

Herrn
Antoine Hekking.


Varantelle

für



VIOLONCELLO

mit Begleitung des Orchesters
oder des Pianoforte

von

Robert Henriques

OP. 10.

Für Violoncello mit Pianoforte.....	Pr.: 3 M.
Orchester-Partitur.....	Pr.: 4 „ netto.
Orchesterstimmen.....	Pr.: 5 „ netto.

*Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.
Ent. Stat. Hall.*

Leipzig, Ernst Eulenburg.

E. E. 548. 547. 548.

Glänzende Vortragsstücke für Violoncello, mit Pianoforte-Begleitung, in gleichem Verlage erschienen:
Hans Sitt, Op. 25, No. 2. Barcarolle, Bearbeitung von Robert Henriques. Pr.: 2 M.
M. Wurm, Op. 7. Lullaby (Wiegenlied.), Pr.: 1 M. 50 Pf.

Lith. Anst. G. Roder, Leipzig.

8
- 1912-13, No. 448.

TARANTELLE.

Robert Henriques, Op. 10.

Allegro vivace.

Violoncello.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Piano. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace.' The score is divided into five systems. The first system shows the Violoncello and Piano parts. The second system features a 'Red.' (Reduction) and 'SOLO.' section. The third system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The fourth system has 'sf' (sforzando) and 'pp' (pianissimo) markings. The fifth system continues the piece with various dynamics and articulations.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of several systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations.

The first system begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A section marked **A** begins with the instruction *pp dolce* (pianissimo, dolce).

The second system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with the left hand maintaining a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

The third system introduces the instruction *spiccato* (spiccato) and *bene staccato* (well detached) for the right hand, indicating a more rhythmic and detached playing style. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

The fourth system features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic in the right hand, which plays a more active role.

The fifth system is marked **B** and includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. The right hand plays a melodic line, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

The sixth system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with the left hand maintaining a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes the instruction *sempre p e dolce*. The second system includes *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*. The third system includes *p* and *pp*. The fourth system includes *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf*. The fifth system includes *mf*, *piu dimin.*, and *pp*. The sixth system includes *cresc.*, *f*, and *ritard. e dimin.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Un poco piu tranquillo.

p molto cantabile

p staccato

cresc.

D

pp

pp

mf

E

pp

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system shows a melodic line in the right hand and a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues this pattern, with a crescendo marking in the right hand. The third system features a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand, with a crescendo in the right hand. The fourth system includes a section marked "sul D" (sul D) and "sul G" (sul G), with a "molto pesante" (molto pesante) marking. The fifth system is marked "Tempo I." and features a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The sixth system continues the piece, with a piano (pp) dynamic in the right hand and a forte (ff) dynamic in the left hand.

The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass note in the left hand.

6 G

p *sf*

cresc. *H* *pp*

pp *spiccato* *bene staccato* *pp*

cresc. *f* *sf*

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dimin. p

sf *pp*

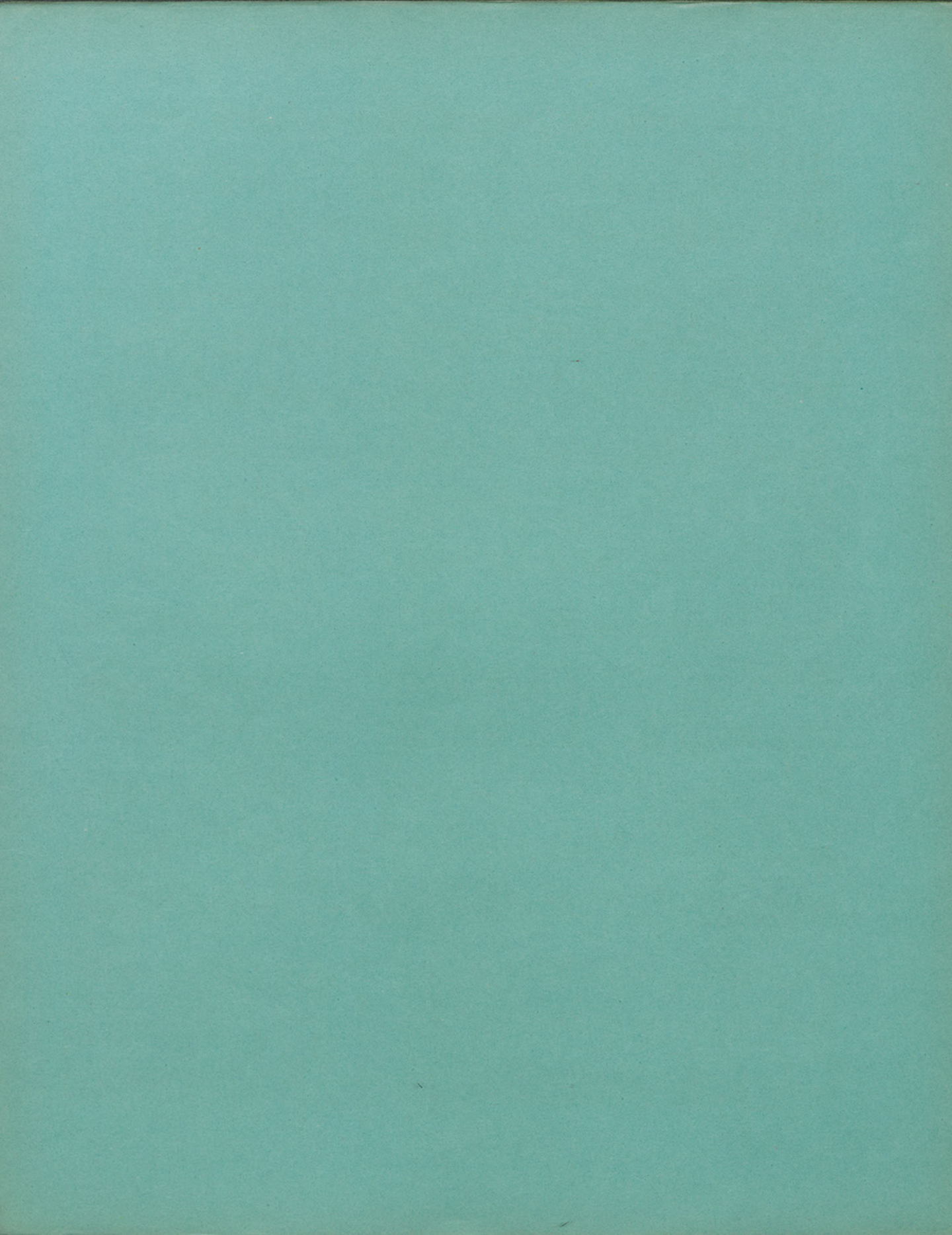
sempre e dolce *cresc.*

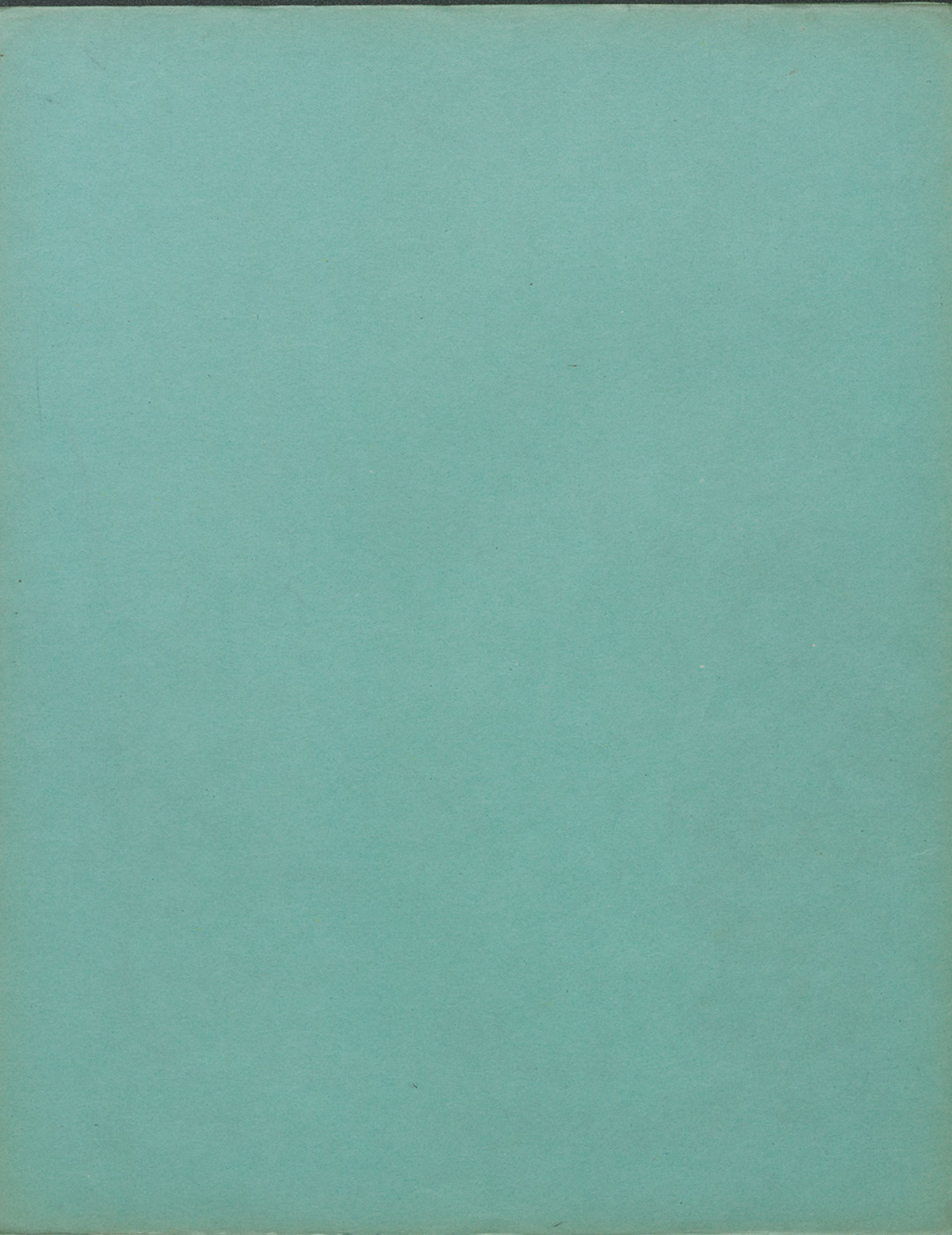
f *p* *sf* *pp* *K* *cresc.*

mf

piu dimin. *p*
pp
 L
f
mf dolce
sempre f
p ma bene marcato
p *cresc. molto* *ff*
pp
 M
ff *sf*
 2 *fff* *molto pesante*
sf 2 *fff* *molto pesante*

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff, marked *pp* and *piu dimin.*. The second system begins with a tempo change to *L* (Lento) and features a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left, marked *f* and *mf dolce*. The third system continues the *L* tempo, with the right hand marked *sempre f* and the left hand *p ma bene marcato*. The fourth system introduces a crescendo, marked *p*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*, with the left hand playing a series of chords marked *pp*. The fifth system changes tempo to *M* (Moderato) and features a powerful melody in the right hand marked *ff* and *sf*. The sixth system concludes with a final section marked *fff*, *molto*, and *pesante*, with a repeat sign and a second ending marked *2*.





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Robert Henriques. Op. 10.

Solo.

E. E. 546

Violoncello principale.

3

cresc.

mf

piu dimin.

p

cresc.

rit. e dimin.

Un poco piu tranquillo.

p molto cantabile

pp

mf

p

f

mf

cresc.

f

Tempo I.

molto pesante

Violoncello principale.

pp *V* *p* *G* *sfz* *V* *cresc.* *H* *pp dolce* *pp spiccato* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *p* *sfz* *sempre p e dolce*

Violoncello principale.

5

Violoncello principale musical score, page 5. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- piu dimin.* (piu diminuzione)
- sempre f* (sempre forte)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- fff* (fortississimo)
- molto presto* (molto presto)

Other markings include *L*, *M*, *K*, and *Q*, which likely refer to specific performance techniques or editions. The score concludes with the tempo marking *molto presto* and the number 2 above a final measure.

