

Violoncello

Franz Schubert

(1797-1828)

transcription
Orfeo Mandozzi

"Arpeggione" Sonate

in a-moll D 821

für Gitarren-Violoncell

This Edition is based on the manuscript which can be found on www.imslp.org
please note that due to Schuberts handwriting, it is sometimes not clear,
wether it is a hairpin or an accent, I tryed to mimic the ones in the manuscript.

They are not always what they seem, please use your own judgement.

Also note the difference between "decrescendo" and "diminuendo".

Schubert often uses "diminuendo" in combination with a slight relaxation in the character or tempo.

When "decrescendo is marked, you should stay rather in tempo.

In order to avoid page turns in the 2 & 3 mouvement, the size of the writing
had to be very small. This is useful if you are not playing by heart.

Version A URTEXT Vienna 30.10.2016
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Violoncello

"Arpeggione" Sonate in a-moll D 821

Cello Transcription & Ausgabe
von Orfeo Mandozzi
Version A URTEXT
(Ohne fingersätze)

für das Gitarren-Violoncell
Komponiert in Wien im November 1824

Franz Schubert
(1797-1828)

Allegro moderato

Klav.

6

12

17

23

27

32

36

40 *in tempo*

pp *fp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *f* *p* *decresc.* *ritard.* *3*

44 *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

47 *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *tr*

51 *pp*

55 *f*

58 *p*

61 *cresc.* *f* *p* *tr*

Original *tr*

65 *3* *tr*

70 *pizz.* *f* 1. * 2. Klav.

* This cord on the arpeggione uses an e as top note because of open strings. All other Schubert works for Strings use natural chord distribution specific for the instrument. The same applies for the last chord in the first movement.

Violoncello

4

76 *pizz.*
p

80 *arco*
f *p*

84

89 *pp*

91

93 *cresc.*

96 *f* *sf* *p* *pp*

Violoncello

5

101

104

pp

107

cresc. *f* *ff* *cresc.*

115

sf *dim.*

122

The musical score for measures 122-124 is written in bass clef. Measure 122 begins with a whole rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4), then another triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), and a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5). Measure 123 contains a half note (A4), a half note (B4), and a half note (C5). Measure 124 consists of a half note (D5) and a half note (E5). The tempo marking 'in tempo' is at the top right. Dynamics include 'fp' (fortissimo piano) at the start of measure 123, 'ritard.' (ritardando) below measure 123, and 'p' (piano) below measure 124. A large slur covers the entire passage from the first triplet in measure 122 to the final note in measure 124.

127

Musical notation for measures 127-130. Measure 127: Bass clef, G2, A2, B2, C3 (quarter notes), D3 (half note). Measure 128: Bass clef, C3, B2, A2, G2 (quarter notes), F2 (half note). Measure 129: Bass clef, F2, E2, D2, C2 (quarter notes), B1 (half note). Measure 130: Bass clef, A1, G1, F1, E1 (quarter notes), D1 (half note). The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at the start of measure 130.

132

13/8

pp

fp

137

cresc.

Violoncello

6

141

pp 1 1 1

Klavier

145

cresc. *dimin.*

149

pp *f* *tr*

153

p

156

ritard. *decresc.*

159 (in tempo)

pp

162

cresc. *p*

165

cresc. *p*

167

cresc. *f* *p* *tr*

170

p

174

f

177

cresc.

179

cresc.

181

f 8^{vb} ad lib. *p*

186

fp *p*

191

pp

196

dim. Klavier!

202 (a tempo)

f decresc. *p* decresc. *ff* *ff*

Adagio

Adagio section, measures 1 to 64. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score features a variety of musical textures, including triplets and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *dimin.*. The tempo is marked Adagio.

72 Allegretto

Allegretto section, measures 72 to 189. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked Allegretto. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *dimin.*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The section concludes with a *ritard.* marking.

196 *pp* *p*

206 *pp*

217 *ritard.* *in tempo*

229 *ritard.* *in tempo* *p*

240 *cresc.* *pp*

253 *cresc.* *p*

266 *p* *pp*

278 *fz* *p* *pp*

289 *pp* *leggermente*

297 *pp* *cresc.*

308 *f* *p* *p* *fp*

317 *cresc.*

324 *f*

332 *pp* *cresc.*

The musical score is written in 3/8 time and consists of 332 measures. It is divided into systems of five staves each. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fp* (fortissimo). Tempo markings include *ritard.* (ritardando) and *in tempo*. Performance instructions like *leggermente* (lightly) and *fz* (forzando) are also present. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

339 *f* *pp* *p* pizz.

351 *f* *pp* *p*

361

370 arco

377 *pp* *mf*

385 *pp*

393 *p*

402 *pp* *fp* *cresc.*

411 *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

418 *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

428 *pp* *p* *ritard.*

441 *ritard.* *in tempo* *p*

452 *cresc.* *pp* *p*

465 *cresc.* *p* *decresc.* *pp*

487 *p* *pp*

495 *dimin.* *ff* *p*