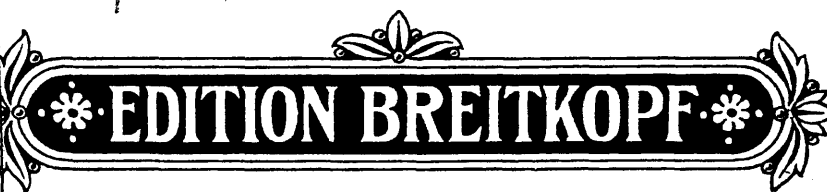




НИКОЛЬСКИЙ.



Nr. 3656

LECLAIR

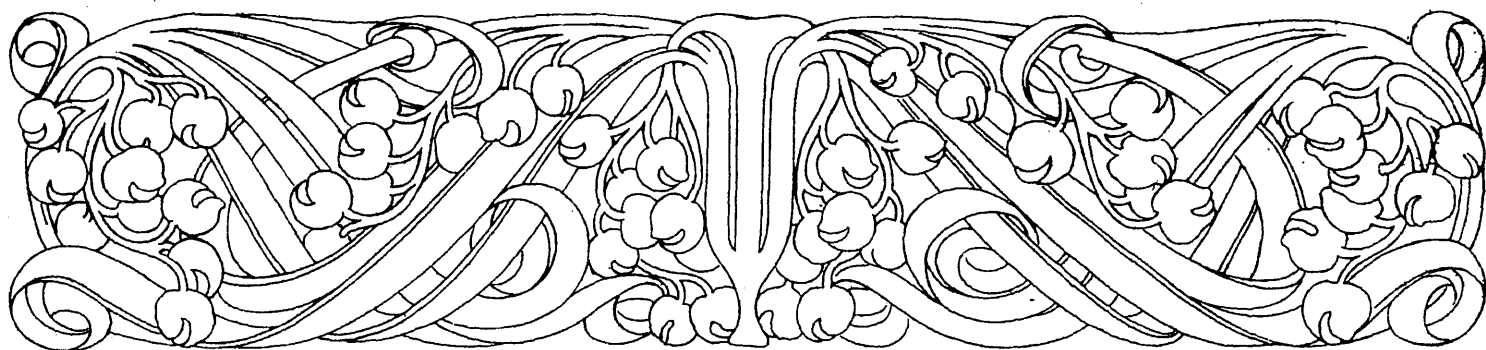
SONATE Nr. 8

D dur * D major * Ré majeur



Violine (Flöte), Viola (Violoncello) & Piano

НИКОЛЬСКИЙ.



JEAN MARIE LECLAIR

SONATE NR. 8 D DUR

FÜR VIOLINE (ODER FLÖTE) UND VIOLA
(ODER VIOLONCELL) MIT PIANOFORTE

NEUE AUSGABE MIT AUSGESETZTEM GENERALBASS VON
ROBERT EITNER



Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
LEIPZIG

E. B. 3656

Printed in Germany

Sonata VIII

à Trois, avec un Violon ou Flûte Allemande, une Viole et Clavecin.

№ 37489-2

Adagio.

Violon ou Flûte.

Viole.

Clavecin ou Violoncelle.

(mf)

6 6 7 7 7 7 - x4

6 7 7 6 7 6 7 6

7 6 4 x3 x4 6 x6 6 5 6 5

4 #3 7 # 6 5 7 7 6 5 7 6 5 7

(ad libitum)
Tasto solo.

6 5 6

5 6 5 9 8 6 5

piano forte piano

6 5 5 9 8 6 5 x4 6 x6

Sonata VIII.

Allegro.

Musical score for Sonata VIII, Allegro. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The first system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a series of fingering numbers (5, 4, 2, 6, 2, 6, 2, 6, 5, x4, 6, 7, 7) written below the grand staff. The second system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a series of fingering numbers (6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, x5, 6, 7, 4, x3) written below the grand staff. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a series of fingering numbers (7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 6, 5) written below the grand staff. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a series of fingering numbers (7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 6, 5) written below the grand staff.

6 6/5 # 6 9 6/5 7 6/5 7 7 5'

x6 x6 # x6 6 # 6 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7 4 x3 6 6 7 6 7 6

5 9 6/5 7 6/5 7 6/5 5'

9 6 5 # 6 6 5 7 7 7 7 7 7

4 2 5 3 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7 6 5

x6 7

6 5 5 9 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 6 5

x4 6 6 5 6 x6

4 - 6 5 9 - 6 5 9 - 6 5 9 - 6 5 9 8 6 7 4 7

Sarabanda.

Largo.

(mf)

6 5 6 9 8 6 # 5 5 5 6 x 8 4

6 # - 6 7 # 6 x 4 6 7 6

6 # 6 - 6 5 5 5 5

- 9 6 5 # x 4 5 x 2 6 7 # -

Allegro assai.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The music is in D major and 2/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment. The third system (grand staff) shows the piano accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. Measures 7-8 are marked *(mf)* and *(cresc.)*. The first staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a *(+)* marking above measure 8. The third system shows the piano accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingerings 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 3 are indicated below the piano part.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. Measures 13-14 are marked *(f)*. Measure 15 is marked *(ad libitum)*. The first staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a *(+)* marking above measure 15. The third system shows the piano accompaniment with chords and single notes. The text "Tasto solo." is written in the piano part for measures 15-18.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The first staff continues the melodic line. The second staff has a *(+)* marking above measure 20. The third system shows the piano accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingerings 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 3, 7 are indicated below the piano part.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the violin and viola, both in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef, both in the same key signature. The piano part features chords and single notes, with a '7#' marking below the left hand in the fourth measure.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The violin and viola parts show more complex melodic lines with some trills marked with a '+' sign. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines, with markings '6 5', '#', '6', '7', and '7' appearing below the staves.

The third system of musical notation shows further development of the themes. The piano part includes a '7' marking below the left hand in the first measure, followed by '7', '7', '6', and 'x 4/3' in subsequent measures.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the page. It includes dynamic markings '(p)' and '(f)' in the violin part. The piano accompaniment features various chords and single notes, with markings '6', 'x 4/3', '5', '#', '7', and '7#' appearing below the staves.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *(mf)* dynamic marking and a *(cresc.)* marking. The middle staff (bass clef) contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom system (grand staff) shows the piano accompaniment with chords and fingerings: 6 5 # and 7.

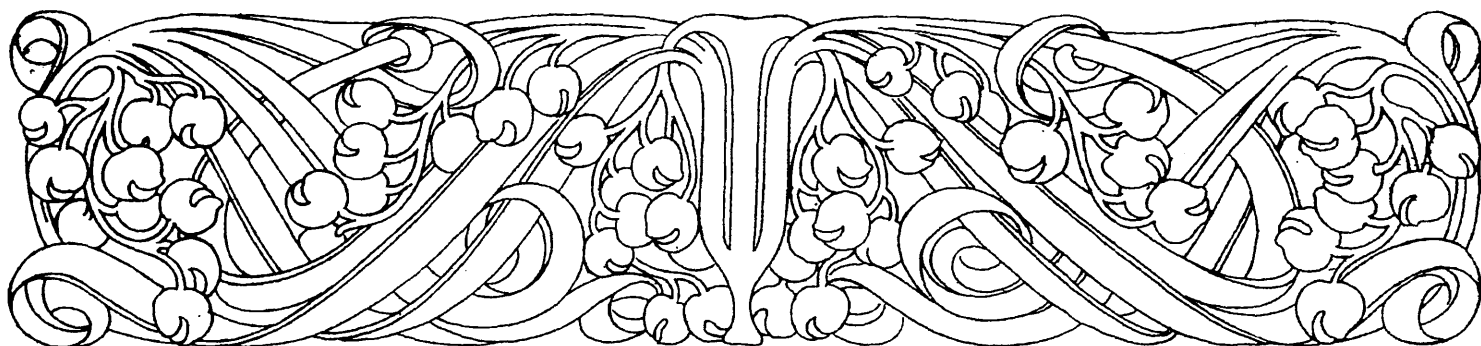
Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with *(f)* and *(mf)* dynamic markings. The middle staff (bass clef) contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom system (grand staff) shows the piano accompaniment with chords and fingerings: 7 #, 7 #, and 6.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with *(cresc.)*, *(f)*, and *(decresc.)* dynamic markings. The middle staff (bass clef) contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom system (grand staff) shows the piano accompaniment with chords and fingerings: 6. A section labeled *(ad lib.)* and *Tasto solo* begins in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with *(cresc.)* and *(f)* dynamic markings. The middle staff (bass clef) contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom system (grand staff) shows the piano accompaniment with chords and fingerings: 6 4, 6 3, 6 4, 6 3, 6 4, 3 7.

Бор 14

НИКОЛЬСКИЙ.



JEAN MARIE LECLAIR

SONATE NR. 8 D DUR

**FÜR VIOLINE (ODER FLÖTE) UND VIOLA
(ODER VIOLONCELL) MIT PIANOFORTE**

NEUE AUSGABE MIT AUSGESETZTEM GENERALBASS VON

ROBERT EITNER



Printed in Germany

(Trio.)

37489-74

Viola.

Jean-Marie Leclair l'aîné.

Adagio. 1

Allegro.

E. B. 8656.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a piece, page 3, E. B. 3656. The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system with ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system with ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Sarabanda.

Largo.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. The first measure is a whole rest. The melody begins in the second measure with a half note D4, followed by eighth notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The dynamic is *mf*.
Second system: Continues the melody with eighth notes and a trill (tr) on D5. A repeat sign is present.
Third system: Continues with eighth notes, a trill (tr) on D5, and a wavy line (w) under a half note.
Fourth system: Continues with eighth notes and a wavy line (w) under a half note.
Fifth system: Continues with eighth notes, a trill (tr) on D5, and a wavy line (w) under a half note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Allegro assai.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 2/4 time. The melody begins with a half note D4. The dynamic is *f*.
Second system: Continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr) on D5.
Third system: Continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr) on D5.
Fourth system: Continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr) on D5.
Fifth system: Continues with eighth notes and a trill (tr) on D5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a Viola part. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 12/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, trills (tr), and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

Staff 1: *f*

Staff 2: *f*

Staff 3: *p*

Staff 4: *f*

Staff 5: *tr*, *mf*

Staff 6: *cresc.*, 1 2, 2

Staff 7: *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*

Staff 8: *f*, *decresc.*

Staff 9: *cresc.*, *f*, *tr*

Sonata VIII.

Violoncell. (Gambe.)

Adagio.

Adagio. Musical score for Violoncell (Gambe). The piece is in 12/16 time, key of D major (two sharps). It begins with a first finger trill (1) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score consists of six staves of music, featuring various ornaments including trills (tr), mordents (w), and grace notes. The dynamics change to piano (p) and forte (f) towards the end of the section.

Allegro.

Allegro. Musical score for Violoncell (Gambe). The piece is in 12/16 time, key of D major (two sharps). It begins with a fourth finger trill (4) and a forte (f) dynamic. The score consists of five staves of music, featuring various ornaments including trills (tr), mordents (w), and grace notes. The dynamics change to piano (p) and forte (f) towards the end of the section.

Sonata VIII.

This image shows a page of musical notation for the piano introduction of 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, key signatures, time signatures, and performance markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'rit.' (ritardando). The time signature is 13/8, and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

Sarabanda.

Largo.

Allegro assai.

All'egro assai.

tr

tr

p *f*

mf

cresc.

f *mf* *cresc.*

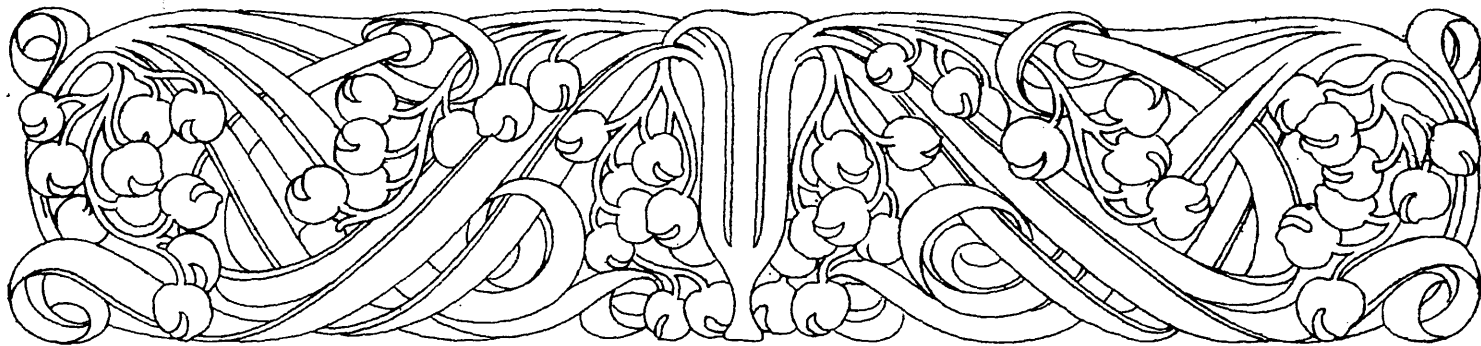
f *decresc.*

cresc.

E. B. 3656. *f*

Бор 74

НИКОЛЬСКАЯ,



JEAN MARIE LECLAIR

SONATE NR. 8 D DUR

FÜR VIOLINE (ODER FLÖTE) UND VIOLA
(ODER VIOLONCELL) MIT PIANOFORTE

NEUE AUSGABE MIT AUSGESETZTEM GENERALBASS VON

ROBERT EITNER



Printed in Germany

Sonata VIII.

(Trio.)

37489-74

Adagio.

mf

p

f

p

Allegro.

f

tr

tr

tr

tr~~~~~

tr rit. tr

Sarabande.

Largo.

The Sarabande movement is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by wide intervals, often spanning an octave, and is frequently accompanied by trills (*tr*). The piece concludes with a first ending bracket marked with a '1'.

Allegro assai.

The Allegro assai movement is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with grace notes, and includes a crescendo section marked *mf cresc.* The piece concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a repeat sign.

3 4 3

2

p *f*

2 3 3

mf *cresc.*

f *mf*

cresc. *f* *decresc.*

cresc. *f* 2 *tr*