

Etüden

von
Jean Louis Duport.
(Geboren 1749 zu Paris.)

VOLONCELL.

1.

Andante.

p espress. *mf* *p*

mf *p* *2a...* *sf* *6* *6*

sf *p poco* *cresc.* *f*

p *poco* *più* *f* *pdolce*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *p*

cresc. poco *a* *poco* *f*

p cresc. *sf p* *cresc.* *mf*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *mp*, *mf*, *dimin.*, *più f*, *sempre p*, *a tempo*, *poco*, and *poco rall.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 1^a, 2^a. There are also slurs, accents, and repeat signs with first and second endings. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano or bass sheet music.

poco cresc. - - - *mp* - - - *p* - - - *mf*

mf - - - *p*

f - - - *p* - - - *cresc.* - - -

f - - - *poco* - - - *p* - - - *cresc.* - - - *mf*

cresc. - - - *f* - - - *p* - - - *cresc.* - - -

f - - - *fz* - - - *dimin.* - - - *p*

sempre p - - - *poco*

sf - - - *p* - - - *pfz* - - - *dimin. e poco rall.* - - -

2.

Allegro.

Musical score for bass clef, 3/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *p*, *poco cresc.*, *più cresc.*, *sempre cresc.*, *f*, *dimin. poco*, *poco*, *p*, *pp*, *poco cresc.*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dimin.*, *p*, *cresc. poco a*. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). There are also markings for *2^a* and *1^a* in some measures.

Handwritten title or number

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for a bass instrument, likely a double bass. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *pp*, *f*, *tr*, *sempre p*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *espress.*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes, and bowings or breathings are indicated by slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations like "2a" and "1a" with dotted lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef with dynamics *sempre pp*, *poco cresc.*, and *mf*. The second staff is in treble clef with dynamics *p*, *sf*, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The third staff is in treble clef with dynamics *f* and *fz*. The fourth staff is in bass clef with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*, and the instruction *dimin.*. The fifth staff is in bass clef with dynamic *p*. The sixth staff is in bass clef with dynamic *sf*. The seventh staff is in bass clef with dynamics *p* and *poco*. The eighth staff is in bass clef with dynamics *cresc.* and *f*. The ninth staff is in bass clef with dynamics *p*, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The tenth staff is in bass clef with dynamics *f*, *dimin.*, and *e poco calmand.*.

a tempo

p *più p*

poco cresc. *2^a* *più cresc.*

4^a *f*

sempre f *pp subito*

cresc.

f

dimin.

p cresc. *2^a* *f*

mf dimin. *p*

cresc.

sempre cresc. *1^a* *f pesante*

3.

Allegro.

Musical score for bass clef, 3/4 time signature. The piece is marked *Allegro.* and consists of ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo), *poco* (poco).
- Staff 2: *più* (più).
- Staff 3: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 4: *f* (forte).
- Staff 5: *dimin.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 6: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 7: *sf* (sforzando).
- Staff 8: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 9: *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 10: *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo).

The score features numerous slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 4) above the notes. A *3^a* marking appears at the end of the second staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

4.

Allegro moderato e marcato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note or sixteenth-note rhythmic pattern, often with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Crescendo (*cresc.*) and decrescendo (*dimin.*) markings are used to indicate changes in volume. The score includes several first endings, marked with *1a*, *2a*, *3a*, and *4a*. The final staff concludes with a treble clef and a final note.

restez

f *ff*

2a *sempre f*

f *1a* *p*

pfz *cresc.* *f*

p *pfz*

cresc.

f *3a*

sempre f

Poco più lento.

dimin. *e rallent.* *p* *espress.*

p *pp* *gliss.* *rit. - lento* *trium* *p*

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bass line, consisting of nine staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily quarter and eighth notes, with frequent triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), with a *3^a* marking above the first triplet.
- Staff 2: *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo).
- Staff 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte), with *cresc.* (crescendo) written below the staff.
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), with *dimin.* (diminuendo) written below the staff.
- Staff 5: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 6: *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo).
- Staff 7: *mp* (mezzo-piano), with *cresc.* (crescendo) written below the staff.
- Staff 8: *f* (forte), with *dimin.* (diminuendo) written below the staff.
- Staff 9: *p* (piano), with *f* (forte) written below the staff at the end of the line.

6.

Componirt von Berteau (geboren zu Anfange des 18. Jahrhunderts in Valenciennes), Lehrer Jean Pierre Duport's und Begründer der französischen Violoncellschule.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a cello, in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The third staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *3a 1a* fingering. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *3a* fingering. The fifth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The sixth staff starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The eighth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet. The ninth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The tenth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *3a 4a* fingering. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *piu f cresc.*, *sempre p*, *poco*, and *cresc.*

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, all in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *f* and *2a*.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with a *dimin.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Shows a more rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc. poco*.
- Staff 4:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *a*.
- Staff 5:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *poco* and *f*.
- Staff 6:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p* and *poco*.
- Staff 7:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *più*, *mf*, and *p cresc.*
- Staff 8:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *f* and *dimin.*
- Staff 9:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *a tempo*, *e rallent.*, *sf*, and *p*.
- Staff 10:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, *p cresc.*, *f*, and *pesante*.

7.

Allegro (ma non troppo).

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, C major, and 2/4 time. The piece is marked 'Allegro (ma non troppo)'. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *sfp* (sforzando piano), with a 4-measure slur.
- Staff 2: *f* (forte), with a 6-measure slur.
- Staff 3: *f* (forte), with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs.
- Staff 4: *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), with various fingerings and slurs.
- Staff 5: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *meno cresc.* (meno crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), with various fingerings and slurs.
- Staff 6: *dimin.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), with various fingerings and slurs.
- Staff 7: *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), with various fingerings and slurs.
- Staff 8: *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), with various fingerings and slurs.
- Staff 9: *f* (forte), *fz* (forzando), *fz* (forzando), *sempre f* (sempre forte), with various fingerings and slurs.

dimin.

p *pfz* *mf* *sf*

pp

poco cresc.

più *f*

p *sf* *cresc.*

f *dimin.*

mf *p* *dimin.*

e rallent. *pp*

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bass clef instrument. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Performance instructions include *dimin.* (diminuendo), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), *più* (più), *cresc.* (crescendo), *rallent.* (rallentando), and *e* (e). The piece concludes with a final *pp* dynamic.

8.

Componirt von Jean Pierre Duport (geboren 1741 zu Paris).

Adagio cantabile.

p *dimin.* *cresc.* *mf* *p* *più f* *pp* *sf* *p* *mf* *p* *dimin.* *pp* *p* *dimin.* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.*

tr *p* *sf* *pp* *cresc.*

f *dimin.*

e tranqu. - *pp*

più f

pp

sf

p *mf* *p* *dimin.*

pp cresc. - *e rit.* - *f* *non presto* *tr* *lento* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass clef instrument, likely a double bass or electric bass. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic of *p*. It features several slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The dynamics progress to *sf*, then *pp*, and finally *cresc.* The second staff continues with *f* and *dimin.* dynamics. The third staff is marked *e tranqu.* and *pp*. The fourth staff has a *più f* dynamic. The fifth staff is *pp*. The sixth staff is *sf*. The seventh staff has *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *dimin.* dynamics. The eighth staff includes *pp cresc.*, *e rit.*, *f*, *non presto*, *tr*, and *lento*. The final staff ends with *p*. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations like slurs and trills.

9.

Allegro moderato.

sec. *p* *mf* *dimin.* *gliss.*

p *mf* *dimin.* *p* *più f* *mf*

pp *p cresc.* *f* *mf* *sf*

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *restez* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef staff with a *restez* marking and a *f* dynamic. Below it are two bass clef staves, with the first marked *p* and *cresc. poco*, and the second marked *f* and *dim.*. The middle system features a treble clef staff with *f* and *sempre f* markings, and a bass clef staff with *p* and *cresc.* markings. The bottom system includes a treble clef staff with *f* and *sempre f* markings, and a bass clef staff with *p* and *cresc.* markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *sempre f*, and *dim.*. There are also some specific markings like *1a*, *2a*, and *3a* indicating first, second, and third endings.

Musical score for bass and treble clefs. The score consists of ten staves of music. The bass clef is used for the first nine staves, and the treble clef is used for the final staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *poco*, *pp*, *poco cresc.*, *mf*, *più f*, *f*, *fz*, *dimin.*, *gliss.*, *passionato*, *sempre p*, and *f*. Performance markings include *1^a*, *3^a*, *4^a*, and *4^a*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes fingerings and slurs.

p *sempre p*

cresc. *1a* *p*

f *p*

cresc. *p*

f

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.*

f *fz* *dimin.*

p *poco* *più*

mf *cresc.* *restes* 0 1 2 1 2

f *fz* *1a.* *dimin.*

f

p *pesante* *mf* *a tempo* *p*

f *p*

fz *p cresc.* *f*

pp *rallent.*

Poco più tranquillo.

p dolce *cresc.*

mf *dimin.* - - - *p*
cresc. - - - *mf* *dimin.* - - - *p* *mf*
pp *poco cresc.* - - - *mf* *dimin.* -
più cresc. - - - *f* *p*
mp *pp* *poco cresc.* - - -
mf *dimin.* - - - *più cresc.* - - - *f*
p *dolce* *cresc.* - - - *mf* *p*
dimin. - - - *mp* *p* *poco*
dimin. - - - *e rallent.* - - - *pp*

10.

Componirt von Jean Pierre Duport.

Allegro.

p saltando *sf* *pp*
p cresc. *mf* *pp 1a*
cresc. *restez*
f *1a* *p 2a* *3a* *f*
pp *cresc.*
f *pp* *cresc.*
f *2a* *3a*
3a *dimin.* *2a*
p *sf* *pp*
p cresc. *mf* *pp 2a*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major). It begins with a *cresc. molto* marking and a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues in bass clef, marked *p*, *sf*, and *pp*. The third staff is in bass clef, marked *cresc.*, *1^a*, *2^a*, and *f*. The fourth staff is in bass clef, marked *2^a* and *dimin.*. The fifth staff is in bass clef, marked *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *pp*. The sixth staff is in bass clef, marked *cresc.*. The seventh staff is in treble clef, marked *f*, *1^a*, *restez*, *2^a*, and *f*. The eighth staff is in bass clef, marked *pp* and *cresc.*. The ninth staff is in bass clef, marked *f*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. The tenth staff is in bass clef, marked *4^a*, *dimin.*, *3^a*, and *p*. The piece concludes with the instruction *un poco calmando*.

11.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a bass clef instrument in 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and a first ending bracket. The second staff starts with *pp*. The third staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff features *f* and *dimin.* markings. The fifth staff starts with *p*, includes a *cresc.* marking, and ends with a *2^a* ending bracket and a dynamic of *mf*. The sixth staff begins with *dimin.* and ends with *p*. The seventh staff starts with *f* and includes a *fz* marking. The eighth staff begins with *fz* and ends with *p*. The ninth staff starts with *fz* and ends with *mf*. The tenth staff begins with *mf* and includes a *4^a* ending bracket. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes, and slurs are used for phrasing. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs in the second staff.

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *p* 1^a *cresc.*

Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. *restez* *f* 1^a 2^a *sempre f*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *dimin.* *sf* *sf*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *p* *sf* *p* *cresc.*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *restez* *f* 1^a

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *ffz* *fz* *fz* *dimin.* 3^a 4^a

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *p* *dimin.*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *cresc.* *f*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *espress.* *p*

Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. *p* *mf* *dim.* *p* 1^a 2^a

This musical score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dimin.* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *restez* (rest) and *un poco rallent. a tempo*. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in the bass clef. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *sf*, *fz*, *fz dimin.*, *dimin. sf*, and *riten.*. There are also articulations like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a *trium* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

12.

Allegro moderato, quasi Andante.

mfma marc.

cresc. - f

dolce p cresc. mf

restez dimin. pma espress.

cresc.

mf dimin. 1a

pp cresc.

f 1a 2a

p 1a 2a

1
cresc. poco
 2^a
 1^a

poco *f*

p *cresc.*

restez *f* *tr*

p subit *p*

p *cresc.*

f *tr* *p dolce*

cresc.

f *p* *cresc.* *1^a* *-mf*

p poco *p cresc.* *f* *tr*

This page of musical notation is for a bass instrument, likely a double bass, in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *espress.* (espressivo), and *tr* (trill). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (for natural). There are also slurs, accents, and a trill marked "restez". The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a triplet. The second staff has a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The third staff includes a *2^a* ending, *cresc.*, *mf*, *dimin.*, *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. The fourth staff starts with *f*, a first ending, *tr*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The fifth staff is marked *f* and *dimin.*. The sixth staff has a first ending, *p*, and *cresc.*. The seventh staff includes *espress.*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *p cresc.*. The eighth staff has *mf dimin.*, a second ending, *p*, and *f*. The ninth staff is marked *p* and *mf*. The tenth staff is marked *pp*.

mf pp cresc.

mf pp cresc.

mf p fz

pp pf cresc.

f p 1a cresc.

f p 1a

cresc. f p ma marc.

poco 2a 1a cresc.

mf p dolce

cresc. mf dimin.

2^a
4

pma espress.

cresc.

mf

dimin.

1^a

p

cresc.

mf

2^a

3^a

p

cresc.

f

p

restez

cresc.

f

2^a 1^a

2^a 1^a

2^a 3^a

sempre f

p subito

p

p

cresc.

f

p dolce

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

mf

p

poco

p cresc.

f

ritard.

13.

Allegro (ma non troppo).

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are in bass clef, and the last four are in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *sf p*, *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *dimin.*. Performance instructions include *restez* and *sempre f*. The notation features numerous slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). There are also first and second endings marked as 1^a and 2^a. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

mf ————— *sf p* *cresc.*

mf ————— *sf p* *cresc.*

f *poco* ————— *f* *poco* —————

mf *dimin.* ————— *p* *cresc.*

sf *restez* *sf*

gliss. *f*

1^a *p* *poco* ————— *sfp* *poco* ————— *sfp*

meno ————— *mfp* *dimin.* ————— *pp*

cresc. *sf*

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *p*

3^a *cresc.*

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

p *cresc.* 1^a *sf*

1^a *f* *p* *sf cresc.*

f 2^a *p*

cresc.

f *sempre f*

dimin. *p* *poco*

cresc.

f 2^a *sempre f* *pesante*