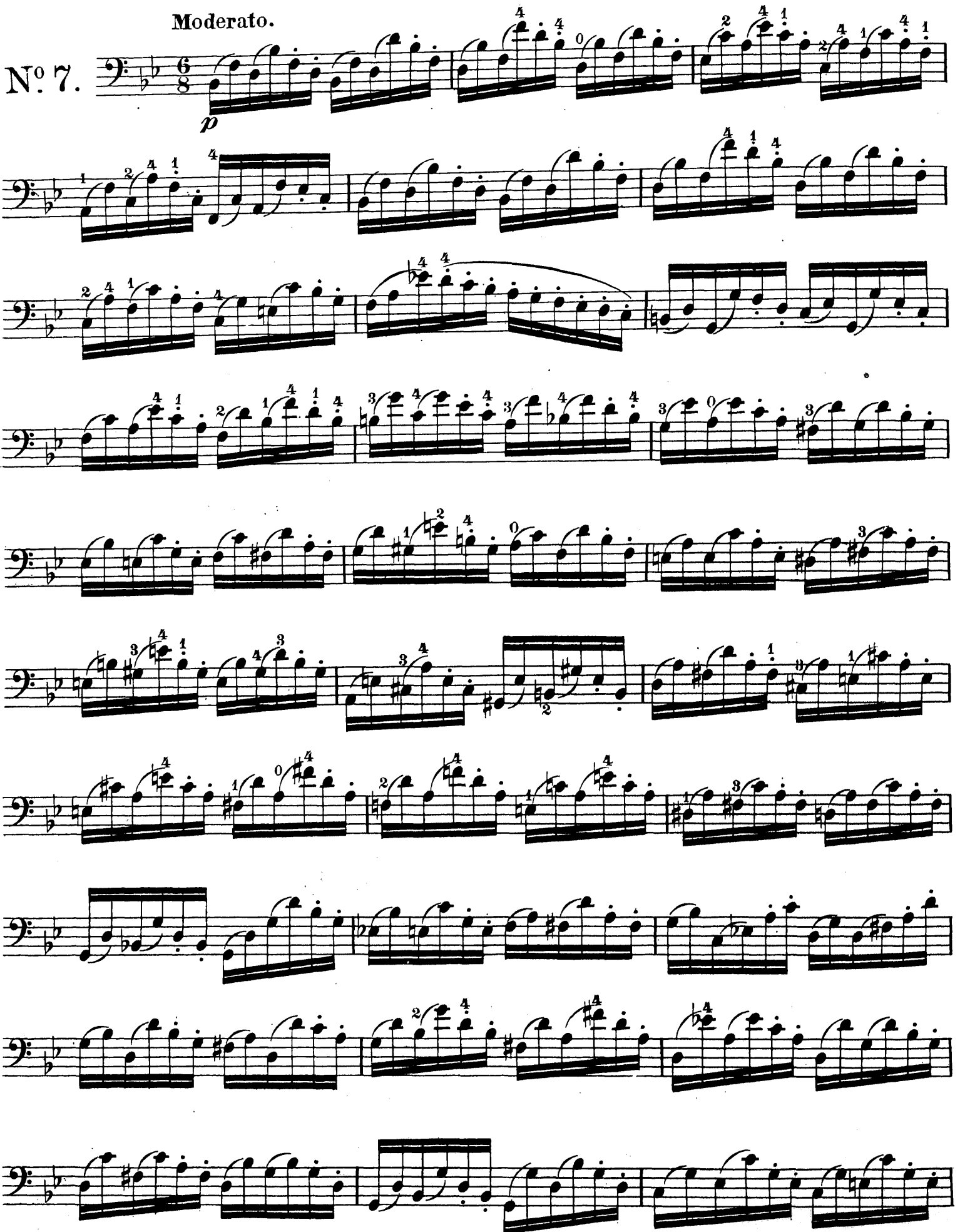
Musical score for the Allegro moderato section. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The key signature remains D major. The notation is more rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with frequent slurs. Fingerings are clearly marked throughout. The section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score consists of six staves of music.

Violoncello.

This page of a cello score contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by complex, flowing lines with frequent slurs and ties. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Dynamics include accents and a forte (f) marking near the end of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Violoncello.

Moderato.

N^o 7. 

Violoncello.

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs and accents throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. Some measures include a '0' for natural harmonics. The piece concludes with a final chord in the last measure of the twelfth staff.

Violoncello.

Nº 8. *Grazioso.* *p*

The score is written for a cello in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo marking of *Grazioso*. The piece is numbered N° 8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and numerous fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above the notes. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and some complex fingering patterns, particularly in the later staves. The piece concludes with a final note on the twelfth staff.

Violoncello.

The image displays a page of a musical score for the Cello (Violoncello). It consists of ten staves of music, each containing a series of notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The music is written in a bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is densely packed with musical information, including slurs, accents, and specific performance instructions.

Violoncello.

Allegro vivace con allegrezza.

Nº 9. *p*

The score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours. Various technical markings are present throughout, including slurs, accents, and specific fingering instructions (1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a final flourish on the twelfth staff.

Violoncello.

This musical score for cello consists of 11 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Slurs are used to indicate phrasing across groups of notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eleventh staff, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violoncello.

Largo.

Nº 10.

The first section of the score is marked 'Largo' and consists of 24 measures. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo of 'Largo'. The music is written in a single system of five staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets and groups of four notes. The dynamics vary, with a *p* (piano) marking appearing in the second measure and another *f* marking in the eighth measure. The piece concludes with a *p* marking in the final measure.

Allegro moderato.

rit.

The second section of the score is marked 'Allegro moderato' and consists of 24 measures. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo of 'Allegro moderato'. The music is written in a single system of five staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets and groups of four notes. The dynamics vary, with a *f* marking appearing in the first measure and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking appearing in the final measure.

Violoncello.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a cello. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below notes. Some notes have a '0' above them, indicating natural harmonics. There are also some notes with a 'b' below them, indicating flats. The music is a continuous melodic line with some rests and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

Violoncello.

SCHERZO.

Presto.

Nº 11.

p

cresc.

dim.

p

a tempo

Violoncello.

Più lento.

The main musical score consists of six staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and contains several measures with slurs and fingerings (1-4). The second staff is in alto clef and contains two first endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The third and fourth staves are in alto clef and continue the melodic line with various slurs and fingerings. The fifth staff is in bass clef and includes a second ending marked '2da'. The sixth staff is in alto clef and concludes the main section with a double bar line.

*D.C. al Φ senza ripetizione
e poi la Coda.*

The Coda section consists of seven staves. It begins with a time signature change to 3/4 and a key signature change to one flat. The first staff is in bass clef and contains a Φ symbol above the first measure. The second and third staves are in bass clef and feature slurs and fingerings. The fourth staff is in bass clef and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth and sixth staves are in bass clef and contain trills marked 'tr'. The seventh staff is in bass clef and concludes with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a *cresc.* marking below the staff.

Violoncello.

*Agitato con brio.
marcato*

N° 12.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, and the key of D major. The piece is marked "Agitato con brio. marcato". The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-4, 0). Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. Some notes are marked with accents and tenuto marks (*ten.*). The score concludes with a final note on the 12th staff.

Violoncello.

The image displays a musical score for the Cello, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *crescendo*, *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a fermata over the last note.

Violoncello.

Adagio.

N^o 13.

First system: *p*, *cresc.*, *p*
Second system: *f*, *2da*, *f*, *f*
Third system: *p*
Fourth system: *p*
Fifth system: *pp*

Più mosso ma non troppo.

First system: *p*
Second system: *p*
Third system: *p*
Fourth system: *p*
Fifth system: *p*
Sixth system: *p*

Violoncello.

Adagio.

Nº 14.

The Adagio section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, the fourth staff measures 13-16, the fifth staff measures 17-20, and the sixth staff measures 21-24. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Slurs are used to group phrases. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

Allegro ma non troppo.

The Allegro ma non troppo section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 25-28, the second staff measures 29-32, the third staff measures 33-36, the fourth staff measures 37-40, the fifth staff measures 41-44, and the sixth staff measures 45-48. The music is more rhythmic and active than the Adagio section, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with frequent slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The key signature and time signature remain the same as in the Adagio section.

pp

Violoncello.

Allegro ma non troppo.

This section of the score consists of ten staves of music in the bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and *f* (forte) towards the end. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings (1-4). A double bar line with a repeat sign is present in the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Allegro con moto.

Nº 15.

This section, titled 'Nº 15', is in the bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 6/8 time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The notation is characterized by frequent slurs and fingerings (1-4), indicating a technically demanding piece. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The piece ends with a double bar line and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Violoncello.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a cello, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below notes. Some notes have a '0' above them, indicating natural harmonics. The piece concludes with dynamic markings: *dim. p* and *pp*. The word *ma* is written below the staff in the fourth measure of the fifth staff.

Violoncello.

Allegro moderato.

This page contains a single system of music for the Violoncello, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score is highly technical, featuring numerous trills (tr) and complex fingerings (1-4) throughout. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulations. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 12th staff.

Violoncello.

Nº 17. *Con allegrezza.*

The score consists of 12 staves of music for the cello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Con allegrezza." The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often in groups of four. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. Some notes have accents or slurs. There are also some "x" marks above notes, possibly indicating breath marks or specific articulation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Violoncello.

This page contains a single system of music for the Violoncello. It consists of 12 staves of music, all in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is highly technical, featuring numerous slurs, accents, and specific fingering instructions (1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. There are also some 'x' marks above notes, possibly indicating natural harmonics or specific bowing techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Violoncello.

Agitato.

Nº 18.

The score consists of ten systems of music, each on a single bass clef staff. The first system is marked *Agitato.* and contains four measures of sixteenth-note passages with various fingering (1, 2, 3) and articulation (accents) markings. The second system also contains four measures of similar sixteenth-note passages. The third system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *sempre legato*. The fourth system contains four measures of sixteenth-note passages. The fifth system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *4ta*. The sixth system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *3a*. The seventh system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *2da*. The eighth system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *1ma*. The ninth system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *2a*. The tenth system contains four measures, with the first measure marked *1a*. The score is highly technical, focusing on rapid sixteenth-note runs with precise fingering and articulation instructions.

Violoncello.

The image displays a musical score for the cello, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped into slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. The score includes several dynamic markings: *2da* (seconda), *1ma* (prima), *3a* (terza), and *4a* (quarta). There are also some performance instructions such as *3a* and *4a* with dashed lines above the notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Violoncello.

Allegro ma non troppo.

Nº 19. *p*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

2a 4ta

Violoncello.

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a dense texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped into slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A '4^{ta}' marking appears on the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Violoncello.

Maestoso con espressione.

N^o 20.

VAR. 1.
Un poco più lento. 3

Dal $\$$ al Fine.

Violoncello.

VAR. 2.

The musical score for Violoncello, Variation 2, is presented on ten staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *tr* (trill) instruction. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of slurs and accents. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Bowing directions are marked with 'V' (Vibrato) and 'V4' (Vibrato 4). The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Violoncello.

VAR. 3.

This musical score for Violoncello, Variation 3, consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece is characterized by dense, intricate passages with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes, and various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato are used throughout. The score includes several dynamic markings, including accents and a *p* (piano) marking at the end. A double bar line with repeat dots is present in the eighth staff. The final staff concludes with a *p* marking and a fermata-like flourish.

Violoncello.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, featuring a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *pp*, and *dim.*. Specific markings include "2da" and "3a" below the first and sixth staves, respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.