

Haydn, J.
"Das Echo"

Musikschätze vergangener Zeiten

Vokal- und Instrumentalmusik des 16. bis 18. Jahrhunderts

Joseph Haydn

Das Echo

Suite für zwei Streich-Trios

(vier Violinen und zwei Violoncelli)

auch in zwei verschiedenen Zimmern aufzuführen

herausgegeben von

Karl Schröder

Partitur und 6 Streicherstimmen

Chr. Friedrich Vieweg, Berlin-Lichterfelde

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Das Echo

Joseph Haydn

Herausgegeben von Karl Schröder

Adagio $\text{♩} = 66$

1. Violine
2. Violine
Violoncello

Erstes Zimmer

1. Violine
2. Violine
Violoncello

Zweites Zimmer

652
H4158
c. 3 (450)

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The music features dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system includes a trill (*tr*) in the upper staff and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system features sixteenth-note passages with a sixteenth-note group (*6*) and dynamic markings including *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The notation is dense with rhythmic activity.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second system includes *p* and *mf*. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The second system includes *p* and *pp*. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The second system includes *f* and *p*. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The second system includes *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The second system includes *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Allegro ♩=116

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The music is in a minor key and features a strong, rhythmic accompaniment. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second and third staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte) throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system introduces more complex textures with triplets and slurs. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second and third staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system continues the complex textures with triplets and slurs. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second and third staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *p*, *fp*, *mf*, and *p*. The second system includes *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes a dynamic marking *p*. The second system includes a dynamic marking *p*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. The second system includes a dynamic marking *f*. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and features trills and triplets. The second system includes dynamic markings *mf*.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. It includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. It includes dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. It includes dynamic markings *fp* and *mf*.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. It includes dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *ff*.

Menuett ♩=108

The musical score is presented in two systems, each containing three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The piece is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *fp*. Musical ornaments such as triplets and trills are used throughout. The score concludes with *Fine* markings at the end of the piece.

Trio

The first system of the Trio section consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The first two staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

The second system continues the Trio section with three staves. It features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The top two staves play a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The third system of the Trio section consists of three staves. Dynamics are primarily *p* (piano). The top two staves play a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system of the Trio section consists of three staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The top two staves play a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system of the Trio section consists of three staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The top two staves play a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

D. C. il Menuetto

D. C. il Menuetto

Adagio $\text{♩} = 63$

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The tempo is Adagio with a metronome marking of 63 quarter notes per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulations include *sordino* (soft pedal) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the middle system. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the third system.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the piano, the middle two for the violin, and the bottom two for the cello. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also trills and slurs throughout the piece.

Presto ♩ = 160
senza sordino

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the piano, the middle two for the violin, and the bottom two for the cello. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *pp*. The instruction "senza sordino" is repeated for each instrument part. The cello part is marked "p arco".

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the piano, the middle two for the violin, and the bottom two for the cello. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *dim.*. The second system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *dim.*.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *dim.*. The second system of three staves shows dynamics of *p*, *f*, and *dim.*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The music features a dynamic range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The first staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The third staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The music features a dynamic range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The first staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The third staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Trills (*tr*) are present in the first and second staves.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The music features a dynamic range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo). The first staff has dynamics *p*, *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The second staff has dynamics *p*, *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The third staff has dynamics *p*, *f*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Musikschätze vergangener Zeiten

Auslese aus der Instrumentalmusik

- Abel, Karl Friedrich:** Kleine Sinfonie in F-Dur für Streicher und nach Belieben mit Bläsern. Für den praktischen Gebrauch herausgegeben.
- Amalie v. Preußen, Prinzessin:** Trio für zwei Violinen und Baß (Cello und Kontrabaß mit Cembalo) Klavier.
- Bach, Joh. Seb.:** Fuga Canonica für Flöte oder Violine mit Cembalo (Klavier). Aus dem „Musikalischen Opfer“.
- Fünf Stücke für kleines Orchester aus den Kirchen-sonaten.
 - Ricercare für Streichinstrumente. Aus dem „Musikalischen Opfer“.
 - Sechs Violinsonaten für zwei Violinen bearbeitet.
- Bach, Wilhelm Friedemann:** Konzert für Cembalo mit 2 Violinen, Viola und Baß in ein- oder mehrfacher Besetzung als Erstdruck herausgegeben.
- Boccherini, Luigi:** Quintettino. Aufziehen der militärischen Nachtwache in Madrid. Für 2 Violinen, Viola und 2 Celli.
- Bodinus, Sebastian:** Sonate für 2 Violinen oder Oboen mit Continuo.
- Dittersdorf, Karl Ditter v.:** Konzert für Cembalo in B-Dur mit 2 Violinen und Baß (Cello und Kontrabaß), nach Belieben mit 2 Flöten und 2 Hörnern.
- Friedrich der Große:** Andante aus der 3. Sinfonie D-Dur. Für 2 Flöten und Violine (Violinbaß oder für 3 Violinen), auch für 2 Flöten, Cello und Cembalo.
- Zweite Sinfonie G-Dur für Streichorchester mit Cembalo.
- Gibbons, Orlando:** Zwei Fantasien für 2 Violinen und Cello (Baß). 1. Fünfte Fantasie. 2. Sechste Fantasie.
- Händel, Georg Friedrich:** Kleine Stücke für Streichinstrumente und Continuo (Klavier).
- Konzert für Harfe oder Orgel (Cembalo oder Klavier) mit Streichorchester.
 - Suite in F-Dur für Streichorchester und Cembalo.
 - Tanz- und Spielmusik für Violine (Oboe, Flöte nach Belieben), Viola (Violine 2) Cello und Cembalo (Klavier). Aus Opern ausgewählt.
- Haydn, Joseph:** Abendmusik (Cassatio in Es). Für Streichorchester und zwei Hörnern. Erstdruck.
- Drei Divertimenti für Flöte, Violine und Cello in einfacher oder chorischer Besetzung.
 - Sechstes Konzert in F-Dur für Cembalo und Orchester (Streicher und 2 Flöten).
- Leo, Linardo:** Konzert für 4 Violinen und Baß (Cello, Kontrabaß) mit Cembalo (Klavier).
- Lully, Jean Baptiste:** Ballettmusik (Prélude, Ritornelles, Chaconne) Für dreistimmiges Streichorchester. Nach den Handschriften der Amalien-Bibliothek in Berlin herausgegeben.
- Mozart, W. A.:** Trio für 2 Violinen und Cello, auch in mehrfacher Besetzung (KV 266).
- Kleines Konzert in C-Dur für Cembalo (Klavier), 2 Violinen und Baß (KV 336).
- Mozart, Leopold:** Drei Divertimenti für 2 Violinen und Cello, auch in mehrfacher Besetzung.
- Muffat, Georg:** Ansehnliche Hochzeit. Suite für Streichorchester.
- Richter, Franz Xaver:** Konzert e-moll für Cembalo (Klavier) und Streichorchester. Erstdruck.
- Schiassi, G. M.:** Weihnachts-Symphonie für Streichorchester und (nach Belieben) Orgel oder Cembalo.
- Schneider, Lorenz:** Drei Duos op. 4 für zwei Violinen.
- Schwindl, Friedrich:** Quartett in G-Dur für Flöte, Violine (oder 2 Violinen) Viola und Cello.
- Stamitz, Johann:** Sinfonie Es-Dur für Streichorchester, 2 Oboen oder Flöten und 2 Hörner.
- Stamitz, Karl:** Sinfonie Es-Dur für Streichorchester, 2 Flöten und 2 Hörner.
- Sonate in B-Dur für Viola oder Violine.
 - Sonate in F-Dur für 2 Violinen und Cello.
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 - Zwei Divertimenti für Streichorchester und Cembalo (Klavier). Heft 1: A-Dur, Heft 2: B-Dur.
 - Zwei Konzerte für 4 Violinen. Heft 1: Konzert in G-Dur. Heft 2: Konzert in D-Dur.
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- Zachow, F. W.:** Fantasie für Streichorchester.
- Zwei Stücke für 2 Violinen und Cello. 1. Präludium und Fuge. 2. Choralbearbeitung: „Allein Gott in der Höh“.

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