

СЮИТА № 2

(D-dur)

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Кэ д'ЭРВЕЛУА
(1670 - 1760)

PRELUDE
Grave

VIOLONCELLO

The first section of the prelude is marked "Grave". It consists of two staves: a cello staff (bottom) and a violin staff (top). The key signature is D major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The cello part features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The violin part has a more melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *pp*. The section concludes with the instruction "Il da" and "attacca".

Allegro

The second section of the prelude is marked "Allegro". It continues with the same two staves (cello and violin). The tempo is noticeably faster. The key signature remains D major. The piece starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The cello part has a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The violin part has a similar rhythmic pattern with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The section concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

f *p* *mf* *f* *rit.*

MENUETT
Allegretto

mf *p* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *riten.* *f*

PLAINTE
Andantino.

LA NEAPOLITAINE.
Allegro.

VIOLONCELLO

The image displays a page of a cello score, page 19, titled "VIOLONCELLO". It contains ten staves of music in a single system. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *riten.* (ritardando). Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above notes to indicate fingerings. There are also some performance markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The piece concludes with a fermata over a final note marked *f*.