

Sonate



pour

Cor-Basse

(second Cor)

composées

par

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Sonate für den Prince von Anhalt-Dessau.

Propriété des Editeurs.

Oeue.6.

Liv. I.

R. R. R. R.

Ch. Breitkopf & Härtel à Leipzig.

ÜBUNGEN FÜR DAS ZWEITE HORN.

Nº 1.

MODERATO.

Nº 2.

MODERATO.

Nº 3.

Poco ALLEGRO.

sempre slaccato.

Nº 4*

ALLEGRO.



Anmerkung. Es wird von Nutzen seyn die mit * bezeichneten Nummern auch auf die unten angezeigte Art zuüben.

Nº 4.



Anmerkung zu Nº 5. Diese Übung, welche zur Vorbereitung des Trillers dient, versuehe man Anfangs ganz langsam in gleichmässigen nach einander folgenden Schlägen, jeder einzelne Ton muss deutlich und Einer den Anderen in Ansehung der Stärke und Länge (oder Dauer) ganz gleich seyn.

Nº 5.





Nº 6.
ALLEGRO
vivace.

Nº 7.

ADAGIO.



Nº 8.

ALLEGRO



Nº 8.

TEMPO

Giusto.



Musical score for measures 1 through 6 of a piece for solo instrument. The score consists of six staves of music. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2 and 3 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic marking "cresc.". Measures 5 and 6 continue the pattern.

Nº 10.^xALLEGRO
vivace.

First page of musical score for movement 10. The title "ALLEGRO vivace." is at the top. The score begins with a dynamic "p". The first page contains four staves of music.

Second page of musical score for movement 10. It continues from the previous page. The first staff begins with a dynamic "p". The second staff begins with a dynamic "p". The third staff begins with a dynamic "p". The fourth staff begins with a dynamic "p".

Nº 10.

Nº II.

MAESTOSO.

First page of musical score for movement 11. The title "MAESTOSO." is at the top. The score begins with a dynamic "p". The first staff begins with a dynamic "p". The second staff begins with a dynamic "p". The third staff begins with a dynamic "p". The fourth staff begins with a dynamic "p".

Nº 12.

ALLEGRO

moderato.

p

Nº 12.

Nº 13.

ALLEGRO.

N^o 14.
ALLEGRO
vivace.



N^o 15.
ADAGIO.



Nº 16.

MODERATO.

Moderato.

p

cresc.

Nº 17.

ALLEGRO
molto.

f

p

p

p

Nº 18.

VIVACE.

tempo di clacson.

pp

f

Musical score for piano, featuring 12 staves of music. The score consists of two systems. The first system (measures 1-6) starts with a dynamic of f and includes a dynamic marking p in the 6th measure. The second system (measures 7-12) begins with a dynamic of f , followed by *cresc.* in the 8th measure, p in the 9th measure, and *cresc.* again in the 10th measure.

N° 20.
MODERATO
risoluto.

N° 21
ALLEGRO
vivace



Nº 22.

A DAGO.

espressivo.



Nº 23.

MODERATO.



Nº 24

ALLEGRO
rivoluto.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Nº 25.

sempre p
tempo.
ritard.
tempo.
ritard.
tempo.
ritard.
tempo.
ritard.
p
piano (pp)
tempo.

Nº 26.

ALLEGRO
vivace;

Nº 27.

ALLEGRO.



Nº 28.

MARSTOSO.

Nº 29.

ANDANTE.

* Anmerkung. Die tiefen Töne des Hörns werden meistens von den Componisten in F Schlüssel geschrieben, aber gewöhnlich um eine Octave tiefer als es die natürliche Tonreihe angiebt.

Zum Beispiel.

N°30.

PIRESCO.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each measure. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *ff*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are used throughout. The text "ere - scen - diu -" appears in the bass staff. The page number 17 is in the top right corner.

N° 31.
ALLEGRO
moderato.

The music is composed of ten staves of musical notation for piano. The first six staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last four are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes frequently, including G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, G major, F# major, and E major. Dynamics include p (piano), f (forte), and s (sforzando). Performance instructions include 'poco ritard.', 'ritard.', and 'a tempo.'

Nº 32.

Moderato.

sempre sfacciatu.

Nº 33.

Adagio.

p

Allegro.

Adagio.

p

p

Allegro.

p

Nº 34.

ALLEGRO.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a solo instrument. The key signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is composed of sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), and ritardando (ritard.). The tempo changes to 'a tempo' at the end of the piece. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Nº 35.

tempera staccato.

ALLEGRO.

