

FONDS ANCIEN

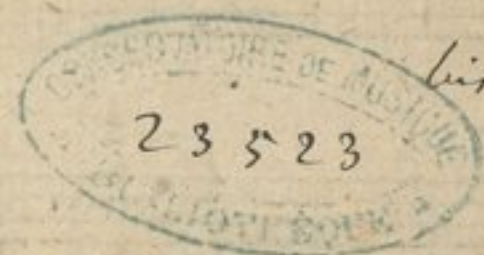
4

Six
S O N A T A S
For
Two V I O L I N S with a
Thorough Bass for the
H A R P S I C H O R D,

Composed by

F. Guerini

OPERA VIII.



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A

34. 264

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BASSO

SONATA I

Cantabile

The first movement, *Cantabile*, is written for bass in D major and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The movement concludes with a double bar line.

Presto

The second movement, *Presto*, is written for bass in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The movement concludes with a double bar line.

3

Gratiofo

44

4

BASSO

SONATA II

Cantabile

The Cantabile section consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for the bass clef. It features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated above many notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Presto

The Presto section consists of three staves of music. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature changes to common time (C). The music is written for the bass clef. It features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated above many notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

BASSO

5

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with many accidentals and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'po'. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Grazioso

45

6

BASSO

SONATA III

Cantabile

The first section of the sonata, marked *Cantabile*, is written for the bassoon. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent use of slurs and grace notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. Dynamics such as *po* (piano) and *Fe* (forte) are used throughout. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Presto assai

The second section of the sonata, marked *Presto assai*, continues in the same key signature and time signature. It features more rhythmic and technically demanding passages, including rapid sixteenth-note runs and complex fingerings. The tempo is significantly faster than the first section. The piece ends with a final cadence marked by a double bar line.

7

Handwritten musical score for "Gratiofo" by J. S. Bach. The score consists of ten staves of music, arranged in five pairs. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes. Ornaments are marked with a stylized 'X' or 'Y' above notes. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th-century musical notation. The word "Gratiofo" is written in the first staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SONATA IV

Cantabile

Presto

BASSO

9

This page contains a musical score for a Bass part, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. Some staves have specific markings like "Fe" and "P". The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The page is numbered "9" in the top right corner. The title "BASSO" is centered at the top. The word "Gratioso" is written on the 7th staff, and "tasto Solo" is written on the 11th staff.

6 4 2 # 6 7 2 6 2 5 2 6 2 5 2 6 6 5 4 # 5 # 1

7 7 7 5 5 5 7 1 7 7 7

Fe Fe Fe Fe

5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 1 4 #

5 6 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 #

7 6 5 7 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 7

1 6 2 7 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7

6 5 7 5 6 5 6 5 7 5 7 5 6 6 # 6

6 5 4 3 7 5 6 5 7 7 # 1 7 7

Gratioso 9 4 3 # 6 6 5 7 7 # 1 4 3 7 7

6 5 7 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5

6 5 4 # 6 7 6 7 6 7

6 5 4 # 6 7 6 7

9 8 # 7 6 # 7 6 5 7 6 5 7

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

tasto Solo 6 4 3 1

7 7 6 5 4 3 7 7 6 5 4 3

47

10

BASSO

SONATA V

Cantabile

The first movement of Sonata V, Bass part, is marked *Cantabile*. It is written in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second note passages. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Presto

The second movement of Sonata V, Bass part, is marked *Presto*. It is written in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is characterized by rapid, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

11

[illegible]

40

SONATA VI

Cantabile

The Cantabile section consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. Dynamics such as *po* (piano) and *fe* (forte) are marked throughout the section. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Presto

The Presto section consists of five staves of music. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is indicated by the word *Presto*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and some longer note values. Fingerings and dynamics are clearly marked. The section ends with a double bar line.

BASSO

13

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/2. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *Gratiofo*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *po*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *6*. The notation includes many accidentals and fingerings, indicating a complex piece of music.