



Nr. 3470

# FRANCHOMME

## 12 ETÜDEN

für Violoncello

12 Studies  
for Violoncello

12 Etudes  
pour Violoncelle

Opus 35

(Klengel)





12

# ETÜDEN

für das

## Violoncello

von

### A. FRANCHOMME

OP. 35

herausgegeben  
von

### Julius Klengel.

Eigentum des Verlegers.

LEIPZIG  
C. F. PETERS.

F. Baumgarten, del.

- ▭ = Abstrich — Down bow
- ∨ = Aufstrich — Up bow
- Fr. = Am Frosch — At the nut
- M = In der Mitte — In the middle
- Sp. = An der Spitze — At the point
- GB = Ganzer Bogen — Whole bow
- OH = Obere Hälfte — Upper half
- UH = Untere Hälfte — Lower half
- { Finger liegen lassen  
{ Fingers not to leave the strings

# 12 ETUDES.

A. Franchomme, Op. 35

**Andante quasi Lento.**

1.

Allegro moderato.

2. *mf* M OH Sp OH

*cresc.*

*f* *mf*

*p* *cresc.*

Fr. Sp GB GB

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

*p* *dim.* *pp*

*f p*

*cresc.* II<sup>a</sup> II<sup>a</sup> *dim.*

Allegro.

3. *p dolce*

*cresc. dolce*

*dolce*

*f* *II<sup>a</sup>*

*f* *II<sup>a</sup>*

*piu f* *dim.*

*f* *II<sup>a</sup>* *dim.*

*f* *dim.*

*f* *mf* *f*

*mf* *dim.* *p* *rall.*



Allegro moderato.

4. 

GB

III<sup>a</sup>

1. 2.

Fine.

*dolce*

*poco a poco string.*

*a tempo*

*poco rit.*

*f*

*mf*

*dim.*

*dolce poco a poco string.*

*poco rit.*

*a tempo*

*f*

*mf*

*dim.*

*rall.*

D. C. al Fine.

Allegretto.

5.

This page of musical notation is for a bass instrument, likely a double bass or electric bass, in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The music is written in a single bass clef across ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include *dim. e rit.* (diminuendo e ritardando), *a tempo*, and *dolce* (softly). The piece concludes with *dim. e rall.* (diminuendo e rallentando). The notation is detailed, with many notes beamed together and slurs indicating phrasing. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Some notes have accents or breath marks. The overall style is that of a classical or early 20th-century piece.



Allegro molto e risoluto.

6. Fr. *f*

*ff*

*mf*

*molto cresc.* *ff* *mf* *molto cresc.* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf*

*ff* *mf* *p rall.* *a tempo* *f*

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

*ff*

Andante con moto.

UH.

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*rf*

*dim. e rall.*

hV

Allegro molto vivo.

The musical score is written for guitar, bass, and mandolin. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is for guitar, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a 'dolce' marking. The second staff is for bass, also in 4/4 time, with a 'dolce' marking. The third staff is for mandolin, starting with a treble clef and a 'f' (forte) marking. The fourth staff is for guitar, with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff is for bass, with a 'f' marking. The sixth staff is for guitar, with a 'dolce' marking. The seventh staff is for bass. The eighth staff is for mandolin, with a 'f' marking. The ninth and tenth staves are for guitar and bass respectively, continuing the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.



*p*

*cresc.* *f*

*p calando*

*a tempo*

*p*

*ff* *f*

*f* *p* II<sup>a</sup>

II<sup>a</sup> *f*

Andante.

II<sup>a</sup>

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The first nine staves are in bass clef, and the tenth is in treble clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p calando* (piano, decrescendo). There are also tempo markings like *a tempo* and *Andante.*. The score features numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). A second ending is marked with II<sup>a</sup>. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble clef.

Andante.

9.

*p* tranquillo ed espressivo

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.* *p*

*f* *dim.* *p*

*p*

The musical score consists of ten staves of bass clef notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0-4 above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



Allegro.

10. *mf* UH  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  1 2 3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  2 3 1 3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  2  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  2  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  3  $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{Q}}}$  3

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic (*mf*) and includes the instruction 'UH' above a quarter note. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above or below notes. Some notes are marked with a circled 'Q' (likely a breath mark for a wind instrument) or an 'x' (possibly a breath mark for a string instrument). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final whole note chord.

Adagio.  
*espress.*

11.

UH

*p* *f*

*p* *cresc.*

*f* *p* *f*

*pp* *f* *p*

*f* *OH* *f* *II<sup>a</sup>*

*I<sup>a</sup>* *f* *p* *V tr* *V tr* *f*

*cresc.* *f* *p* *pp*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *II<sup>a</sup>* *I<sup>a</sup>* *I<sup>a</sup>*

*f* *p*

*p*

Vivace.

12. *mf* M  $\overset{V}{1} 1 2$  0

IIIa IVa IIIa

*a tempo*

*mf*



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves of bass clef music. It features a complex sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. A 'calando' marking is present at the end of the system, indicating a gradual deceleration.

*a tempo*

The second system of musical notation consists of ten staves of bass clef music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation continues with intricate patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, including many accidentals and specific fingerings. The system concludes with a final cadence.