

Première Suite [TWV 43:e1]

[ossia] Violoncello

G. P. Telemann (1681-1767)

[1.] Prelude - Vitement

2

5

9

13

17

21

25

28

31

34

38

42

45

[2.] Rigaudon

7

12

17

28

33

37

41

45

49

53

58

The image displays a musical score for the piece [2.] Rigaudon, specifically for the Violoncello (Cello) part. The score is written in 12/8 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is presented in a single system with multiple staves, each containing measures of music. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 12, 17, 28, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, and 58 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

[3.] Air

13

19

26

34

p *f*

This section is the 'Air' movement, marked with a repeat sign. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation is for Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a repeat sign. The second staff contains measures 13 through 18. The third staff contains measures 19 through 25, with a piano (*p*) marking at measure 24 and a forte (*f*) marking at measure 25. The fourth staff contains measures 26 through 34, ending with a repeat sign.

[4.] Replique

5

15

21

44

1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2.

This section is the 'Replique' movement, marked with a repeat sign. It is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation is for Violoncello. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff contains measures 5 through 14, ending with a repeat sign. The third staff contains measures 15 through 20. The fourth staff contains measures 21 through 30, with first and second endings marked at measures 29 and 30. The fifth staff contains measures 31 through 43, with first and second endings marked at measures 42 and 43. The sixth staff contains measures 44 through 48, with first and second endings marked at measures 47 and 48.

[5.] Menuet

7

13

20

26

33

40

45

55

61

73

79

87

The musical score is written for Violoncello in G major (one sharp, F#). It consists of 96 measures, divided into 12 systems of 8 measures each. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are repeat signs at measures 13, 40, 45, 55, 61, 73, 79, and 87. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs at measure 96.

[6.] Gigue

7

13

19

34

40

46

53

59

65

71

77

The image displays a musical score for a Gigue in D major, BWV 1009, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for a Violoncello (Cello) and is presented in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 34, 40, 46, 53, 59, 65, 71, and 77 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is presented in a single system with multiple staves, and the measures are numbered 7, 13, 19, 34, 40, 46, 53, 59, 65, 71, and 77. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.