

SONATE

von Archangelo Corelli.

1653 – 1713.

PRELUDIO.

VOLONCELLO.

Bearbeitet von A. Lindner.

Largo.

The musical score is written for Violoncello in G minor, 3/4 time, marked 'Largo'. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical ornaments such as trills (tr), mordents, and grace notes. Dynamic markings include piano (p), fortissimo (sf), crescendo (cres.), and decrescendo (dim.). The piece is characterized by its slow tempo and expressive phrasing, typical of Corelli's preludes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Anmerkung. Die kleinen Noten im ersten und dritten Satze dieser Sonate, deren Anwendung übrigens dem Belieben des Spielers überlassen bleibt, sind für die Wiederholung der Theile bestimmt.

A. C. 34196

ALLEMANDA.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

f *p* *cres.* *dim. e calando* *p* *cres.* *mf* *p* *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f* *f riten.*

SARABANDA.

Largo.

dolce *pp* *sf* *dim. pp* *sf* *cres.* *sf* *sf*

VIOLONCELLO.

GIGA.
Allegro.

The score is written for Violoncello in 12/8 time, marked GIGA. Allegro. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. The second staff starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cres.* and *mf*. The third staff features a *cres.* and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic, a *cres.*, and a *mf*. The fifth staff includes a *dim.* and a *calando* marking. The sixth staff starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cres.* and *mf*. The seventh staff contains various slurs and accents. The eighth staff ends with a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff features a *cres.* The tenth staff concludes with a *ritenuto* marking and a repeat sign.