

Bernhard Romberg

(1767-1841)

Cello Concerto No. 2

Op. 3 in D major (ca. 1799-1802)

dedicated to Simon Chenard

Edited by Orfeo Mandozzi

source: first print by Richault Paris 1806 Plate 68

and second print by J. André in Offenbach a/M. Plate 4170 (ca. 1816-1820)

Version A URTEXT



About this edition:

The primary source material used for this edition is the first print by Richault in Paris (1806) Plate N° 68. The reprint by André in Offenbach ca. 10 years later contains more mistakes but gives a few more fingerings here and there.

When slurs between the 2 editions are different, one is on top and the other below.

The fingerings above the notes are by Romberg, the ones below are added by the editor.

Romberg innovated the angle of the fingerbord so that the C string could be used even in higher positions and with louder dynamic. The passage in the third movement (bars 202-220) is explicitly to be played on the 4th string.

In the first two editions Romberg gave several ossia with a facilitate version for the use of Amateurs. This version is omitted in the present edition.

Orfeo Mandozzi
Winterthur January 13th 2018

dedicated to Simon Chenard

Cello Concerto No. 2

Urtext, Edited

by Orfeo Mandozzi

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Op. 3 in D major (ca. 1799-1802)

Version A (original)

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Allegro maestoso

9 *f* *p*

1 2 3 4 5

16 6 7 8 *f*

23

28

34 *p*

41

47 *f*

53

57 *p*

61 *f*

67

73

77

81

84

87

91

95

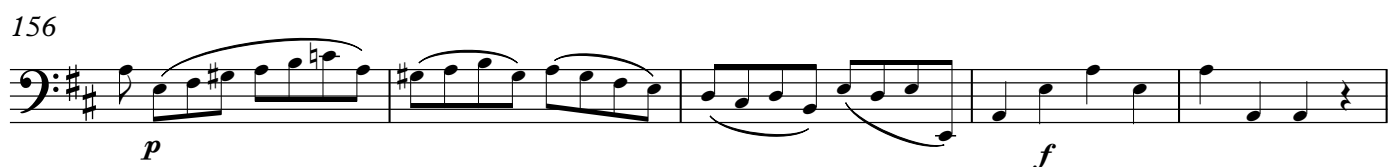
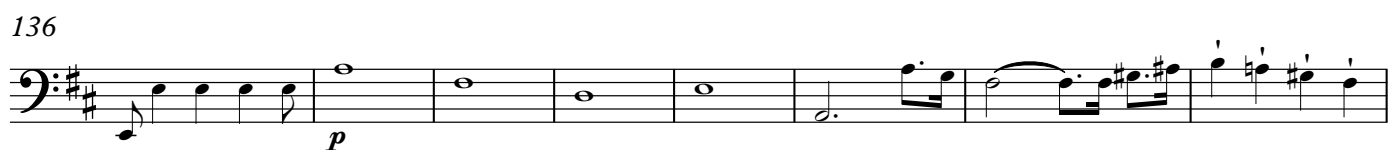
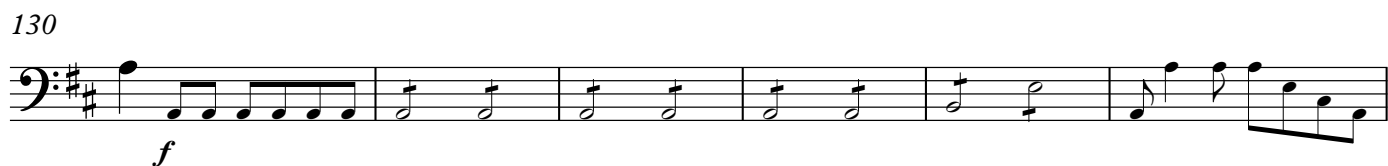
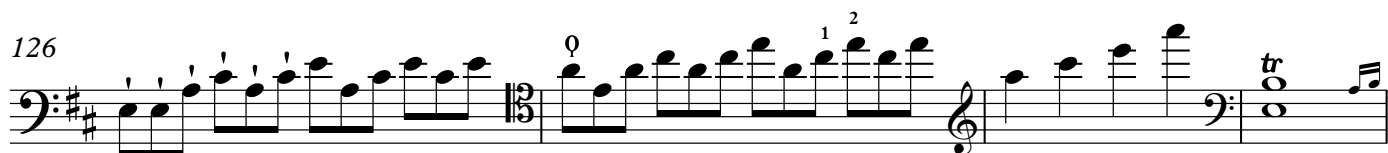
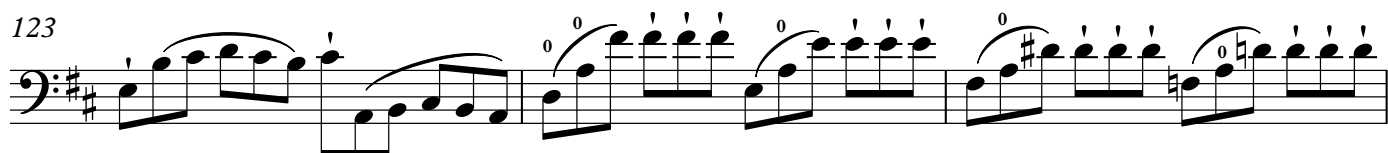
98

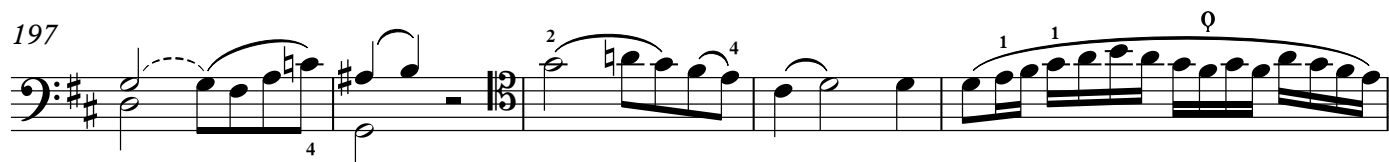
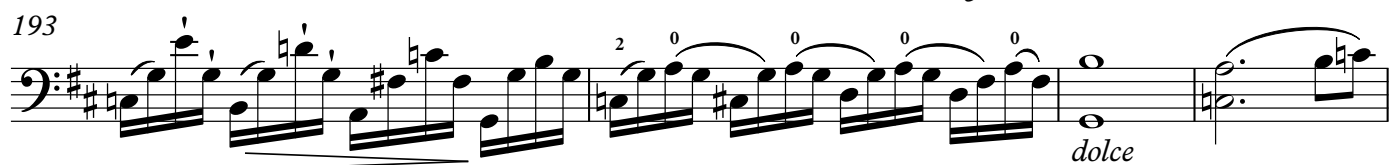
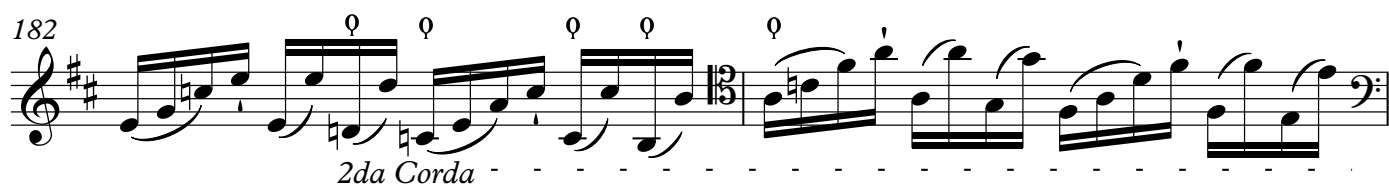
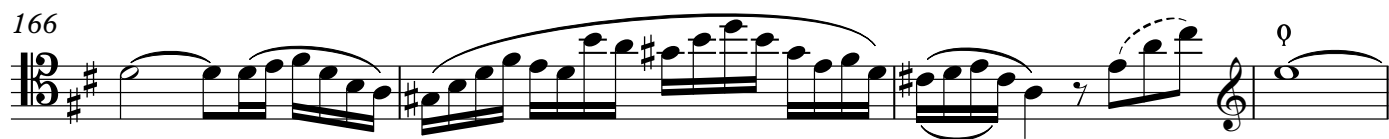
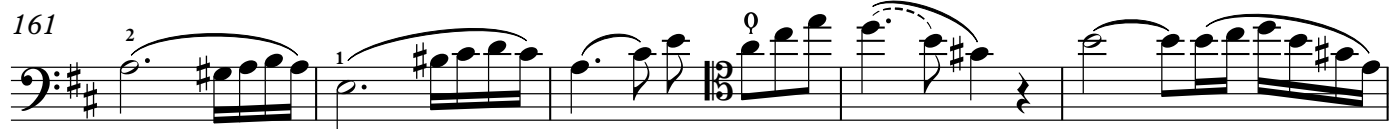
102

107

3za Corda - - - - -

This musical score is for guitar, spanning measures 67 to 107. It is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is primarily in the bass clef, with some measures in the treble clef (measures 77, 91, 102). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, trills (tr), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). Measure 98 features a Roman numeral III. Measure 102 includes a Roman numeral II. Measure 107 has a dashed line indicating a change in the third string, labeled '3za Corda'. The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 67, 73, 77, 81, 84, 87, 91, 95, 98, 102, and 107 marking the beginning of each system.





202

206

210

214

217

220

222

224

226

228

230

2da Corda

f

tr

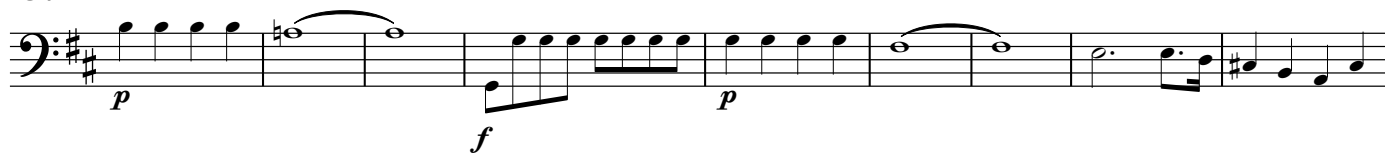
3za

f

tr

f

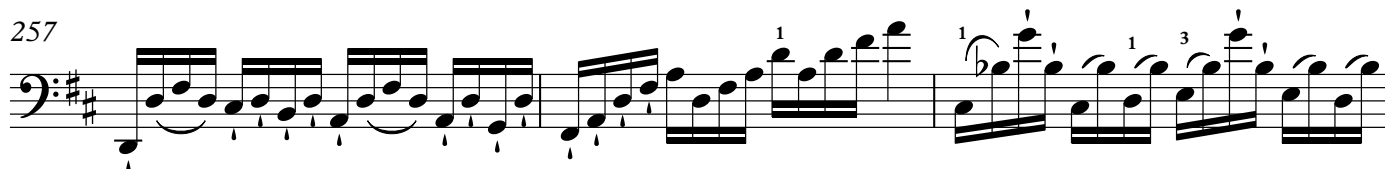
234



243



257



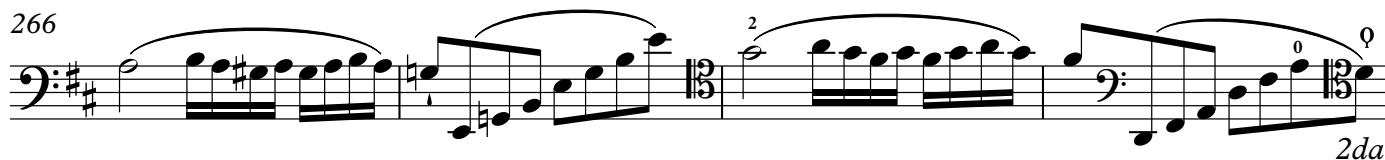
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263



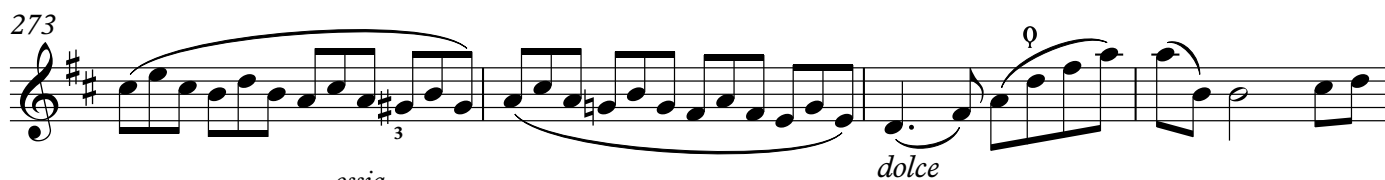
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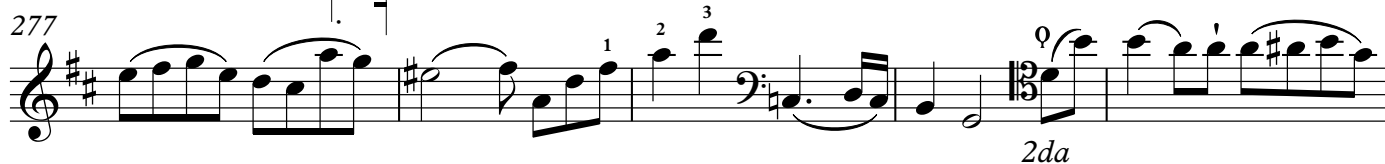
270



273



277



282



2da Corda - - - -

286 *tr* *2da* 3

289 *2da*

292 *3* *1*

295

298 *0* *4*

301 *1* *0* *1* *2* *tr* *2da*

305 *f*

309

313 *Cadenza* *tr*

319 *p* *f*

Andante grazioso

6

11

15

21

26

29

31

33

36

41

f *p*

tr

2da *2da*

tr

3
0

The musical score is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, trills, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Andante grazioso'. The score includes measures 6, 11, 15, 21, 26, 29, 31, 33, 36, and 41. The notation is in a single system, with the key signature and time signature indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, trills, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Andante grazioso'. The score includes measures 6, 11, 15, 21, 26, 29, 31, 33, 36, and 41. The notation is in a single system, with the key signature and time signature indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, trills, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Andante grazioso'. The score includes measures 6, 11, 15, 21, 26, 29, 31, 33, 36, and 41.

46 *cresc.* *f* *tr* *3za*

51 *1* *4* *2*

55

57 *2*

59 *3* *cresc.* *f* *2da*

62 *3* *p*

67 *3* *2* *0*

72 *0* *2da* *2da*

74 *0* *tr*

78 *3* *0*

84 *p* *pp* *1* *2* *3*

Rondo.

Tempo di Minuetto

Tempo di Minuetto

2da

7

14

20

29

36

42

46

49

52

56

62

f *p* *tr* *tr*

122



129

*Fandango*

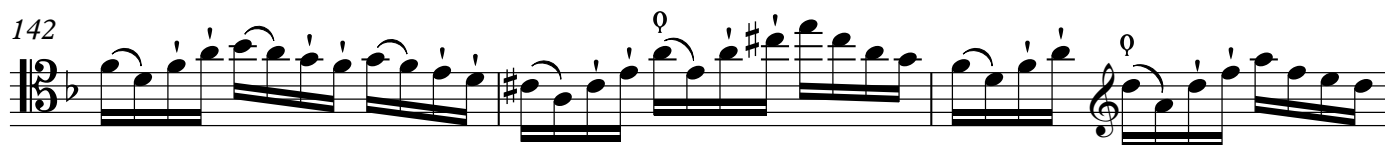
134



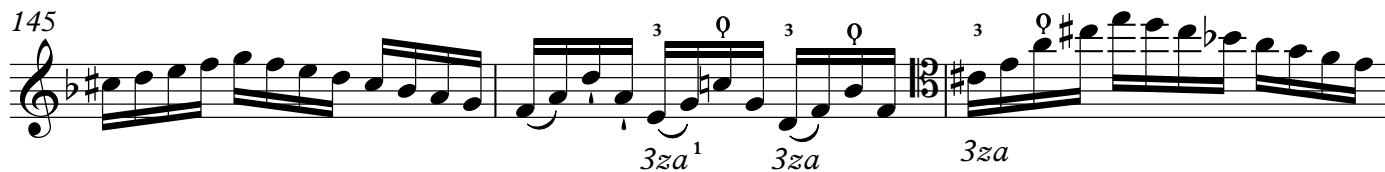
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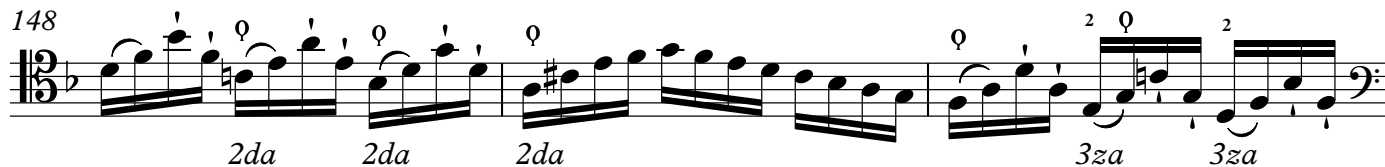
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145



148



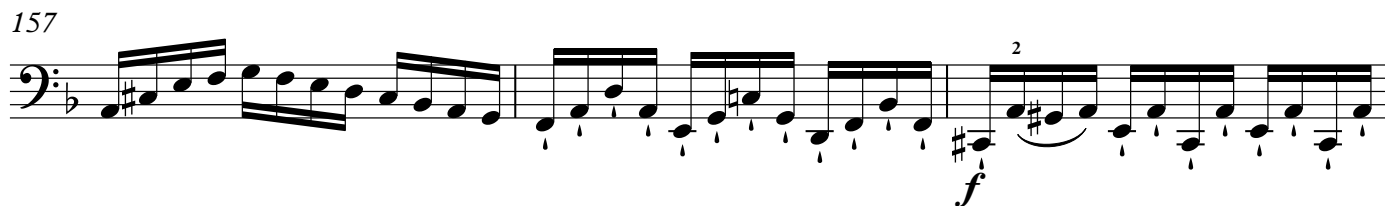
151



154



157



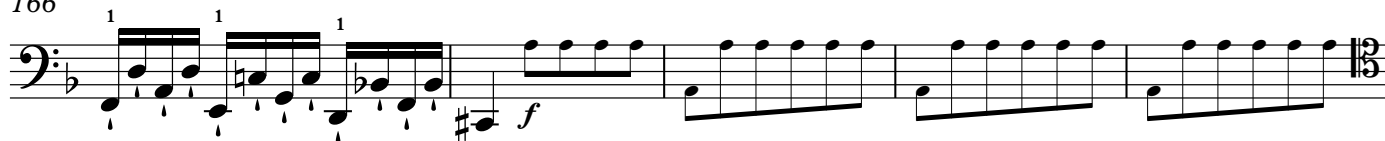
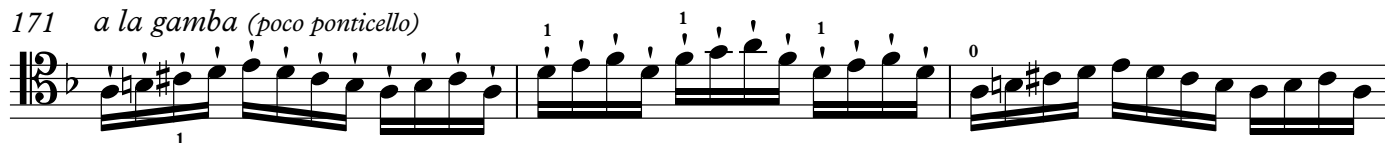
160



163



166

171 *a la gamba (poco ponticello)*

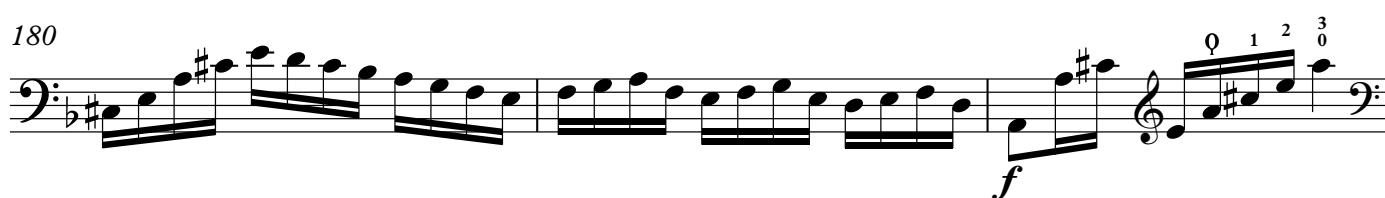
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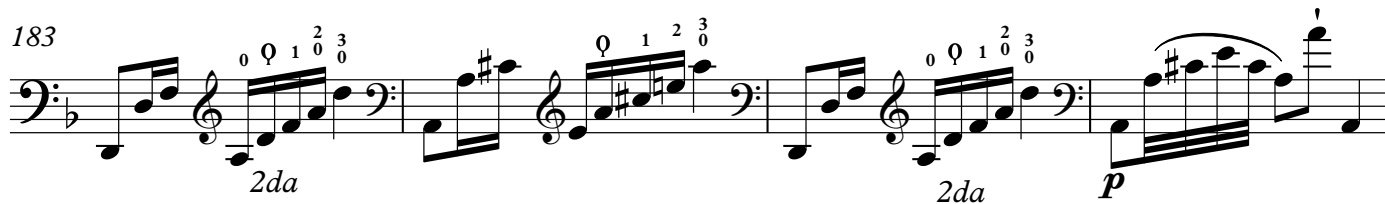
177



180



183



187



191



196



250

257

262

269

272

275

279

283

286

289

292

297

The musical score consists of ten systems of staves, each labeled with a measure number. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, slurs, and ties. Measure 250 starts with a treble staff. Measures 257 and 262 are also in treble. Measures 269, 272, 275, 279, 283, 286, 289, and 292 are in bass. Measure 297 is in bass. The score includes several trills (tr) and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and '2da' (seconda). The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 297.