

VIOLONCELLO.

Andante.

Allegro.

VIOLONCELLO.

Andante.

SONATA II.

Poco Adagio.

FINALE.
Rondo al
Ongarosa.

Presto.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a series of sixteenth-note chords. The second staff includes dynamic markings *fz* and *fz*, and contains first, second, and third endings. The third staff contains fourth through eighth endings. The fourth staff contains ninth through fifteenth endings. The fifth staff is marked *Minore.* and contains first through eighth endings. The sixth staff is marked *Maggiore.* The seventh staff contains first and second endings. The eighth staff is marked *Minore.* The ninth staff is marked *ff* and *Maggiore.* The tenth staff contains first and second endings. The eleventh staff is marked *fz*. The twelfth staff contains first and second endings. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves continue the melodic line.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

SONATA III.

Musical score for Violoncello, Sonata III, Allegro. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef, and the following 13 staves are bass clefs. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. It features various dynamics including p, ff, f, and p. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to B minor.

Adagio.

Musical score for Violoncello, Sonata III, Adagio. The score consists of 3 staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef, and the following 2 staves are bass clefs. The music is in 3/4 time and B minor. It features dynamics including p, fi, and fz. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIO LONCELLO.

1

f *p* *pp*

Tempo di menuetto.

2

5

Adagio

2

3

CODA.

f

VIOLONCELLO.

Andante. 4

The Andante section consists of eight measures. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The first measure contains a whole rest. The music is written for a cello, with a double bass line below it. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Presto. 8

The Presto section consists of eight measures. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written for a cello, with a double bass line below it. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music, all in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 above or below notes. The score begins with a first measure rest (1) and a fifth measure rest (5). Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro moderato.

SONATA V.

The first movement of Sonata V is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a *pizz.* instruction and a measure with a '5' above it and 'arco.' to its right. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a *pizz.* instruction and a dynamic marking of *f f p f p f p f p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and includes first, second, and fifth endings. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f p f p f p fz*. The eighth staff has a *pizz.* instruction and a measure with a '5' above it and 'arco.' to its right. The ninth and tenth staves continue the piece.

Allegretto.

The second movement of Sonata V is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 5/4 time signature. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff includes a measure with a '28' above it. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth and fifth staves continue the piece. The sixth staff ends with a *f* dynamic marking.

VIOLONCELLO.

FINALE. 

VIOLONCELLO.

Poco Allegretto.

SONATA VI.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in bass clef and 2/4 time. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Poco Allegretto'. The score is divided into measures across 15 staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulation includes trills and slurs. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Andantino e inoocentamente.

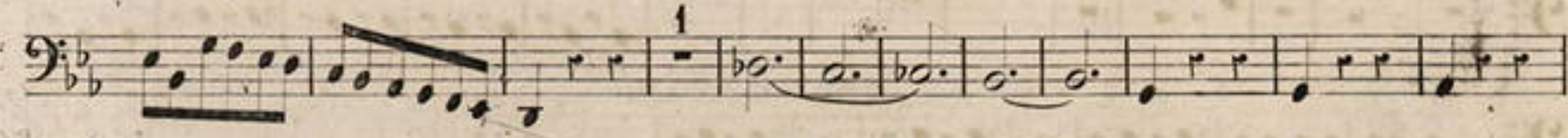
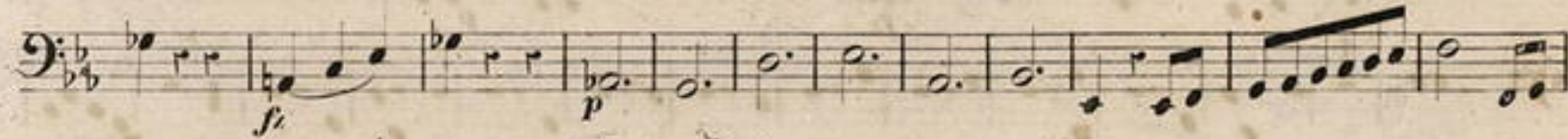
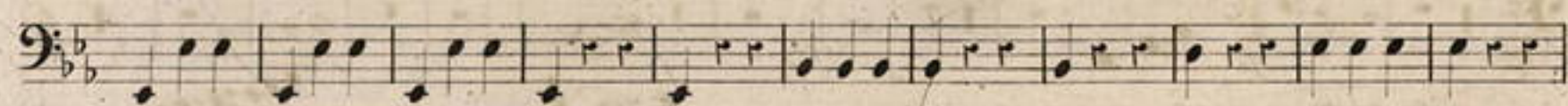
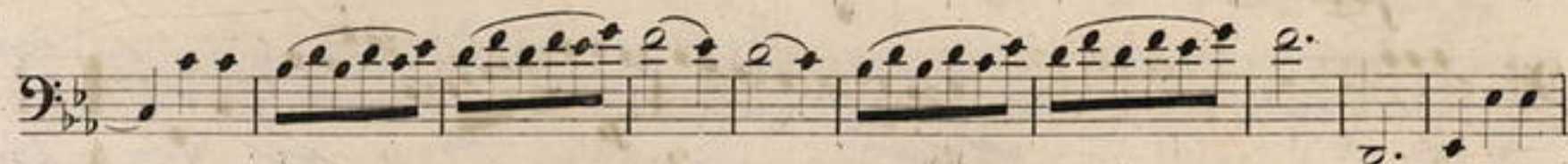
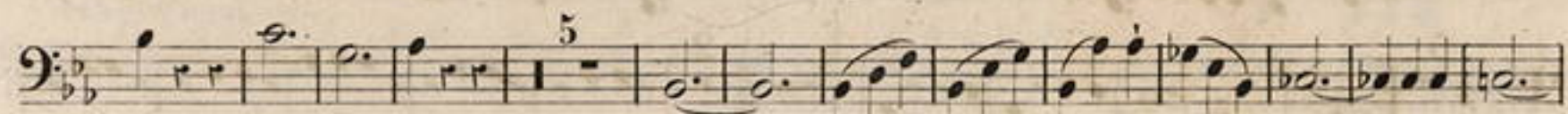
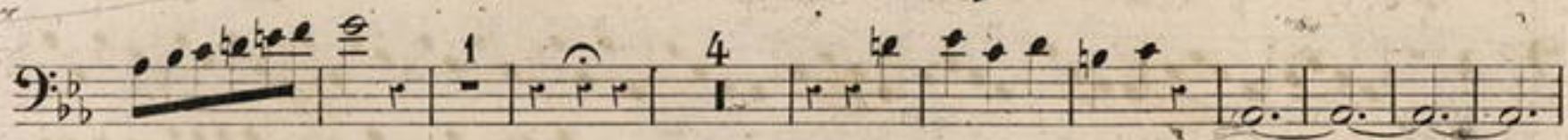
8
p f p
f p
2
p ff
Attacca subito Finale.

Presto assai.

FINALE.
Allemande.

5
p
3
2
10
3 2 2

VIOLONCELLO.



VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

TRIO.

The musical score is written for a single cello part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegro'. The score is divided into measures, with various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *fz* indicated. The music includes slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 4, 5). The piece ends with a double bar line and a final *f* dynamic marking.

Andante.

VIOLONCELLO.

4
6/8
p
f
4
4

Allegro moderato.
f
p
4
largo

tempo primo.
4
5
4
5

sempre largo.
p
4