

VIOLONCELLO

JOY *of* MUSIC

Discoveries from
the Schott Archives

Virtuoso and Entertaining Pieces
for Violoncello and Piano

ED 23310

 SCHOTT

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Discoveries from the Schott Archives
Entdeckungen aus dem Verlagsarchiv Schott
Découvertes des archives des éditions Schott

Virtuoso and Entertaining Pieces
for Violoncello and Piano

Virtuose und unterhaltsame Stücke
Violoncello und Klavier

Pièces virtuoses et divertissantes
pour violoncelle et piano

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ED 23310

Cover: Elke Dörr

 **SCHOTT**

Contents / Inhalt

Sebastian Lee (1805–1887)	Berceuse op. 71/2 from/aus/de: Deux Romances sans paroles	6
Francois Servais (1807–1866)	Tannhäuser de Richard Wagner, Duo brillant (10me Livre des duos, arr. de J. Gregoir et F. Servais)	10
Auguste-Joseph Franchomme (1808–1884)	Fantaisie sur „La Flûte enchantée” de Mozart, op. 40.	29
Jacques Offenbach (1819–1880)	Fantaisie facile sur l'Opéra de Rossini "Le Barbier de Séville" op. 71	40
Alfredo Piatti (1822–1901)	Siciliana op. 19	49
Georg Goltermann (1824–1898)	Alla Mazurka from/aus/de: Trois morceaux caractéristiques, op. 41/3	56
Guillaume Paque (1825–1876)	Romance et Tarantelle op. 23	60
Louis Baerwolf (1841–1891)	Morceau de Salon op. 54	70
Jules de Swert (1843–1891)	Valse en mi mineur de Frédéric Chopin op. posth.	78
Ethel Harraden (1857–1917)	Tristesse, Romance sans paroles	84
Daniël van Goens (1858–1904)	Tarantelle op. 44.	87
Hugo Becker (1864–1941)	Andante religioso op. 2.	95
Ethel Barns (1874–1948)	L'Escarpolette / Swing Song	99
Arnold Trowell (1887–1966)	Le Rappel des Oiseaux, Etude-Caprice op. 3/2.	102
Notes on the individual pieces		110
Hinweise zu den einzelnen Stücken		113

Preface

Founded in Mainz by Bernhard Schott in 1770, Schott music publishers are celebrating 250 years in business in 2020. To mark this important anniversary we have chosen the motto 'Joy of Music': this commemorates the publication by Schott in 1826 of the first edition of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, one of the most significant works in musical history, with its celebrated final chorus of Schiller's 'Ode to Joy' and the hope that 'All men shall become brothers'. Our motto also celebrates our belief that music can bring joy into the lives of individuals and generally enrich communities in human society.

To mark the occasion of this anniversary, Schott publishers and editorial colleagues have unearthed and revised some historic treasures from the publisher's archives. Under the title 'Joy of Music' this collection is intended for professional musicians, proficient amateurs and students who wish to discover interesting material beyond the standard repertoire. This volume chiefly focuses on works from the Romantic era: virtuoso encore pieces, showpieces, salon gems, expressive character pieces and clever arrangements of well-known melodies from operas and concertos. Many of these original compositions and arrangements are by influential virtuosos of the 19th Century who were masters of their instrument.

This volume for cello and piano contains 14 pieces, most of them composed by cellists such as Franchomme, Goltermann, Lee, Offenbach, Paque, Piatti and Jules de Swert. Additionally, two female composers are featured: Ethel Barns and Ethel Harraden. Pieces are presented in chronological order according to the composer's date of birth. Most of these pieces are demanding (grades 5-8) and require the use of thumb position, very good bowing technique and sometimes playing in octaves. Besides virtuoso pieces such as the *Tarantelle* by Daniel van Goens, *Le Rappel des Oiseaux* by Arnold Trowell and *Duo brillant* on themes from Richard Wagner's opera Tannhäuser, this volume also contains a few less difficult pieces, such as the calm *Berceuse* by Sebastian Lee, the *Andante religioso* by Hugo Becker or the *Fantasie facile sur l'Opéra de Rossini 'Le Barbier de Séville'* op. 71 (grades 5-6).

This new edition of long neglected works is based as far as possible on first editions by Schott. Original fingering and bowing indications have been adopted where given and printed above the music. Alternative fingerings and bowing suggestions by the editor are given below the music. Evident oversights or inconsistencies have been corrected without comment; details added by the editor are identified by the use of square brackets or dotted slurs.

Grateful thanks are due to the Bavarian state library in Munich, which in the process of digitalising the Schott archives has made many original scores available to us.

We hope you will enjoy this journey of discovery through the Schott archives.

Beverley Ellis and Rainer Mohrs
English translation Julia Rushworth

Vorwort

Der Musikverlag Schott, 1770 in Mainz von Bernhard Schott gegründet, feiert 2020 sein 250-jähriges Bestehen. Der Verlag hat dieses Jubiläum unter das Motto „Joy of Music“ gestellt: Zum einen, weil 1826 mit Beethovens 9. Sinfonie eines der bedeutendsten Werke der Musikgeschichte als Erstausgabe bei Schott erschien, mit Schillers berühmtem Schlusschor „Ode an die Freude“ und seinem Wunsch „alle Menschen werden Brüder“. Zum anderen, weil der Verlag der Überzeugung ist, dass Musik Freude in das Leben jedes einzelnen Menschen bringt und auch das Zusammenleben in der Gesellschaft insgesamt bereichert.

Anlässlich des Jubiläums hat der Verlag Schott zusammen mit seinen Herausgebern Schätze aus dem historischen Verlagsarchiv ausgegraben, die ebenfalls Freude bereiten sollen. Unter dem Titel „Joy of Music“ wendet sich dieser Sammelband an professionelle Musiker sowie fortgeschrittene Liebhaber und Schüler, die an interessanten Entdeckungen abseits des Standardrepertoires interessiert sind. Der Band enthält vor allem Werke der Romantik: virtuose Zugabe- und Kabinetstückchen, Perlen der Salonmusik, ausdrucksvolle Charakterstücke sowie kunstvolle Arrangements bekannter Melodien aus Oper und Konzert. Viele der Originalkompositionen und Bearbeitungen stammen von bedeutenden Virtuosen des 19. Jahrhunderts, die Meister ihres Instrumentes waren.

Der vorliegende Band für Violoncello und Klavier enthält 14 Werke. Sie stammen überwiegend von komponierenden Cellisten wie Franchomme, Goltermann, Lee, Offenbach, Paque, Piatti oder Jules de Swert. Mit Ethel Barns und Ethel Harraden sind auch zwei Komponistinnen vertreten. Die Stücke sind nach Lebensdaten der Komponisten chronologisch angeordnet. Der Schwierigkeitsgrad ist überwiegend anspruchsvoll (Stufe 3-5) und setzt das Spiel in der Daumenlage, eine sehr gute Bogentechnik und zum Teil das Oktavspiel voraus. Neben Virtuosenstücken wie *Tarantelle* von Daniël van Goens, *Le Rappel des Oiseaux* von Arnold Trowell oder dem *Duo brillant* über Themen aus Richard Wagners Oper *Tannhäuser* enthält der Band auch einige leichtere Stücke wie die ruhige *Berceuse* von Sebastian Lee, das *Andante religioso* von Hugo Becker oder die *Fantasie facile sur l'Opéra de Rossini "Le Barbier de Séville"* op. 71 (Stufe 3).

Die Neuveröffentlichung dieser zumeist vergriffenen Werke folgt so nah wie möglich dem Originaltext der Schott-Erstausgaben. Originale Fingersätze und Strichbezeichnungen wurden, soweit vorhanden, übernommen und stehen über den Noten. Alternative Fingersatzvorschläge und Striche der Herausgeber stehen unter den Noten. Offensichtliche Fehler wurden stillschweigend verbessert, Ergänzungen der Herausgeber durch eckige Klammern oder gestrichelte Bögen kenntlich gemacht.

Ein herzlicher Dank gilt der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek München, die im Zuge der Digitalisierung des Schott-Archivs zu vielen Werken die Quellen zur Verfügung gestellt hat.

Viel Freude bei der spannenden Entdeckungsreise durch das Schott-Archiv wünschen

Beverley Ellis und Rainer Mohrs

Berceuse

opus 71/2

Sebastian Lee
1805–1887

Allegretto

Violoncello

sord.

pp dolce

Klavier

pp sempre legato

6

12

18

24

Measures 24-29 of a musical score. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a fermata. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

30

Measures 30-35 of a musical score. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major. The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a fermata. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings *molto rit.* and *a tempo* are present. The dynamic marking *pp* is also present.

36

Measures 36-41 of a musical score. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major. The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a fermata. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

42

Measures 42-47 of a musical score. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major. The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a fermata. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

48

Measures 48-53 of a musical score. The score is written for a single melodic line in G major. The key signature is G major. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a fermata. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

54

mf

61

dolce *molto rit.* *a tempo* *[pp]* *a tempo* *pp*

67

74

81

a tempo *Harmonique* *dim. e rit.* *tranquillo a tempo* *pp tranquillo*

87

Measures 87-92. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble staff features eighth and quarter notes with some slurs. The grand staff accompaniment has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the treble and half notes in the bass, with various slurs and ties.

93

Measures 93-98. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern in the treble and half-note pattern in the bass.

99

Measures 99-104. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern in the treble and half-note pattern in the bass.

105

rit.

Measures 105-110. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp. The melody in measure 105 has a fermata. Measures 106-108 show a gradual deceleration indicated by a 'rit.' marking and a wedge. Measure 109 has a fermata. Measure 110 ends with a double bar line. The accompaniment in the grand staff also shows a gradual deceleration with a 'rit.' marking and a wedge, ending with a fermata in the final measure.

Tannhäuser de R. Wagner

Duo brillant
(10^{me} Livre de duos)

François Servais
1807–1866
Arr.: Joseph Gregoir
1817–1876

Maestoso

The musical score is written for a duo, likely for violin and piano. It is in 3/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The tempo is marked **Maestoso**. The score is divided into four systems of staves. The first system begins with a bass line and a piano accompaniment, both marked *p sostenuto*. The second system continues the piece, featuring a *p* marking and a triplet. The third system includes *poco cresc.* markings. The fourth system concludes with *dim.* and *p cresc.* markings, a triplet, and a final flourish.

28

(cresc.) - - - *f* - - - *ff*

(cresc.) - - - *f* - - - *ff*

31

33

35

37

Measures 37-38 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The top staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Measure 38 ends with a double bar line.

39

Measures 39-40 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The top staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Measure 40 ends with a double bar line.

41

Measures 41-42 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The top staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Measure 42 ends with a double bar line.

43

Measures 43-44 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The top staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The grand staff features a piano accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Measure 44 ends with a double bar line.

45

meno f

48

50

53

58

più p *pp* *dim.*

65

pp *dim.*

67

rall. *rall.*

Andantino

70

p

76

Red. *

82

88

And. *pp*

pp

Ped. * Ped. *