

SEI
SONATE

A TRE

DUE VIOLINI

e Basso

DEL

SIG.^r JOMELLI

OPERA PRIMA

Prix 6th

A PARIS

*M.^r Le Clerc Rue et vis a vis S.^t Honoré à la Croix D'or.
Et aux adresses ordinaires*

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

Impr. par Le S.^r Rue.



Violino Secondo

SONATA I

Andante

Allegro

P. F. P. F.

Violino Secondo

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the second violin part. The score is divided into two distinct sections. The first section, which occupies the top half of the page, is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or six. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are interspersed throughout. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are visible above certain notes. The second section, starting at the eighth staff, is marked *Tempo di Minuetto* and changes to a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is slower, and the notation features more sustained notes and longer intervals. This section also includes dynamic markings of *p* and *f*, as well as fingering numbers. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

SONATA II

Allegro non troppo

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a sonata. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The score is composed of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (sforzando) markings throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violino Secondo

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Adagio

poco. for.

Presto

P.

F.

P.

F.

P.

F.

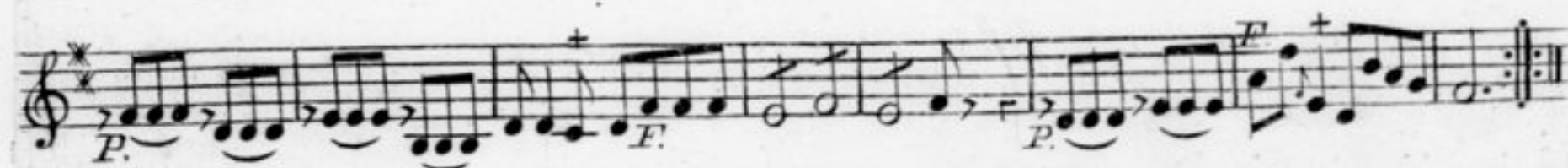
P.

F.

P.

F.

SONATA III



SONATA IV

Spiritoso

The musical score for Violino Secondo, Sonata IV, Spiritoso, is written on 11 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains the title "SONATA IV" and the tempo marking "Spiritoso". The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The dynamics *p* and *f* are used throughout the piece, indicating changes in volume. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

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The image displays a musical score for a piece, likely a piano or violin solo, divided into two main sections: *Adagio* and *Presto*.

The *Adagio* section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo marking *Adagio* is written below the first staff. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, creating a flowing, melodic line. Dynamics markings include *P.* (piano) and *F.* (forte), with some instances of *F. poco* (a little forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The *Presto* section follows, marked with a treble clef, the same key signature, and a time signature of 3/8. The tempo marking *Presto* is written below the first staff. The music is characterized by a more rapid, rhythmic pattern, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics markings include *P.* (piano) and *F.* (forte). The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

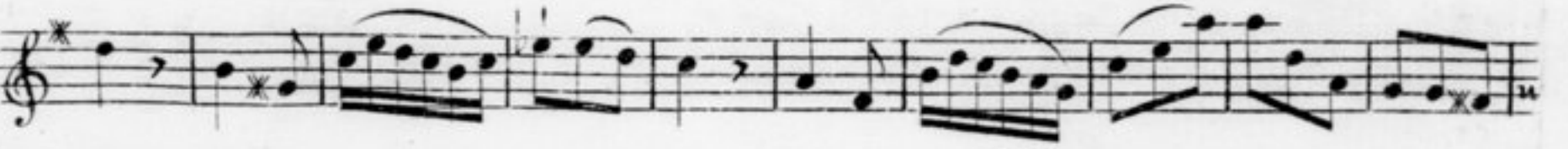
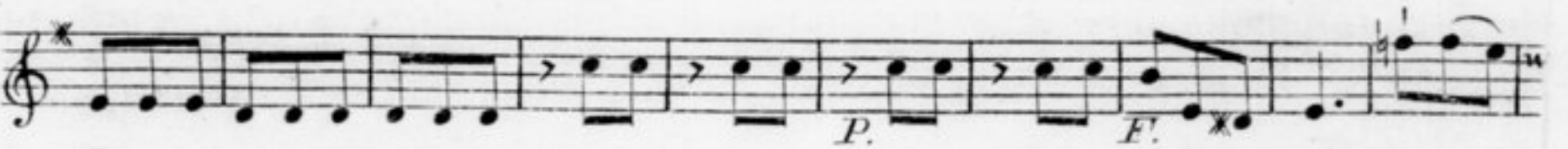
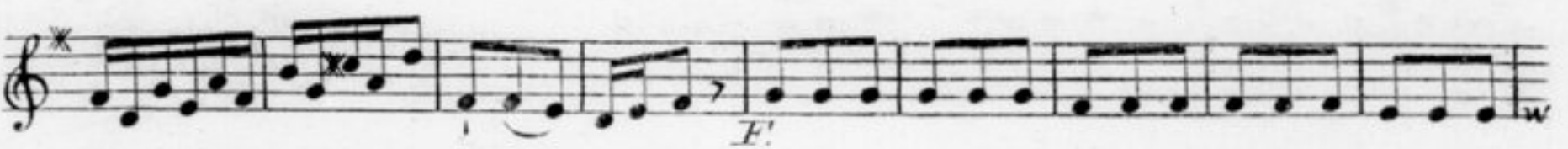
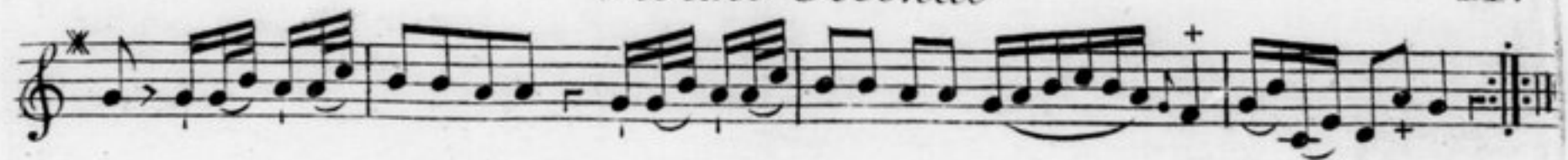
SONATA V

Spiritoso

The musical score is written for a second violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Spiritoso*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written for a second violin. The score includes various dynamics such as *P.* (piano), *F.* (forte), and *F!* (fortissimo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written for a second violin.

Violino Secondo

II.



SONATA VI

Allegro Comodo

The musical score for Violino Secondo, Sonata VI, Allegro Comodo, is written on 12 staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated by 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) markings. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C), which then changes to 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The overall style is classical and elegant, typical of 18th or 19th-century sonatas.

Violino Secondo

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Andante

Tempo di Minuetto

FINE.

V. m.
1713.
3.

V⁷_m - 1208