

Anthony P. Heinrich
Sonata for the Piano Forte
from *The Dawning of Music in Kentucky*

Especially dedicated to the VIRTUOSOS of the United States; not as a NON PLUS ULTRA or NOLI ME TANGERE but as a "firstling" in its kind from the BACKWOODS and as a small Morning's Entertainment or "BUONA MATTINA" in addition to the SERENADE or "BUONA NOTTE," already presented to them by their most humble —

A. P. HEINRICH, of Kentucky

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by the label 'PIANO' above it. The middle staff is for the violin, indicated by the label 'VOLTA' above it. The bottom staff is for the cello, indicated by the label 'COTTO' above it. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written in Italian, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as 'un poco ritard.' and 'espress.'. The violin part includes dynamic markings such as 'sesto' and 'ad lib.'. The cello part includes dynamic markings such as 'delce.' and 'con Licenza.'

un poco ritard.

Accet = ta = te gli Os=sequi d'un povero Figlio d'Or = = =

VOLTA

esito = lia = to nelle Selve ed Antri os-

a tempo. ad lib. a tempo.

espresso

sesto

= cu = ri e sola = mente inspi = ra = to dagli Concen = = ti

delce.

con Licenza.

COTTO

della Na = tu = = = = ra .

piu veloce.

Come Trilo.

ritard.

lentando.

ALLEGRO

di molto

$\frac{3}{4}$

A page of musical notation for two staves, likely for piano or organ. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of six systems of notes, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily black dots representing quarter notes, with some stems and beams. The first system starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, the third with a treble clef, the fourth with a bass clef, the fifth with a treble clef, and the sixth with a bass clef. Measure lines connect the notes across the systems. The key signature changes between systems, indicated by sharp and double sharp symbols.

tr.

espress;

grazioso.

espress;

rf

espressi:e dol:

ff

A page of musical notation for two staves, treble and bass, showing six measures of music.

The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 2:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 3:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 4:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 5:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 6:** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 6 includes dynamic markings: *mf*, *grazioso:*, *f*, *cresc:*

espress.

dol.

8va

loco.

tr

tr

tr

cresc.

rf

Sheet music for two staves, Treble and Bass, in G major (two sharps).

The music consists of six staves of musical notation. The first three staves are in G major (two sharps), and the last three staves transition to F# major (one sharp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 2 (Bass):** Features sustained notes and rests.
- Staff 3 (Treble):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 5 (Treble):** Includes slurs and grace notes. A dynamic instruction "cres:" (crescendo) is present.
- Staff 6 (Bass):** Includes slurs and grace notes. A dynamic instruction "cresc." (crescendo) is present.
- Staff 7 (Treble):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 8 (Bass):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 9 (Treble):** Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Staff 10 (Bass):** Includes slurs and grace notes.

Performance instructions include:

- dol.** (dolce) in Staff 3.
- hr** (harmonics) in Staff 5.
- hr** (harmonics) in Staff 6.
- crest** (harmonic peak) in Staff 6.
- 1st** (first position) in Staff 8.
- 3 2d** (third and second positions) in Staff 9.

Tocca subito l'Andante —

ANDANTE

PIU TOSTO

ADAGIO

p

cres:

espress:

dol:

espress:

p

espress:

dol.

cres:

p

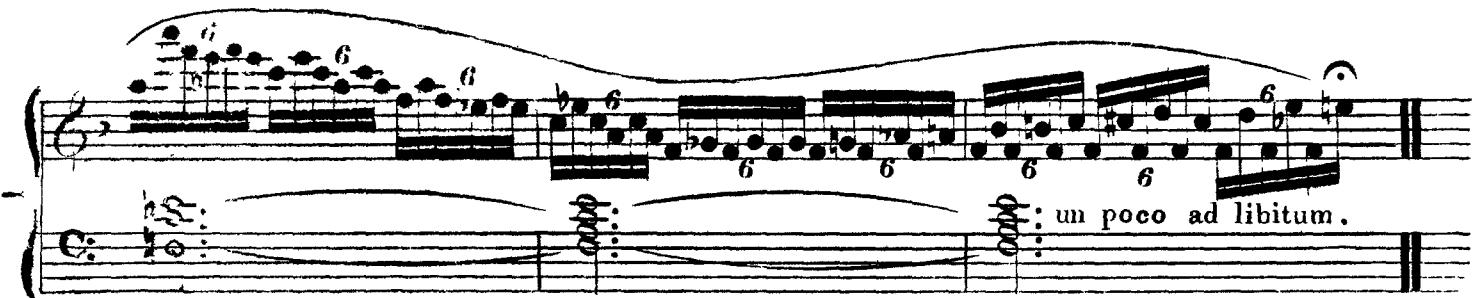
pp

calando.

p

espress:

con grazia:



FINALE **ALLA** **GRAZIOSO**

POLACCA

Musical score page 10, measures 3-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) and has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 3$. The bottom staff is also in common time (C). Measure 3 starts with a dynamic of $\text{♩} = 3$, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of $\text{♩} = 3$, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns.



hr

dol: *mf* *ss*

con grazia:

espress:

(3)

loco: 8va

ff piu dol:

dol: loco:

8va. loco

tr. tr.

s. s.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 13, showing the Coda section. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, the bottom six are for the voice. The vocal part includes lyrics in Italian. The score features various musical markings such as dynamic changes (e.g., *f*, *rit.*, *a tempo.*, *ritart.*), articulation marks, and performance instructions like *sf* (sforzando). The vocal line concludes with a melodic line and the lyrics "Ca = ri A = mi = ci = vi a=u=gu = ro sempre fe = li = eissi = mi gior = ni, Addi = o !".

CODA

rit. *a tempo.*

ritart.

Ca = ri A = mi = ci = vi a=u=gu = ro sempre fe = li = eissi = mi gior = ni, Addi = o !