

TWELVE  
Progressive Lessons,  
for the  
HARPSICHORD, PIANO FORTE or ORGAN,

Composed for the Improvement

of Young Practitioners by

B. Sig<sup>r</sup> Giordanini

OP<sup>A</sup>. 25

Price 10-6

No. 9 in Mi. 430.9



## Explanation of the Graces in Music

which if carefully attended to, and properly applied, particularly in the Executive part, give that Brillancy to the Performance which would otherwise appear Languid and void of those pleasing expressions which are naturally meant to convey an agreeable sensation to the mind of the Hearer as well as the Performer.

The Shake. The turned Shake. The passing Shake. The Turn. The inverted Turn. The Turn on the point or Dot.

The Graces as  
they are mark'd.



As they should  
be performed.

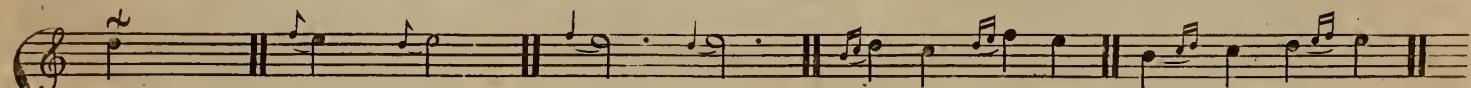


The Beat.

The inferior Apogiatura. The superior Apogiatura.

The Stur.

Ditto.



## Explanation of the Italian Terms

which denote the different degrees of TIME a piece of Music should be performed in.

**ADAGIO**, slow and expressive.

**ADAGIO ASSAI** very slow and solemn.

**ADAGIO DI MOLTO**, the same.

**ALLEGRO**, brisk.

**ALLEGRO ASSAI**, quicker than Allegro.

**ALLEGRO CON SPIRITO**, with spirit but not too rapid.

**ALLEGRO CON BRIO**, with force and energy.

**ALLEGRO DI MOLTO**, the same as Allegro assai.

**ALLEGRO MAESTOSO**, majestic and with elevation.

**ALLEGRO MODERATO**, not so quick as

Allegro.

**ALLEGRO MA NON TROPPO PRESTO**, lively but not too quick.

**ALLEGRETTO**, a little slower than Allegro.

**AMOROSO**, tenderly.

**ANDANTE**, moderately slow & distinct.

**ANDANTINO**, slower than Andante.

**CANTABILE**, in a singing style.

**GRAVE**, slow and with a certain gravity in the expression.

**GRAZIOSO**, in a gracefull manner.

**LARGO**, very slow.

**LARGO, ASSAI**, very slow and solemn.

**LARGHETTO**, a little quicker than Largo.

**LENTO**, very slow and if Poco Lento slow and expressive.

**MODERATO**, moderately.

**PRESTO**, very quick.

**POCO PRESTO**, not quite so quick as Presto.

**PRESTISSIMO**, quicker than Presto & is the most rapid time in Music.

**VIVACE**, lively.

**UNPOCO VIVACE**, not so lively as Vivace.

## Explanation of other Italian Terms

not respecting Time, but marks of EXPRESSION &c. whereby the design of the Composer is displayed in such manner as to affect or animate the mind.

**CADENZA**, where this term is placed the Performer is at liberty to throw in such Notes as his fancy may direct to bring him to the close, or if not qualified for that — See Giordani's Cadences printed by Longman & Broderip N<sup>o</sup> 26 Cheapside.

**CRESCENDO**, to increase the Sound in Strength by gentle degrees.

**DIMINUENDO**, to diminish the Sound by gentle degrees.

**D.C. OR DA CAPO**, begin again and end with the first Strain.

**F. OR FORTE**, loud or strong.

**F. F. OR FORTISSIMO**, very loud.

**MEZZO FOR**, a middling degree of strength.

**P. OR PIANO**, soft.

**P. P. OR PIU PIANO**, softer than Piano.

**P. P. P. OR PIANISSIMO**, extremely soft.

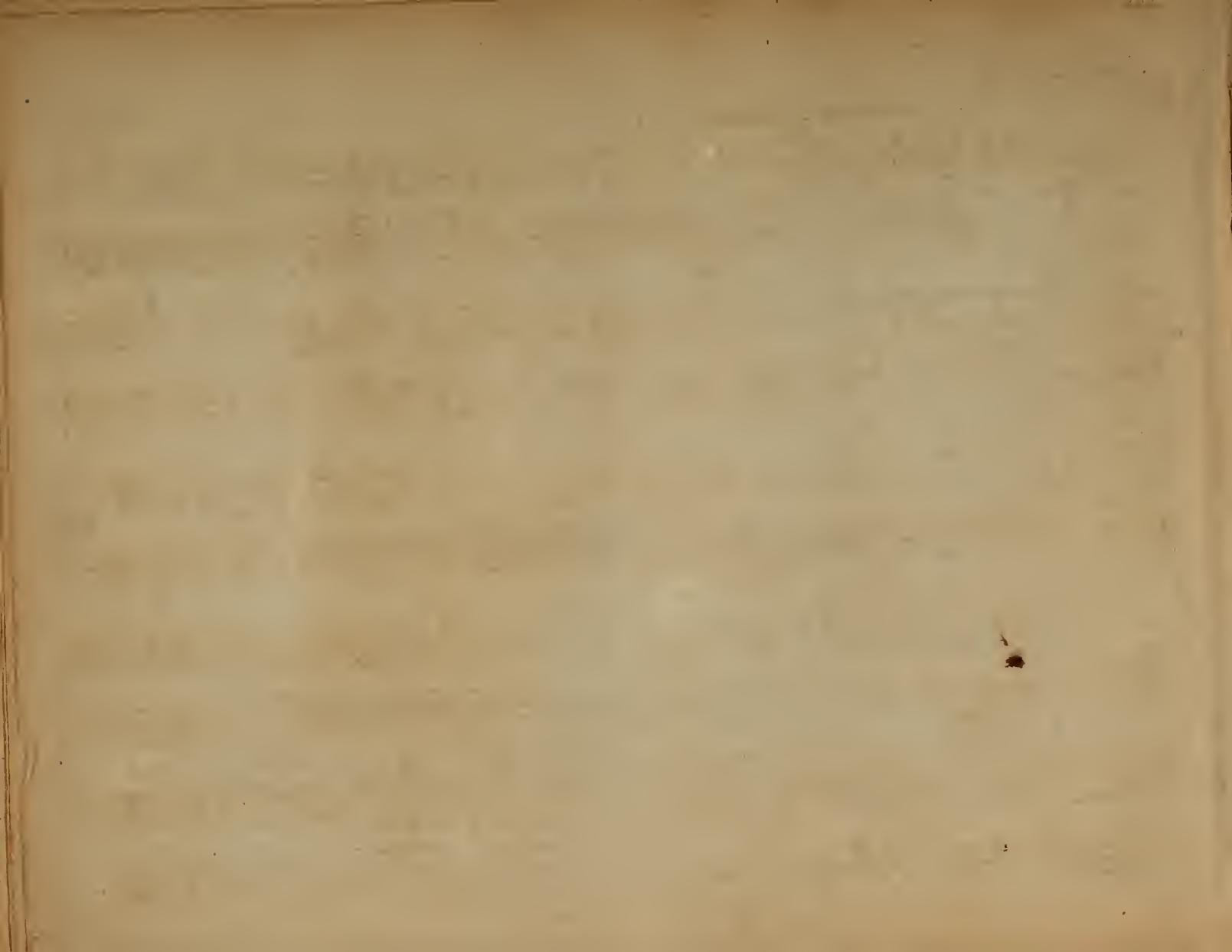
**SOSTENUTO**, sustain'd or kept up.

**STACCATO**, very distinctly & short.

**TREMOLATO**, Quivering or Trembling.

**VOLTI**, turn over.

**VOLTI SUBITO**, turn over quick.



**LESSON**

*Allegro moderato*

I

Musical score for Lesson I, Allegro moderato. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4') and the last two are in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a bass clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

**Minuetto**

Musical score for Minuetto, common time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4') and the last two are in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff uses a bass clef, and the third and fourth staves use a bass clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro

LESSON II

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and common key (indicated by a single 'C'). It features a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is also in common time and common key. It features a bass clef. The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper. Measures 1 through 10 are shown, separated by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a treble note followed by a bass note. Measures 2-10 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, including grace notes and slurs. Measure 10 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Minuet

3

Allegro moderato

LESSON III

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The title "LESSON III" is at the top left, with "Allegro moderato" written above it. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff uses a treble clef and common time (indicated by a "C"). The second staff uses a bass clef and common time. The third staff uses a treble clef and common time. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and common time. The fifth staff uses a treble clef and common time. The sixth staff uses a bass clef and common time. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also several sharp signs placed above certain notes, particularly in the lower staves.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses an bass clef. Both staves begin with a dynamic of  $f$ . The first six measures consist of six groups of four eighth-note patterns. The first group starts with a single note, followed by a sixteenth-note pair, a eighth-note pair, and a sixteenth-note pair. This pattern repeats for each group. The second staff follows the same pattern. Measures 7 through 12 show a transition to a new section, labeled "Minuetto". The key signature changes to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , indicated by a "3" above the staff and a "4" below it. The music continues with six measures of a minuetto, ending with a repeat sign and two endings. The first ending leads back to the original key and tempo. The second ending, labeled "Volti", leads to a final section.

Minuetto

3  
4

Volti

6 Allegro

Giga

The musical score is composed of five systems of music, each consisting of two staves. The first system starts with a common time signature (indicated by '8') and changes to 6/8 for the second system. The third system begins with a common time signature (indicated by '8') and changes to 3/8 for the fourth system. The fifth system begins with a common time signature (indicated by '8'). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measure endings indicated by double vertical bar lines.

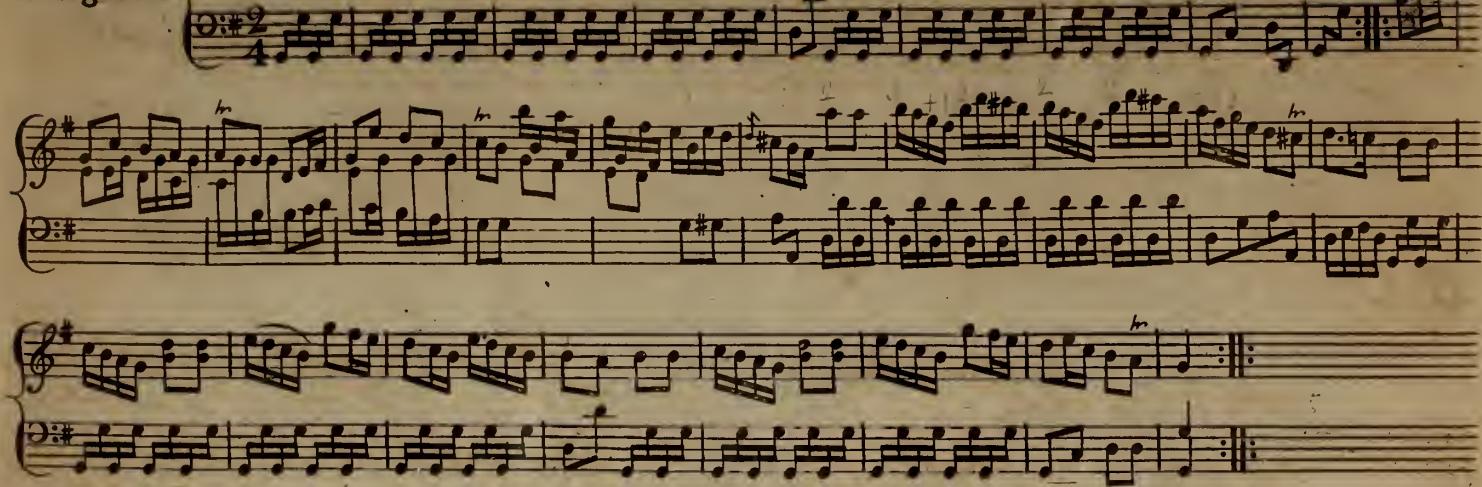
*Allegro*

LESSON IV

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The title "LESSON IV" is at the top left, with "Allegro" written above it. The music is in common time, primarily in G major (indicated by a "C" with a sharp sign). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef below it. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves begin with a treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves begin with a bass clef. The seventh and eighth staves begin with a treble clef. The score features various musical elements including sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The music concludes with a section labeled "Volti" at the end of the eighth staff.

## Rondo

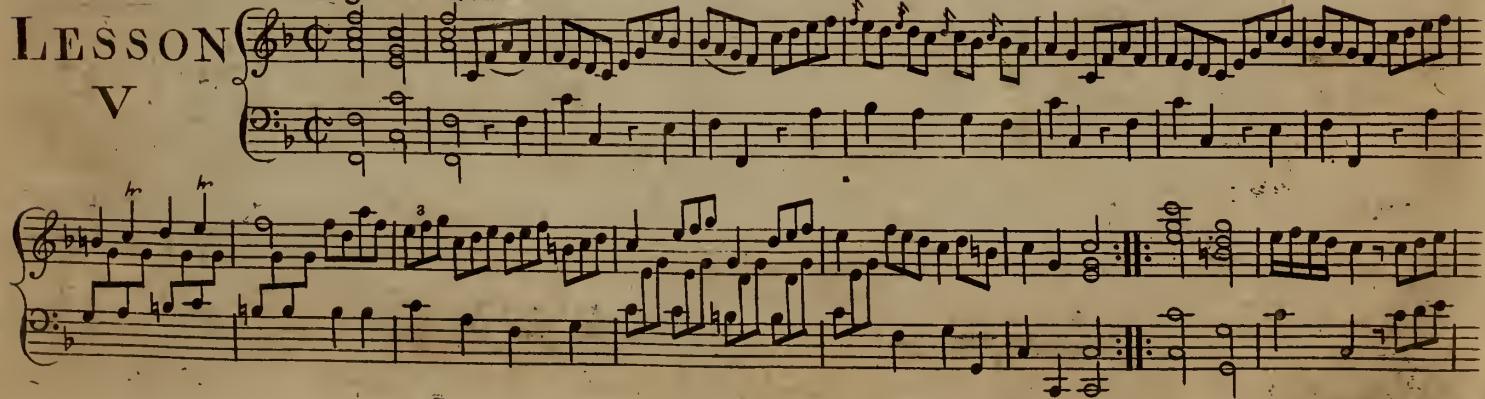
Allegretto

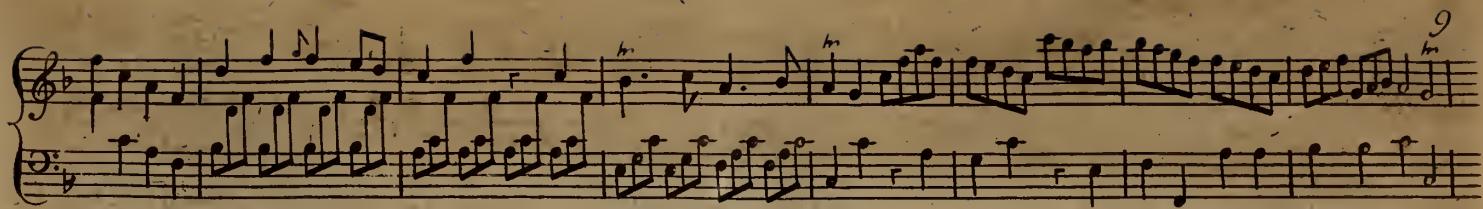


Allegro moderato

LESSON

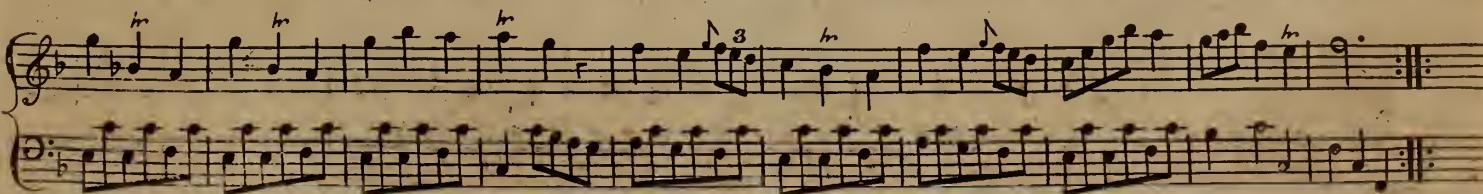
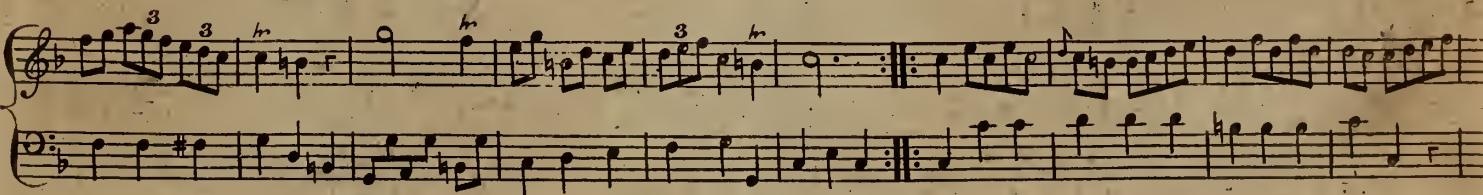
V





Minuetto

Handwritten musical score for two staves, labeled "Minuetto". The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes from C major to G major (indicated by a 'G') at the beginning of the second measure. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The music consists of six measures, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line.



10

All<sup>o</sup> moderato

## LESSON

## VI

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is titled "LESSON VI" and includes a tempo marking "All<sup>o</sup> moderato". The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major, A major, E major, B major, G major) indicated by the staff key signatures. The notation includes a variety of note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests, with some notes grouped by vertical stems. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for piano or harpsichord. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six systems of six measures each. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *p*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a dynamic *f*. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Caccia  
All' non  
Presto

fine

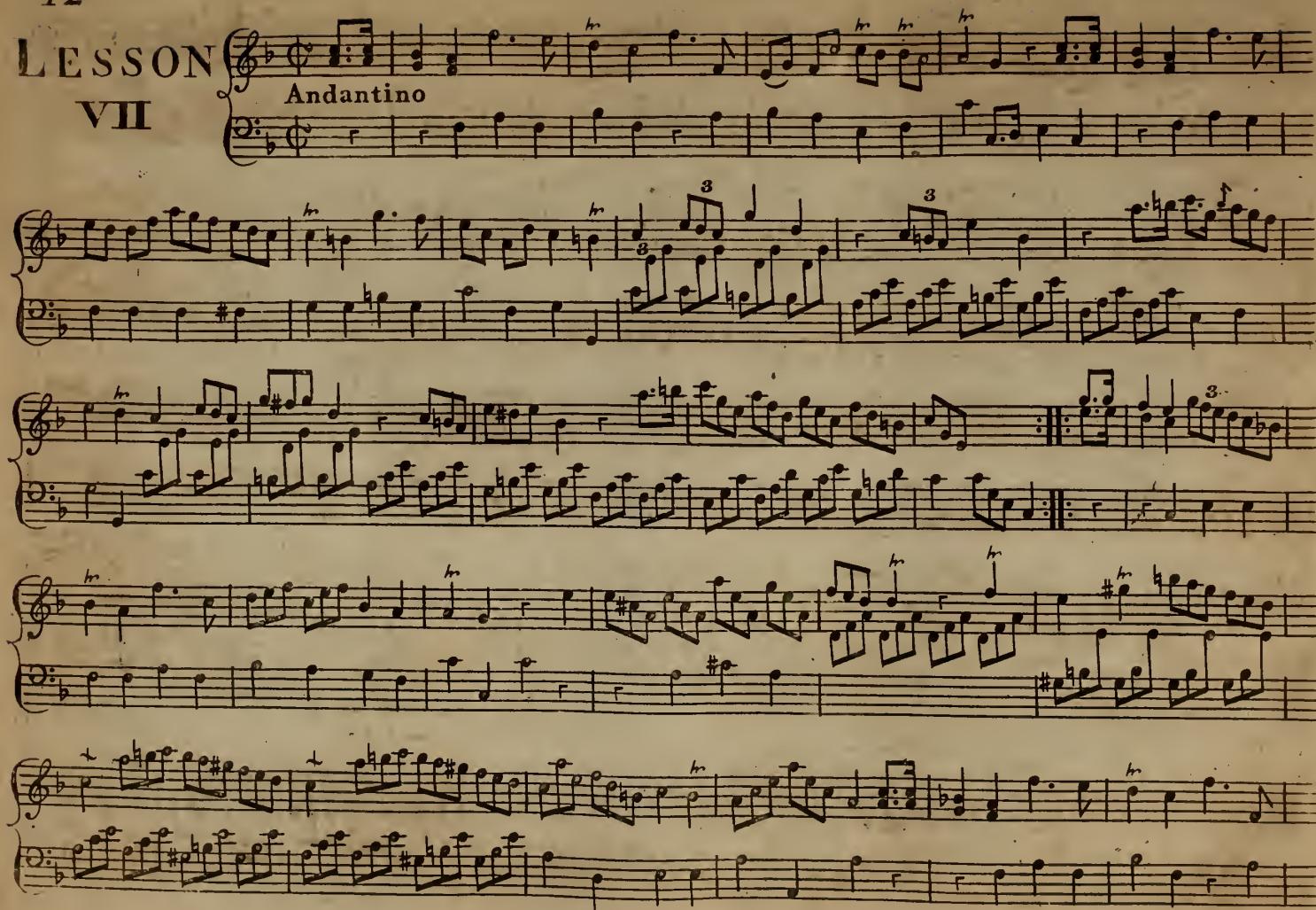
Cres for.

Cres.

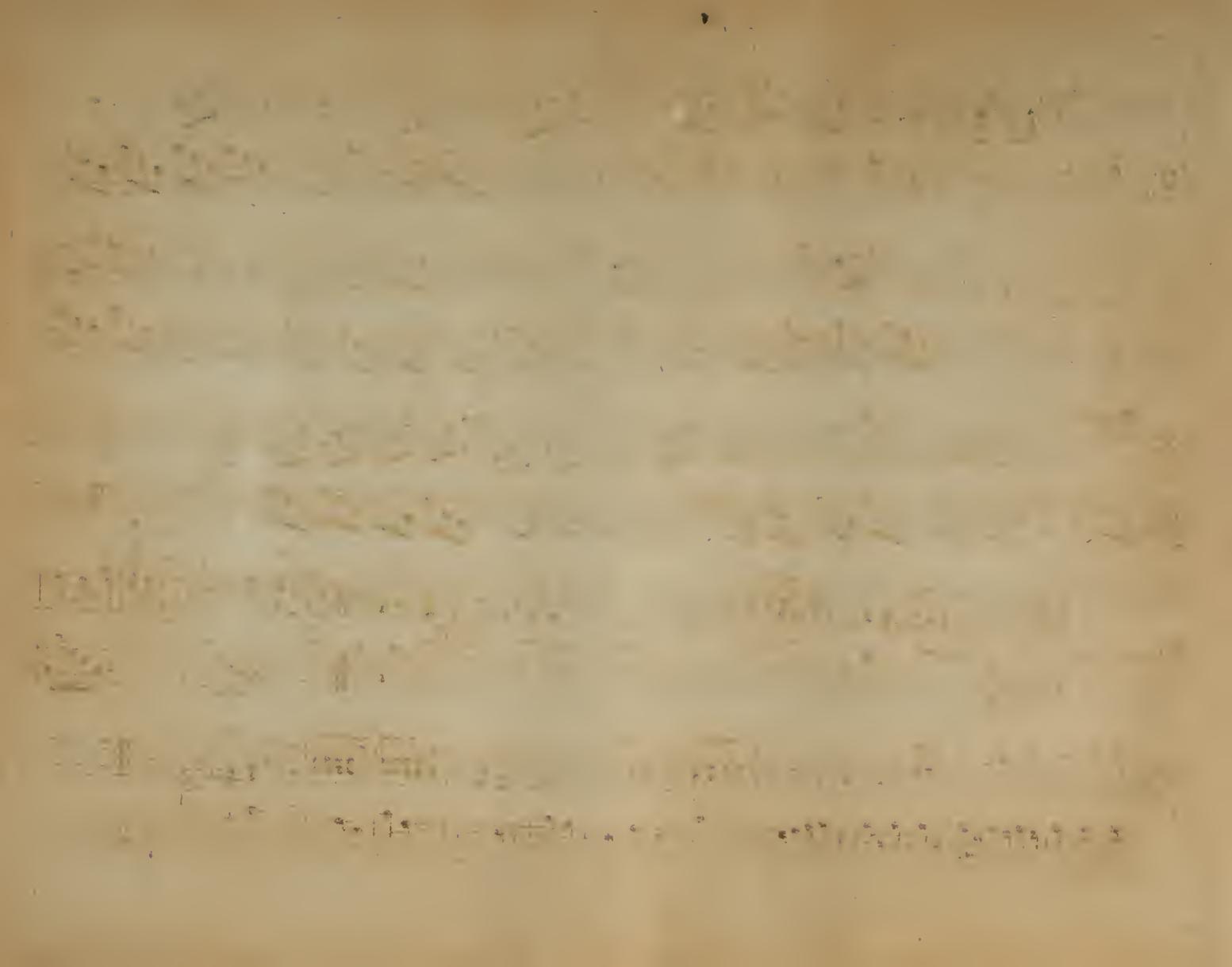
Da Capo

## LESSON

VII

*Andantino*

Handwritten musical score for two staves, page 13. The top staff uses treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses bass clef and common time, with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of six systems of notes. The fourth system is labeled "Minuetto". The score concludes with a double bar line.





14

All<sup>o</sup> moderato

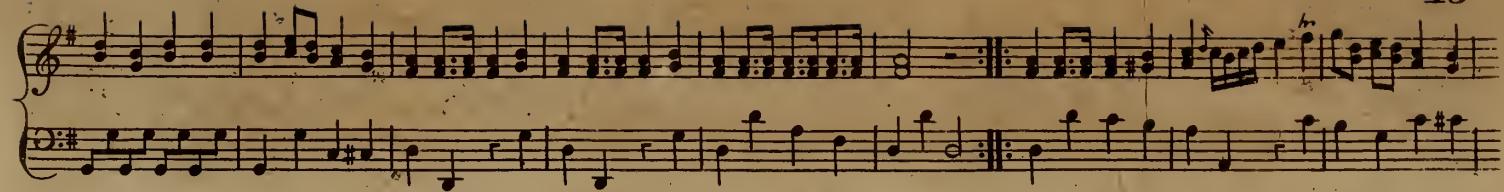
LESSON VIII

The musical score for 'Lesson VIII' features six staves of music. The first two staves are in G major (two sharps), while the remaining four staves are in C major (no sharps or flats). The music is set in common time. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

March

Maestoso

The musical score for the 'March' section features two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The music is set in common time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The march begins with a forte dynamic.



Grazioso Rondo

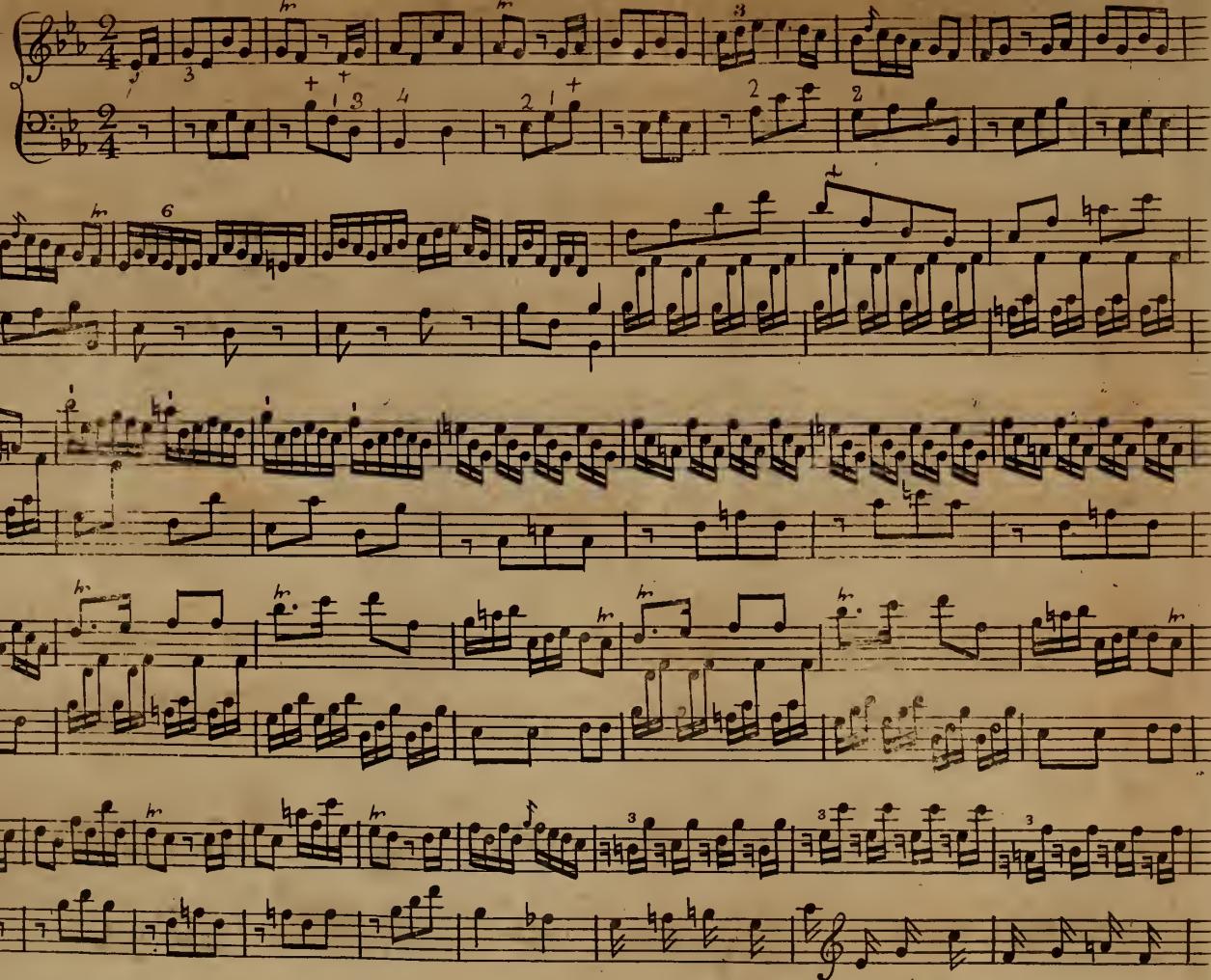


16

*Allegro maestoso*

## LESSON

## IX



A page from a handwritten musical score, numbered 17 in the top right corner. The score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The top two systems are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom four are in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8' symbol). The key signature varies between systems, showing mixtures of major and minor keys. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers are present above the first staff of each system. The score concludes with the instruction "Volti" at the end of the sixth system.

18

Tempo di  
Minuetto

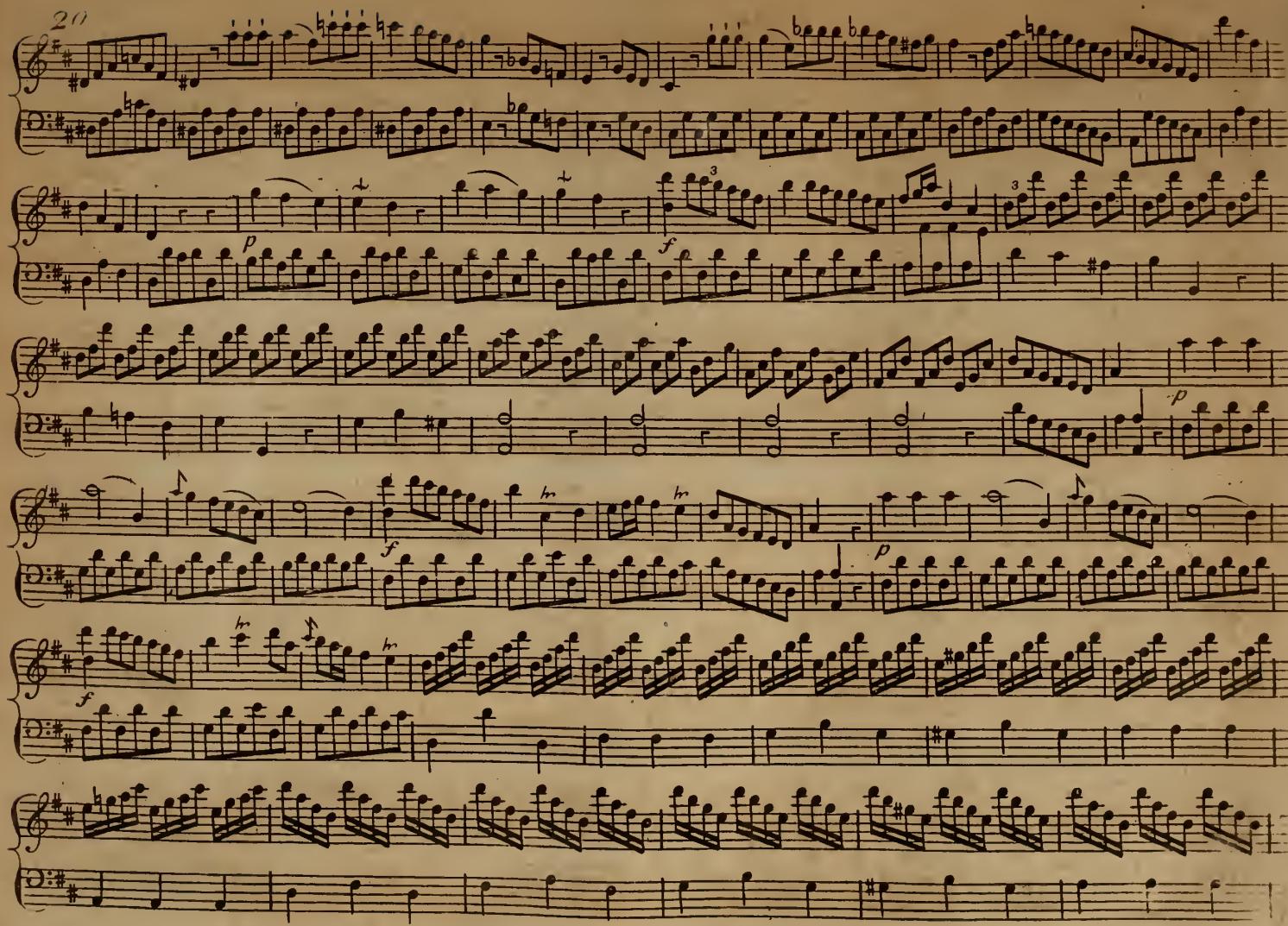
Handwritten musical score for a Minuetto. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a '2' over a '4') and the last two staves are in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4'). The key signature is one flat. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Minuetto'. The dynamics include 'pianissimo' (p), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (pianissimo). The score concludes with a 'fine' at the end of the fourth staff.

LESSON

X

Handwritten musical score for Lesson X. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by a '2' over a '4') and the last two staves are in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '4'). The key signature changes between one sharp and one flat. The tempo is marked 'Spiritofo' (Spiritofo). The dynamics include 'p' (pianissimo), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (pianissimo). The score concludes with a 'fine' at the end of the fourth staff.

A handwritten musical score 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 and key signature of one sharp. Measure 19 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$  in the treble staff. Measures 21 and 22 show more complex patterns with sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 23 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass staff. Measure 24 concludes with a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{8}$  in the treble staff, followed by a section labeled "Volti Subito". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



Allegro

fine

p

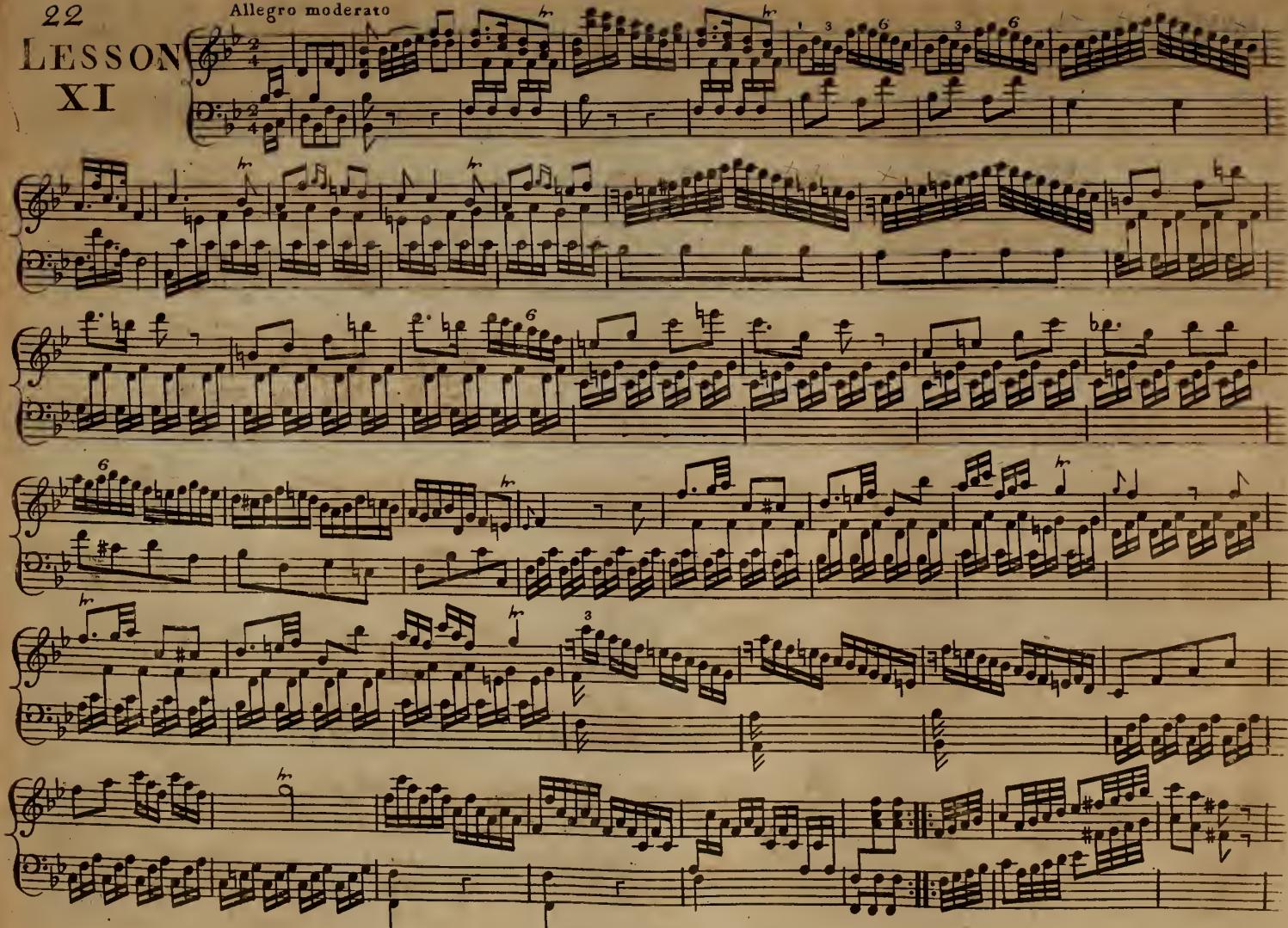
Da Capo

22

*Allegro moderato*

## LESSON

## XI

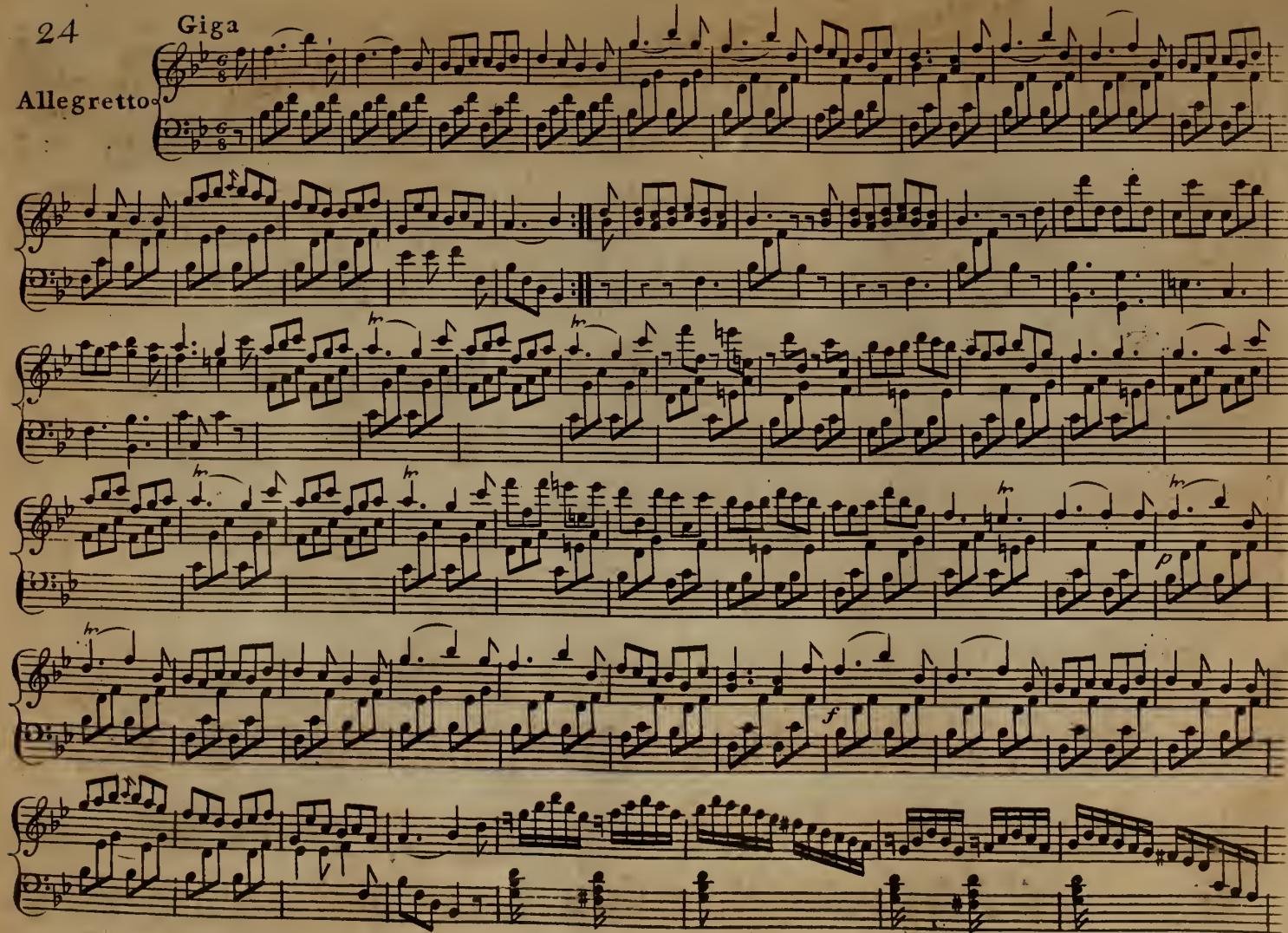


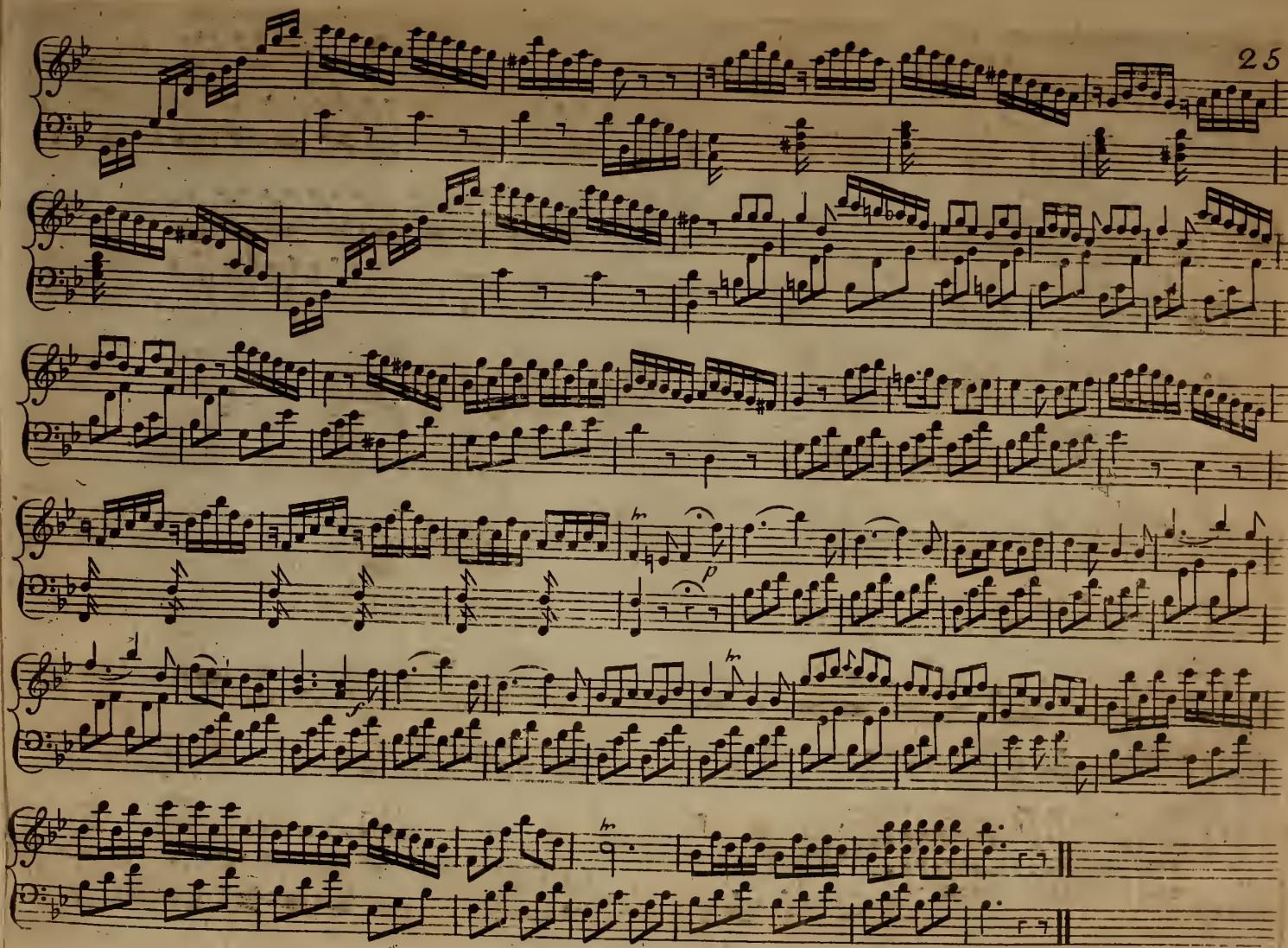
A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves begin with a common time signature. The music consists of six measures per system, indicated by a '6' in parentheses above the first measure of each system. Measure 12 is preceded by a double bar line. Measure 23 is indicated at the top right of the page. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some markings like 'h' and '#'. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Volti'.

24

Giga

Allegretto

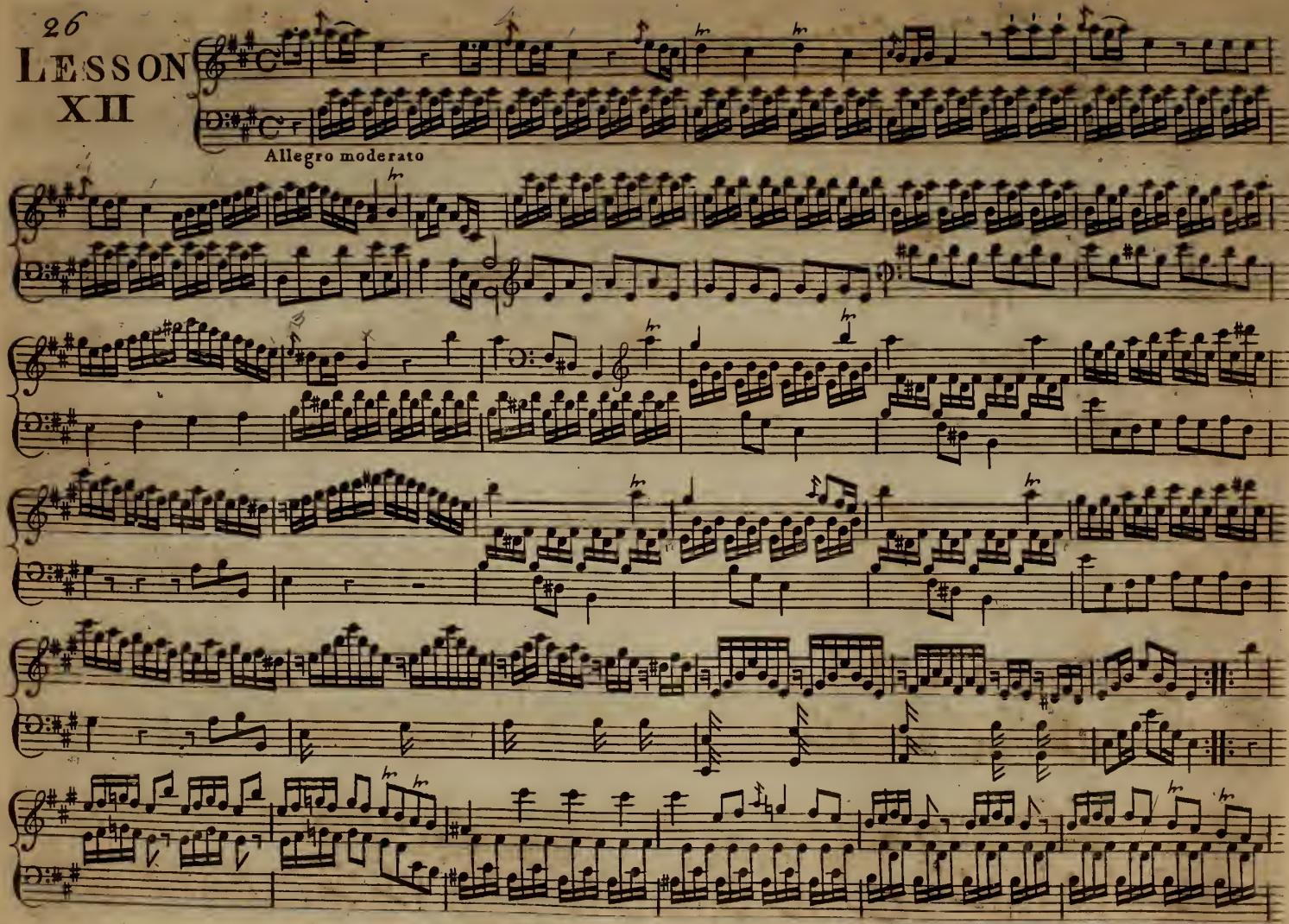


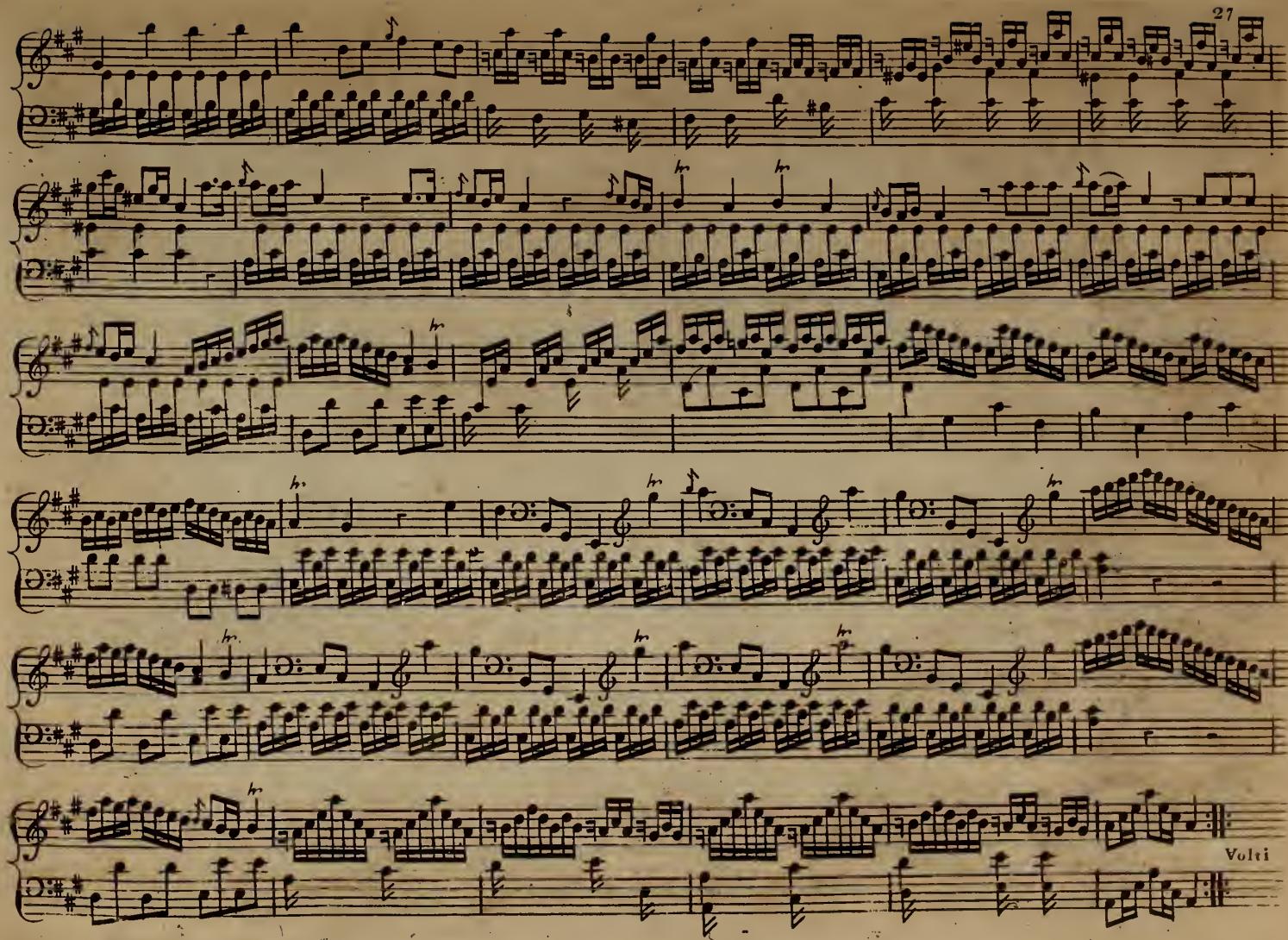


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## LESSON

## XII

*Allegro moderato*



## Rondo

Allegretto

