

90
CONRAD ANSORGE

SONATE

FÜR VIOLONCELL UND PIANOFORTE

OP. 24

PREIS Mk. 7—



N. SIMROCK G. m. b. H., BERLIN und LEIPZIG

ALFRED LENGNICK & Co.
57 & 58 Berners Street, LONDON W. ✱
Copyright for the British Empire

MAX ESCHIG, PARIS,
13 rue Laffitte

AUFFÜHRUNGSRECHT VORBEHALTEN

Copyright 1909 by N. Simrock G. m. b. H., Berlin

Professor Doctor CARL LUDWIG SCHLEICH

gewidmet.

SONATE.

5

1.

Andante quasi Recitativo.

Conrad Ansorge, Op. 24.

Cello.

Piano.

Moderato, quasi Andante. ♩ = 69 ungefähr.

ausdrucksvoll

mf

p

p

mf

cresc. e string.

molto cresc.

string.

+) quasi Recitativo die ganze Einleitung bis zu den letzten 3 Vierteln vor Eintritt des Quasi-Allegro.
Copyright 1909 by N. Simrock, G. m. b. H., Berlin.

12495

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.

Allegro.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.' and 'Allegro.'.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The top staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.' and 'Allegro.'.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The top staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.' and 'Allegro.'.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The top staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.' and 'Allegro.'.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The top staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'A Quasi Allegro. ♩ = 132 ungefähr.' and 'Allegro.'.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Measure 1 has an 8-measure rest in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Measures 5 and 6 have 8-measure rests in the bass staff.

B breiter im Tempo ♩ = 100 ungefähr.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Measure 9 has an 8-measure rest in the bass staff. Measure 10 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff. Measure 11 has an 8-measure rest in the bass staff. Measure 12 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Measures 13 and 14 have 8-measure rests in the bass staff. Measure 15 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff. Measure 16 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Measures 17 and 18 have 8-measure rests in the bass staff. Measure 19 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff. Measure 20 has a 3-measure rest in the bass staff.

Nicht eilen.

mf

p

cresc.

Energisch. ♩ = 112 ungefähr.

f

dolce

p

p dolce

Energisch. ♩ = 112 ungefähr.

f

Wie vorher.

Wie vorher.

p

mf

mf

This page of musical notation consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below, marked with a forte *f* dynamic and several *Leg.* (legato) markings. The second system features a piano introduction in 4/4 time, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte), with a *C* (Crescendo) marking. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The fourth system shows a piano accompaniment with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth system concludes with a piano accompaniment marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

dim.

espress.

mf

*esce.
drängend*

rit. *p*

♩ = vorher ♩ (Andante)

rit. *p*

pp

2ed.

pp

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a complex harmonic texture in the right hand and a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The second system continues this texture, with the piano part moving to a more melodic line. The third system features a more active piano part with a 'drängend' (driving) character. The fourth system includes a tempo change to 'Andante' and a dynamic shift to 'pp'. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the piano part.

Adagio.

11

pp

Adagio.

3

3

Ad.

D Adagio molto:

Solo

f doloroso

Adagio molto.

f

decresc.

decresc.

Allegro moderato e molto

p

molto decresc.

molto decresc.

p

Allegro moderato e

p

espress.

molto espress.

cresc.

cresc.

poco rit. e smorz.

poco rit.

poco rit. e smorz.

poco rit.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Tempo and Mood Markings:

- a tempo, ma tranquillo* (appearing at the top of the first two systems)
- Allegro subito.* (appearing in the lower systems)
- meno forte, ma passionato* (appearing in the lower systems)

Dynamics and Performance Instructions:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- trmm* (trill)
- zart* (zart, likely a typo for *zart* or *zart*)
- Solo poco acceler.* (Solo poco accelerando)

Other Notations:

- Rehearsal marks (asterisks) are used throughout the score.
- Figured bass notation (e.g., 1, 3, 5) is present in the lower systems.
- Key signatures (one flat) are indicated at the beginning of the systems.

The page number **12495** is visible at the bottom center.

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a piano accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. A piano reduction (*Red.*) is indicated below the bass staff. A tempo change to 8/8 is marked with a dashed line and the number 8.

Second system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a piano accompaniment with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. A piano reduction (*Red.*) is indicated below the bass staff. A tempo change to 3/4 is marked with a dashed line and the number 3.

Third system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a piano accompaniment with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. A piano reduction (*Red.*) is indicated below the bass staff. A tempo change to 3/4 is marked with a dashed line and the number 3.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The bass staff has a piano accompaniment with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. A piano reduction (*Red.*) is indicated below the bass staff. A tempo change to 3/4 is marked with a dashed line and the number 3.

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a *meno forte, ma passionato* dynamic marking. The bass staff has a piano accompaniment with a *meno forte, ma passionato* dynamic marking. A piano reduction (*Red.*) is indicated below the bass staff. A tempo change to 3/4 is marked with a dashed line and the number 3. The system concludes with a *decresc. subito* marking.

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following elements:

- System 1:** Features a bass line with sustained notes and a treble/bass grand staff with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p* and *ff*.
- System 2:** Continues the eighth-note patterns with a *molto cresc.* marking. Dynamics range from *p* to *ff*.
- System 3:** Includes tempo markings *Moderato.* and *Allegro.*, and a *Solo* instruction. Dynamics include *molto cresc.*, *ff*, and *f*. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated.
- System 4:** Features a *F* (Fortissimo) dynamic and the instruction *sempre ff*. The right hand has a *p subito, ma cresc.* marking, while the left hand has *f ma non troppo* and *p subito ma cresc.*. A *trem.* (tremolo) marking is present in the right hand.
- System 5:** Continues the piece with *cresc.* markings in both hands and a final *f* dynamic in the left hand.

The score is marked with a * symbol between the third and fourth systems.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves with piano (p) and forte (ff) markings.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves with forte (ff) and "sempre" markings.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves with forte (ff) and "sempre" markings.

Etwas breiter im Tempo.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves with forte (ff) and "sempre" markings. Includes a tempo change instruction.

Etwas breiter im Tempo.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Treble and bass staves with forte (ff) and "sempre" markings. Includes a tempo change instruction.

16

Tempo I.

molto cresc.

Tempo I.

molto cresc.

ff sempre

decresc.

decresc.

p

sempre decresc.

sempre decresc.

pp

pp

Moderato.

Andante.

Solo

ppp

p espress.

pp

Moderato.

Andante

pp

p espress.

H Allegro moderato e molto espress.

pp

p legatissimo

H Allegro moderato e molto espress.

p

p

poco rit. e smorz.

poco rit.

poco rit.

*a tempo, ma tranquillo**zart.*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *a tempo, ma tranquillo*. The lower staff (bass clef) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *a tempo, ma tranquillo*. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff and a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff. The tempo marking *a tempo, ma tranquillo* is repeated above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff and a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff. The tempo marking *a tempo, ma tranquillo* is repeated above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff and a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff. The tempo marking *a tempo, ma tranquillo* is repeated above the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff and a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff. The tempo marking *a tempo, ma tranquillo* is repeated above the treble staff.

ponticello trem.

Allegro molto (quasi Presto) e cresc. molto. ♩ = 176
 non ponticello

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff and a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff. The tempo marking *a tempo, ma tranquillo* is repeated above the treble staff.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes triplets and a "Ped." (pedal) marking.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the top staff, using a soprano clef (C1) and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The piano accompaniment is in the bottom two staves, using a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and the same key signature. The music is in 4/4 time. The score consists of four measures. The first measure shows the voice entering with a half note 'F' and a half note 'G'. The piano accompaniment starts with a half note 'F' and a half note 'G'. The second measure shows the voice with a half note 'A' and a half note 'B'. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note 'A' and a half note 'B'. The third measure shows the voice with a half note 'C' and a half note 'D'. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note 'C' and a half note 'D'. The fourth measure shows the voice with a half note 'E' and a half note 'F'. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note 'E' and a half note 'F'. The score is marked with a 'C' for common time and a '4' for 4/4 time. The title 'The Rose Tree' is written in a decorative font at the top of the page.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The vocal line is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand and a left hand, both in 3/4 time. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four measures, with the first measure containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is written on a single system with a grand staff for the piano and a single staff for the voice.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score includes a crescendo and fortissimo (fff) marking. The piano part consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment with a bass line and a treble line. The score is marked with "Ped." and an asterisk (*) indicating pedaling. The number 12495 is visible at the bottom.

2.

Poco Adagio.

Poco Adagio, dolente.

1. ed. * 2. ed. * 1. ed. *

espress.

Recitativo.

Solo

A dolente

A Wie vorher

sempre molto espress.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (violin) begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *molto cresc.* marking. The lower staff (piano) also begins with a *pp* dynamic. Both staves are marked *sempre molto espress.*

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (violin) begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *decresc.* marking. The lower staff (piano) also begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *decresc.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (violin) begins with a *p* dynamic and a *decresc.* marking. The lower staff (piano) also begins with a *p* dynamic and a *decresc.* marking. The system concludes with a *B* section marked *trem. p* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (violin) begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *sempre cresc.* marking. The lower staff (piano) also begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *sempre cresc.* marking. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic and a *trillo* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff (violin) begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *Solo molto espress.* marking. The lower staff (piano) also begins with a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic and a *mf* marking.

[illegible]

Allegretto, non troppo, ma appassionato. ♩=104-108

p
Nicht schnell, aber leidenschaftlich.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto, non troppo, ma appassionato' with a metronome marking of 104-108. The score includes various dynamics (p, f, cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (rit., a tempo). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/8. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic at the beginning and end of the first system. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a ritardando (rit.) and a return to tempo (a tempo). The fourth system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a piano left hand (p l.h.) instruction. The fifth system features a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic.

*) Die 16^{tel} nicht zu sehr abgerissen.

sempre f

trem. 3 3 trem.

non troppo forte

C

C

12495

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- trem.* (tremolo) in the first system.
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo) in the second and third systems.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the fourth system.
- Red.* (Ritardando) in the fourth system.
- Tempo I.* (Tempo I) in the fourth system.
- f* (forte) in the fifth system.
- cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre) in the sixth system.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.

*) Diese Stelle bis D ist nervös-unruhig aufzufassen.



ff

Red. sempre

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many accidentals. The bottom staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking is present in the top staff. A 'Red. sempre' (Ritardando sempre) instruction is written below the bottom staff.



Red. sempre

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. A 'Red. sempre' instruction is written above the top staff.



Red. sempre

Red.

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. A 'Red. sempre' instruction is written above the top staff, and a 'Red.' instruction is written below the bottom staff.




decresc. e allargando

decresc. e allargando p ruhig (quieto)

p ruhig (quieto)

Red.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The top staff features a melodic line that begins to decelerate and become quieter. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Instructions include 'decresc. e allargando' (decreasing and slowing down) and 'p ruhig (quieto)' (piano, calm/quiet). Multiple 'Red.' (Ritardando) markings are present throughout the system.



sempre decresc.

sempre decresc.

Red.

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The top staff continues the decelerating melodic line. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Instructions include 'sempre decresc.' (always decreasing) written in both staves, and 'Red.' markings are present.

*Immer ruhiger werdend**sempre decresc.**gliss.*

Immer ruhiger werdend *sempre decresc.* *gliss.*

Immer ruhiger werdend *sempre decresc.*

Adagio quasi Recitativo. *ruhig*

sol g *espress.* *Solo p breit*

pp *pp*

Tempo I. *rit.*

F Tempo I. *rit.*

mf *p* *p*

cresc. *cresc.*

p

breit
molto espress

f *suive*

decresc. *decresc. sempre*

molto decresc. e poco rit. *Tempo I.*

espress. *marcato* *p*

sempre cresc. e pressante

sempre cresc. e pressante

deciso e cresc.

non troppo forte

deciso

f

Pia.

Pia.

8

ff

breit (marcato)

sempre ff

breit (marcato)

sempre ff

SONATE.

1

1.

Cello.

Conrad Ansorge, Op.24.

Andante quasi Recitativo.

*) *ff* *ausdrucksvoll* *mf* *p* *f* *pp* *molto cresc.* *f* *8va* *Nicht eilen!* *Klav.*

(Klavier)

ausdrucksvoll *mf* *p* *f* *pp* *molto cresc.* *f* *8va* *Nicht eilen!* *Klav.*

III *Allegro.* *cresc. e string.* *molto cresc.* *f* *8va* *Nicht eilen!* *Klav.*

sempre ff *loco* *8va* *Nicht eilen!* *Klav.*

B *breiter im Tempo* *= 100 ungefähr* *8va* *Nicht eilen!* *Klav.*

*) Quasi Recitativo die ganze Einleitung bis zu den letzten 3 Vierteln vor Eintritt des Quasi Allegro.

Cello.

mf

Energisch. $\text{♩} = 112$ ungefähr

f

Energisch.

Wie vorher.

p

f

mf

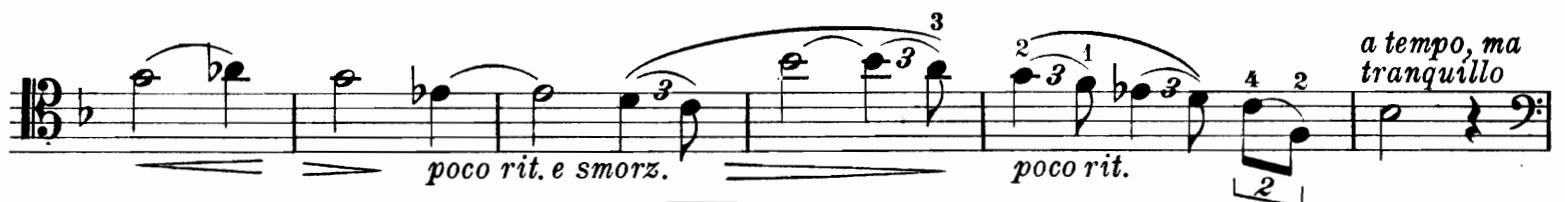
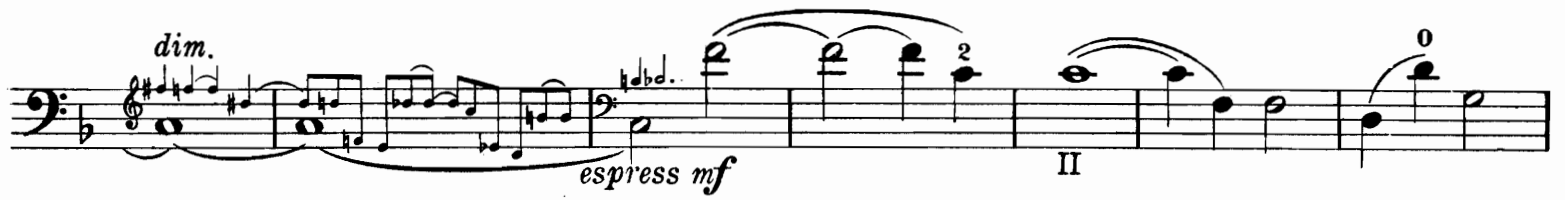
C

III

mf

Klavier.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Cello and Klavier. The Cello part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Performance instructions include 'Energisch.' (Energetic) with a tempo of approximately 112 beats per minute, and 'Wie vorher.' (As before). Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The Klavier part is written in treble clef and includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'C' (Coda). A section marked 'III' indicates a repeat or a specific section. The final instruction is 'Klavier.' (Piano).



Cello.

Allegro subito.

Solo. *accel.* *p* *f* *meno* *cresc.* *ff* *meno forte, ma* *appassionato* *decresc. subito* *p* *Moderato.* *Allegro.* *ff* *Solo.* *subito, ma cresc.* *sempre ff* *cresc.* *ff sempre* *Etwas breiter im Tempo.* *cresc.* *molto cresc.*

Cello.

5

G Tempo I.

f

decresc.

p Klav.

Moderato.

Andante.

Solo.

pp

sempre decresc.

Allegro moderato e molto

p

pespress

espress.

pp

poco rit. e smorz.

poco rit.

a tempo, ma tranquillo

pp *zart.*

p

trem. ponticello

pp

Allegro molto (quasi Presto) e cresc. molto. ♩ = 176

f *non ponticello*

ff

cresc.

fff

The musical score is written for Cello and includes a piano accompaniment (Klav.). It begins with a G major key signature and a tempo of 'Tempo I'. The score is divided into several sections with different time signatures and dynamics. The first section is in 2/4 time, followed by a section in 3/4 time. The tempo changes to 'Moderato' and then 'Andante'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. There are also performance instructions like 'sempre decresc.', 'pespress', 'espress.', 'trem. ponticello', and 'non ponticello'. The score ends with a final section in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro molto (quasi Presto) e cresc. molto.' with a tempo of 176 beats per minute.

Cello.

2.

Poco Adagio.

(Klavier) *espress.*

p *f* *p*

(Recit.)

mf Solo. *mf*

A *dolcente*

pp *sempre molto espress.* *molto cresc.*

decresc. *p* *decresc.*

B *p* *cresc. mf* *f* *sempre cresc.* *ff*

Solo. *p* *molto espress. mf* *pp* Klav. *mf*

molto cresc. *f* *ff* *molto decresc.*

pp *sempre decresc.*

sf *sf*

mf *p* *p*

2

Allegretto non troppo ma appassionato. = 104-108

*) Die 16tel nicht zu sehr abgerissen.
 **) Diese Stelle bis „D“ ist nervös-unruhig aufzufassen.

Cello.

sempre decresc. *Immer ruhiger werdend*

Adagio quasi Recitativ.

Solo. *gliss. sol. G* *pp* *p breit* *(Solo.)*

sempre decresc. *ruhig* *mf* *p rit.*

Tempo I. *rit.* *p* *breit* *molto espress.*

decresc. *decresc. sempre* *molto decresc. e poco rit.* *p espress.* **Tempo I.**

deciso e cresc.

breit (marc.) *sempre ff*