

Sonata da Camera
 OR
Chamber Musick
 BEING A Sett of Twelve SONATA'S
 CONSISTING OF

Preludes Allemands Sarabands Jiggs Ayres & Gavotts
with many other Musical Intervals

COMPOSED FOR
Two Violins AND Bass
with a Thorough-bass for the
 Theorbo-lute Spinett or Harpsicord

BY
Matthew Novell

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(7)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Prima

Preludio Presto.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7. The score is divided into three distinct sections: a 'Preludio Presto' section spanning the first seven staves, a 'Largo' section on the eighth staff, and an 'Adagissimo' section on the ninth and tenth staves. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.

Allemanda Allegro.

(12)

Violone o Cimbalo.

This handwritten musical score is for a piece titled "Violone o Cimbalo." It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-7). The score is divided into several sections by double bar lines. The first section is marked with a repeat sign. The second section is marked "Adagissimo" and features a change in tempo. The third section is marked "Tempo di Gavotta" and features a change in tempo. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Adagissimo

Tempo di Gavotta

(3)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata

Seconda

Preludio Largo

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sonata Seconda" for Violone or Cymbalo. The score is written on 12 staves, each with a C-clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Preludio Largo". The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 43 and a double bar line at the end of the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

(4)

Violone o Cimbalo

Tempo di Sarabanda.

The musical score is written for Violone or Cymbal in 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tempo di Sarabanda." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with fingerings and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line indicating the end of the music.

(5)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Terza

Preludio Allegro.

(7)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Quarta

The musical score is written on ten staves, each with a C-clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7. The score is divided into three main sections:

- Preludio Largo:** The first section, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a slow tempo and includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.
- Allemanda Largo:** The second section, also in treble clef and one sharp key signature. It is marked with a slow tempo and includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.
- Adagio:** The third section, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It is marked with a slow tempo and includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.

The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with many accidentals and fingerings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

(8)

Violone o Cimbalo.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, titled "Violone o Cimbalo." The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a C-clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above the notes. The piece includes several repeat signs, including a double bar line with first and second endings. A section of the score is marked with a "Giga" tempo indication. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear on the paper.

(9)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Quinta

Preludio Adagio.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins the 'Preludio Adagio' section. The third staff continues the prelude. The fourth staff continues the prelude. The fifth staff continues the prelude. The sixth staff continues the prelude. The seventh staff begins the 'Allemanda Allegro' section. The eighth staff continues the allemanda. The ninth staff continues the allemanda. The tenth staff continues the allemanda. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

(10)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Handwritten musical score for Violone or Cimbalo. The score consists of five staves. 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 in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins with a new section marked "Adagio" and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fourth staff continues the "Adagio" section. The fifth staff concludes the "Adagio" section and begins a new section marked "Gavotta". The "Gavotta" section is written in a single melodic line. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sonata Sexta

Handwritten musical score for Sonata Sexta. The score consists of seven staves. 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 in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins a new section marked "Preludio Largo". The fourth staff continues the "Preludio Largo" section. The fifth staff continues the "Preludio Largo" section. The sixth staff continues the "Preludio Largo" section. The seventh staff concludes the "Preludio Largo" section and begins a new section marked "76". The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

(55)

Violone o Cimballo.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, arranged in two groups of five. The first group is marked *Allegro.* and the second group is marked *Adagio.* The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The second group of staves begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and fingerings, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Adagio.

(52)

Violone o Cimbalo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a single instrument, titled "Violone o Cimbalo." The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a C-clef (soprano, alto, and tenor positions) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. It includes a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes. There are several repeat signs, including a double bar line with dots at the end of the first system and a section marked with a double bar line and dots in the middle of the eighth staff. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

(13)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Settima

Preludio Largo.

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is common time (C). The first section, labeled 'Preludio Largo.', spans the first 10 staves. It begins with a whole rest on the first staff, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various fingerings, such as 6, 7, 4, 3, and 6, 7. The second section, labeled 'Allegro.', begins on the 11th staff. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings like 5, 6, 3, 4, and 6. The score concludes with a double bar line on the 11th staff.

(14)

Violone o Cimbalo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a single instrument, titled "Violone o Cimbalo." The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 4, 5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3). The tempo is marked "Adagio" on the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the twelfth staff. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

(35)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Clava C: # 3

Preludio Adagio

Allegro

Adagio

(56)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Violone or Cymbalo, first system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and fingerings. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sonata Nona

Preludio Largo.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata Nona, second system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and fingerings. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

(57)

Violone o Cimbalo

Fughetta

The musical score is written for Violone or Cymbalo. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece is titled "Fughetta". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with numerous fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 4, 3, 2, 1) and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the tempo marking "Adagio".

(58)

Violone o Cimbalo

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Violone o Cimbalo". The score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff has a measure with a "7" above it. The second staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The third staff has a measure with a "6 6" above it. The fourth staff has a measure with a "6 5 6 5" above it. The fifth staff has a measure with a "6 5 6" above it. The sixth staff has a measure with a "6" above it. The seventh staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The eighth staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The ninth staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The tenth staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The eleventh staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The twelfth staff has a measure with a "7 6" above it. The score concludes with a double bar line and a series of vertical lines.

(19)

Violone o Cimbalo.

Sonata Decima

Preludio Largo

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Preludio Largo'. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a trill marked with a 'V'. The third staff includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff shows a change in the key signature to two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff continues the melody with a trill. The sixth staff features a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventh staff includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighth staff is marked 'Allegro' and features a change in the key signature to two sharps (F# and C#). The ninth staff continues the melody with a trill. The tenth staff includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eleventh staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

(20)

Violone o Cimbalo

Adagio.

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The key signature is G major (three sharps). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. The piece begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and a final cadence.

(25)

Violone o Cimbalo

Sonata Undecima

Allegro

Adagio

Violone o Cimbalo.



(23)

Violone o Cimbalo.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, titled "Violone o Cimbalo." The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. Numerous fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Trills and triplets are marked with "4 3" and "6 5" above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line, the instruction "Da Capo:" followed by a repeat sign and a final cadence. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Finis.

