

MusanKo

Musik anonymer KomponistInnen

6 Sonaten

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

*par M^R. B.****

(B-Bc 5513)

Partitur und Stimmen

Edition MusanKo

*Die Wissenschaft
wird dadurch sehr zurückgehalten,
dass man sich abgibt mit dem,
was nicht wissenschaftlich,
und mit dem,
was nicht wissbar ist.*

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832)

Edition MusanKo – Musik anonymer KomponistInnen

Ziel dieser Edition ist es, das in frei zugänglichen Quellen vorliegende, historische Notenmaterial anonymer KomponistInnen in eine für heutige MusikerInnen leichter lesbare Form zu überführen. Dazu werden z. B.

- Einzelstimmen spartiert,
- offensichtliche Fehler stillschweigend korrigiert,
- ausschließlich moderne Notenschlüssel verwendet,
- Artikulations- und Verzierungsangaben behutsam aus analogen Stellen übernommen,
- Generalbass-Bezifferungen ergänzt.

6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

herausgegeben von Harald Schäfer,

gesetzt mit Lilypond/Frescobaldi,

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Quelle

Anonymus (*M^r. B.****): 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo, Paris, Le Clerc, im Bestand der Bibliothek des Königlichen Konservatoriums, Brüssel, B-Bc 5513

Bibliographischer Nachweis:

<https://catalog.b-bc.org/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=92498>

kein Nachweis im Répertoire International des Sources Musicales (RISM)

Editionsvorlage

Die sechs Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo, Opus 1, gedruckt in Paris von Le Clerc/Le Clerc/Boivin, sind der Gattung Solosonaten zuzuordnen und liegen als Partitur vor. Das Titelblatt zeigt folgenden Text, von der Anordnung dem Druckbild nachempfunden:

VI
SONATES
*a Flute Traversiere seule
e Basse*
PAR M^R. B.***
PREMIER ŒVRE
gravees par Mad^{lle} Michelon
Prix 4^{te}
A PARIS

Chez { *Mr. Le Clerc le cadet rue St. Honoré à la Ville de
Constantinople pres L Oratoire
Le Sr. Le Clerc M^d. rue du Roule à la Croix d'or
M^{me}. Boivin M^{de}. rue St. Honoré à la regle d'or*

AVEC PRIVILEGUE DU ROY

Die Sonaten stehen in den Tonarten g-Moll, D-Dur, G-Dur, e-Moll, A-Dur und h-Moll in der Reihenfolge des Drucks. Bis auf eine Ausnahme handelt es sich um viersätzig Sonaten mit der Abfolge langsam-schnell-langsam-schnell. Die dritte Sonate in G-Dur ist fünfsätzig mit einem weiteren schnellen Satz (Allegro) am Schluss. Die Flötenstimme ist im G2-Schlüssel notiert, die Bassstimme im F4-Schlüssel. Letztere ist oberhalb der Noten reich beziffert.

Anmerkungen zur vorliegenden Ausgabe

Als Vorlage für die vorliegende Abschrift mit Lilypond/Frescobaldi diente ein Druck, der in der Bibliothek des Königlichen Konservatoriums in Brüssel (<https://www.kcb.be/en/Library>) aufbewahrt wird. Offensichtliche Fehler wurden stillschweigend korrigiert und Artikulations- sowie Verzierungsangaben behutsam aus analogen Stellen übernommen. Bindebögen wurden in gestrichelter Form ergänzt, wenn sie musikalisch sinnvoll erschienen.

Die reichhaltige Generalbass-Bezifferung ist nach Ansicht des Herausgebers für die Praxis nicht brauchbar. Dies liegt in erster Linie an der geradezu inflationären Verwendung von Septim- und Quintsextakkorden. Septimakkorde wurden daher in die Bezifferung der vorliegenden Edition nur dann aufgenommen, wenn in Melodieverläufen Septimabstände zur Basslinie vorkommen oder wenn sie aufgrund von Quintfallsequenzen sinnvoll erschienen. Quintsextakkorde wurden nur dann aufgenommen, wenn in Melodieverläufen Quint- und Sext-

abstände zur Basslinie direkt nacheinander folgen, wenn sie in Sequenzketten sinnvoll erschienen und/oder wenn sie vor implizierten oder tatsächlichen Quartvorhalten die Funktion haben, die Dissonanz vorzubereiten.

Wie man beim Spielen feststellen wird, ist der fünfte, ursprünglich nur mit *Allegro* bezeichnete, Satz der dritten Sonate in G-Dur vom Charakter her eine Gavotte. Daher wurde der 2/4-Takt der Editionsvorlage in einen 2/2-Takt mit halbem Takt Auftakt umgewandelt und die Satzbezeichnung entsprechend ergänzt.

Zuordnungsversuch

Bei guter Musik ist es vielleicht nicht wichtig, wer sie komponiert hat. Um trotzdem einen Vorschlag für die Auflösung des Pseudonyms *Mr. B.**** zu machen, sind im Folgenden beispielhaft einige KomponistInnen mit dem Anfangsbuchstaben B im Nachnamen, mit passenden Lebensdaten und mit der in allgemein verfügbaren Quellen nachlesbaren Information, dass sie auch Musik für (Travers-)Flöte komponiert haben, aufgelistet:

Bach-Familie (aufgrund der Faktur der Musik sehr unwahrscheinlich)
 Baldassare, Federici (?-?): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30001028>
 Baldini, [Giuseppe?] (?-?): erwähnt im 1742er und 1751er Katalog von Le Clerc
 Balicourt, Simon (1706–1757): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000211>
 Baptiste, Ludwig Albert Friedrich (1700–~1764): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000215>
 Bargellini, Francesco (?-?): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000221>
 Barmann, Johann Baptist (1709–1788): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000223>
 Baron, Ernst Gottlieb (1696–1760): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000225>
 Barre, Michel de La (~1675–1745): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30001839>
 Barsanti, Francesco (~1690–1772): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30006294>
 Baston, John (~1685–~1740): <http://d-nb.info/gnd/132618796>
 Battista, ? (?-?): erwähnt im 1751er Katalog von Le Clerc
 Benda, Franz (1709–1786): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe11919>
 Benda, Johann (1713–1753): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30006609>
 Bellinzani, Paolo Benedetto (~1690–1757): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000281>
 Benoît, Guillemant (?-?): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30009802&>
 Bernasconi, Andrea (1706–1784): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000316>
 Besozzi, Alessandro (1702–1793): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe15639>
 Bigaglia, Diogenio (~1676–~1745): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000361>
 Biscogli, Francesco (fl. ~1740): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30005715>
 Bishop, John (~1665–1737): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30005335>
 Bitti, Martino (~1655–1743): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30013270>
 Blavet, Michel (1700–1768): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30013272>
 Blockwitz, Johann Martin (1687–1742): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000384>
 Bodinus, Sebastian (1700–1759): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000397>

Boismortier, Joseph Bodin de (1689–1755): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30006936>
 Bonno, Giuseppe (1711–1788): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000417>
 Bourgouin, ? (?–?): erwähnt im 1742er und 1751er Katalog von Le Clerc
 Brand, Johann Jakob (1694–1768): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000465>
 Brant, Per (1714–1767): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30005720>
 Braun, C. (?–?): erwähnt im 1742er und 1751er Katalog von Le Clerc
 Brescianello, Antonio (~1690–1757): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000478>
 Breunig, Johann Michael (1699–1755): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30006540>
 Brivio, Giuseppe Ferdinando (~1700–~1758): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000489>
 Brönnemüller, Elias (1666–1762): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30010577>
 Büchler, ? (?–?): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30000518>
 Bucquet, Pierre (~1680–~1745): <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30013731>
 Buffardin, Pierre-Gabriel (~1689–1768): erwähnt im 1742er und 1751er Katalog von Le Clerc

Die Editionsvorlage war in Paris bei Le Clerc/Le Clerc/Boivin ohne Angabe eines Datums gedruckt worden. Im 1734er Katalog von Le Clerc ist die Sonatensammlung nicht enthalten, wohl aber im 1751er Katalog. In den 1742er Katalogen sowohl von Le Clerc als auch Boivin ist die Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.* bzw. *M. B.* zum Preis von *4 tt* bzw. *4 liv.* aufgeführt. Dies sind die beiden ältesten Kataloge mit dem entsprechenden Eintrag, die derzeit zugänglich sind. Alle in diesen beiden Katalogen mit Namen genannten KomponistInnen mit dem Anfangsbuchstaben B können nach Ansicht des Herausgebers mit hoher Wahrscheinlichkeit als UrheberIn der vorliegenden Sammlung ausgeschlossen werden, denn es würde keinen Sinn ergeben, wenn bei dem gleichen Verleger eine Komposition mit vollem Namen, eine andere des gleichen Komponisten nur mit dem Anfangsbuchstaben des Nachnamens veröffentlicht worden wäre. Im 1742er Katalog von Le Clerc sind im Abschnitt *Sonates a Flute seul.* ab Seite 53 genannt: *Baldini, La Barre, Blavet, Boi[s]mortier, Braun C., Buffardin, Bourgoüin.* Der Katalog von Boivin ist nicht thematisch, sondern hinsichtlich der KomponistInnen alphabetisch strukturiert. Bei folgende KomponistInnen mit B sind Werke für Flöte aufgeführt: *Baldini, Boismortier, Bourgouin, Braun, Brevio, Labarre* [sic.].

Ein klassisches Ausschlussverfahren kann an dieser Stelle nur angeregt, nicht aber ausgeführt werden. Der Aufwand, die Merkmale sämtlicher Kompositionen für Flöte der oben genannten KomponistInnen mit dem Anfangsbuchstaben B im Nachnamen vergleichend gegenüberzustellen, würde den Rahmen dieses Vorwortes sprengen. Daher sei als musikpraktischer Ansatz berichtet, dass die Traversflötistin, mit der der Herausgeber die hier vorliegende Sonatensammlung gespielt hatte, nach dem ersten Hören spontan eine Ähnlichkeit mit Werken von Francesco Barsanti (~1690–1772) geäußert hatte. Barsanti, geboren in Lucca (Italien), lebte von 1714 bis 1735 in London, dann in Schottland und ab 1743 wieder in London. Er war Flötist und Oboist sowie Komponist von Sonaten und Konzerten und stand in engem Austausch mit Francesco Geminiani, der aus dem gleichen Heimatort stammte. Der Artikel über Barsanti aus *Musik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* erwähnt als typische Merkmale für die kammermusikalischen Kompositionen von Barsanti:

- Viersätzigkeit
- „strukturierende Funktion der Eröffnungssphrase“, wobei das Thema reprisenähnlich wieder eintritt
- kontrapunktische Qualität

Sieht man sich die unter <http://www.imslp.org> frei verfügbaren Kompositionen Barsantis für Block- und Traversflöte an, Op. 1 bzw. Op. 2/Op. 3, so sind viele Sätze durch besonders gefällige, sangliche und hinsichtlich der Gestaltung mit Tonschritten und -sprüngen ausgewogene Melodielinien in der Oberstimme gekennzeichnet, ohne an dieser Stelle näher darauf eingehen zu können. Außerdem enthalten die schnellen Sätze für den Zuhörer zwar sehr virtuos wirkende, aber technisch auf einer Traversflöte gut zu bewältigende Tonfolgen.

Wie oben erwähnt, sind bei der hier vorliegenden Sonatensammlung bis auf die dritte, fünfsätzigte Sonate, alle viersätzig. Die vier erwähnten strukturellen und musikalischen Merkmale sind ebenfalls auffindbar: Reprisen, Kontrapunktik, gefällige Melodielinien und flötentypische Virtuosität. Die im Anhang abgedruckte Tabelle 1 zeigt daher als ersten Schritt eine Auswertung der anonymen Sonatensammlung hinsichtlich dieser Merkmale. 14 von 25 Sätzen weisen demnach ein Merkmal, neun Sätze zwei Merkmale auf. Nur zwei Sätze dieser Sonatensammlung haben keine der genannten Merkmale.

Um die vermutete Autorenschaft Barsanti weiter zu untermauern, zeigt die im Anhang abgedruckte Tabelle 2 einen Vergleich seiner Sonatensammlungen Op. 1 und Op. 2/Op. 3 mit der Sammlung Op. 1 des *Mr. B.****. Insgesamt betrachtet lassen sich zehn Merkmale in allen drei Sonatensammlungen wiederfinden, davon sechs mit gleicher oder sehr ähnlicher Häufigkeit des Auftretens in Sätzen im Vergleich zur Gesamtzahl an Sätzen und vier mit unterschiedlicher Häufigkeit. Diese tendenziellen Änderungen im Vergleich zu den Sonaten Op. 1 und 2 sind evtl. mit der späteren Entstehungszeit und mit einer Veränderung des musikalischen Geschmacks zu erklären, z. B. weniger Tanzsätze, mehr Halbtonumspielungen in schnellen Sechzehnteln, mehr Wechseltonmelodik in der Oberstimme, mehr Wiederholungen von Motiven oder Phrasen und weniger Kontrapunktik. Nach Ansicht des Herausgebers könnte es daher gerechtfertigt sein, natürlich unter Berücksichtigung des Anfangsbuchstabens *B*, Francesco Barsanti als Komponisten der sechs Sonaten des *Mr. B.**** anzunehmen. Die Dopplung der Opuszahl 1 ist sicher zu vernachlässigen, zeigt doch das Op. 2 von Barsanti, dass es an einem anderen Ort problemlos als Op. 3 veröffentlicht werden konnte.

Die Beobachtung, dass Barsanti in drei Katalogen von Le Clerc (1734, 1742 und 1751) nicht ein einziges Mal zu finden und dass die Generalbassbezeichnung praktisch unbrauchbar ist, lässt einen nicht autorisierten Druck vermuten, bei dem nicht nur die Endkontrolle des Komponisten gefehlt hat, sondern der Verleger auch dessen Namen nicht erwähnen durfte. Außerdem wird es für naheliegend gehalten, dass ein anerkannter Komponist wie Barsanti sicher nicht unter einem Pseudonym veröffentlicht hätte.

Datierungsversuch

Die meisten Drucke von Le Clerc zeigen auf der dem Titelblatt folgenden Seite einen Ausschnitt aus dem Gesamtangebot des Verlegers. Die Vorgehensweise ist nun, die Einträge im Katalogausschnitt des vorliegenden Werkes dahingehend zu prüfen, ob sie datierbar sind. Das späteste Erscheinungsjahr eines dieser Werke ist dann das frühestmögliche Erscheinungsjahr der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.**** (Terminus ante quem non), denn zum Zeitpunkt von deren Drucklegung müssen die anderen Werke bereits existiert haben. Ein Eintrag in einem datierbaren Katalog von Le Clerc würde das spätestmögliche Erscheinungsjahr anzeigen (Terminus post quem non). Die im Anhang abgedruckte Tabelle 3 zeigt die im Katalogausschnitt der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.**** aufgelisteten Kompositionen, zu welchem Preis sie verkauft wurden und auf wann sie lt. angegebener Quelle datiert sind.

Da sich die Sicherheit der zeitlichen Einordnungen durch die Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) anhand der Angaben im Internet nicht abschätzen lässt, könnte man sich bei den Werken, die im Katalogausschnitt der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.**** enthalten sind, auf diejenigen konzentrieren, die erwartungsgemäß am intensivsten erforscht sind, z. B. das Op. 3 von Antonio Vivaldi. Daraus könnte man schließen, dass die Komposition des *Mr. B.**** frühestens im Jahr 1736 existiert haben kann, möglicherweise aber auch erst 1738, falls die zeitliche Einordnung der Werke von Groneman und Tessarini richtig sein sollte – siehe erster Abschnitt der Tabelle 3. Die Orientierung an der bekannten Komposition von Vivaldi würde also eine etwas vorsichtigere Abschätzung ergeben, die allerdings durch die Datierung der *Trietti* von Telemann bestätigt werden würde.

Im 1734er Katalog von Le Clerc ist die Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.**** noch nicht enthalten, wohl aber im 1742er auf Seite 54 und im 1751er auf Seite 95. Dies lässt nach den derzeit verfügbaren Informationen den Schluss zu, dass die Komposition des *Mr. B.**** spätestens im Jahr 1742 gedruckt worden sein muss.

Literatur

RISM-Eintrag zu Francesco Barsanti: <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=pe30006294>

Careri, Enrico: Artikel *Barsanti, Francesco*, in: Musik in Geschichte und Gegenwart Online, hrsg. von Laurenz Lütteken, Kassel, Stuttgart, New York, 2016 ff, zuerst veröffentlicht 1999, online veröffentlicht November 2016 (Abrufdatum: 27.03.2020)

Boivin, La Veuve: *Catalogue général et alphabétique de musique imprimée ou gravée en France*, Paris, 1742,
<https://books.google.de/books?id=fNY5AAAAIAAJ>

Le Clerc: *Catalogue général de musique imprimée ou gravée en France*, Paris, 1734,
<https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb43348623g>

Le Clerc, Le Sieur: *Catalogue de musique tant françoise qu'italienne, imprimée ou gravée en France*, Paris, 1742,
<https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb43348554g>

Le Clerc, L'ainé: *Catalogue De Musique Tant Françoise qu'Italiene / Mis en ordre par Mr. Le Clerc L'ainé*, vermutlich Paris, 1751,
<https://lhwei.gbv.de/DB=2/XMLPRS=N/PPN?PPN=1681854872>

Danksagung

Ich danke

der Bibliothek des Königlichen Konservatoriums, Brüssel, für die Digitalisierung der Quelle,

Frau Anne-Kathrin Ludwig für die fachkundige Beratung zur Ausführung mit der Traversflöte und für den Hinweis auf Francesco Barsanti,

Frau Herta Schäfer für das Korrekturlesen.

Kontakt

Anregungen, Fragen, Kritik und Wünsche bitte jederzeit per Mail an schafha <at> web.de

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Sonate g-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 1)

Andante

Traversflöte

B. c.

The musical score is written for Traversflöte (Treble clef) and Basso continuo (Bass clef) in G minor (three flats). The tempo is Andante. The score consists of 12 measures, grouped into six systems of two staves each. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 on the left hand and 6-7 on the right hand. Trills (tr) are marked above certain notes. The basso continuo part includes figured bass notation below the staff.

Measures 1-2: Traversflöte has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. Basso continuo has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a half note C4. Figured bass: — 6 # 6 6/5.

Measures 3-4: Traversflöte has a half note C5, a quarter note Bb4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. Basso continuo has a half note C4, a quarter note Bb3, a quarter note A3, and a half note G3. Figured bass: 7 — 6 6/5 # — 6 6/5 #3.

Measures 5-6: Traversflöte has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. Basso continuo has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a half note C4. Figured bass: #3 6 6/5 6/4 6 #3 7 — 6 6/5.

Measures 7-8: Traversflöte has a half note C5, a quarter note Bb4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. Basso continuo has a half note C4, a quarter note Bb3, a quarter note A3, and a half note G3. Figured bass: #3 #3 # — 6 — 7 6 # b —.

Measures 9-10: Traversflöte has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. Basso continuo has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a half note C4. Figured bass: 6/5 7 #3 — 6/5 7 — 6.

Measures 11-12: Traversflöte has a half note C5, a quarter note Bb4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. Basso continuo has a half note C4, a quarter note Bb3, a quarter note A3, and a half note G3. Figured bass: 6 6/5 # 6 6/5 6/4.

15

Trill

Trill

Trill

Trill

7 6 7 7 6 5 6

17 *p* **Adagio**

6 6 6 6 # 7 6

5 4

[illegible]

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the first line of the melody and bass line. The second measure contains the second line. The third measure contains the third line. The bass line consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

[illegible]

10

p

13

f *p* *f*

16

f *p* *f*

19

p *f* *p*

22

p *f* *p*

25

p *f* *p*

28

4/2 6 6 6 4/2

31

6 6 # #

33

6/5 7/3 6 6 6/5 #

36

6 # 6 # 6/5

39

p *f* *p*
6/5 # # 6/5

42

f
6/5 6 b6 6 7/3 6 6 6 6/5 4/3

Larghetto

Measures 1-5 of the Larghetto section. The music is in 3/4 time and G minor. The bass line features a descending eighth-note scale in measures 1-2, followed by a half-note scale in measure 3, and a quarter-note scale in measure 4. The treble line features a descending eighth-note scale in measures 1-2, followed by a half-note scale in measure 3, and a quarter-note scale in measure 4. The bass line has fingerings 6, #, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, 6. The treble line has trills in measures 1, 3, and 4.

Measures 6-9 of the Larghetto section. The music continues with a descending eighth-note scale in measures 6-7, followed by a half-note scale in measure 8, and a quarter-note scale in measure 9. The bass line has fingerings 7, 6/5, 6/4, 3, 6/5, 7/3, 6/5, 6/4, #3. The treble line has trills in measures 6, 8, and 9.

Measures 10-13 of the Larghetto section. The music continues with a descending eighth-note scale in measures 10-11, followed by a half-note scale in measure 12, and a quarter-note scale in measure 13. The bass line has fingerings 7/3, 6/5, 6/3, 6, 6, 6/5, #3, 6, #3, 6/5. The treble line has trills in measures 10, 12, and 13.

Measures 14-17 of the Larghetto section. The music continues with a descending eighth-note scale in measures 14-15, followed by a half-note scale in measure 16, and a quarter-note scale in measure 17. The bass line has fingerings 6, 7/3, 6, 6, 6/5, 7/3, 6/5. The treble line has trills in measures 14, 16, and 17.

Measures 18-21 of the Larghetto section. The music continues with a descending eighth-note scale in measures 18-19, followed by a half-note scale in measure 20, and a quarter-note scale in measure 21. The bass line has fingerings 6, 6, #, 6, #, 6/5, 5, 6/5, #3. The treble line has trills in measures 18, 20, and 21.

Measures 22-25 of the Larghetto section. The music continues with a descending eighth-note scale in measures 22-23, followed by a half-note scale in measure 24, and a quarter-note scale in measure 25. The bass line has fingerings #4/2, 6, #, 6, 6, #, 6/4, #3. The treble line has trills in measures 22, 24, and 25.

Allegro

6

6 # 6 # 6 # 7 6 # #

7

7 6 # 6 6 6

13

6 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7

18

6 7 5 6 5 6 7 5 6 7

24

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

31

6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

38

6 ♭ 6 6 6 ♭ 6 6 5 ♭

44

♭6 6 6 5 3 6 ♭6

49

6 ♭ 6 5 4 3 6 5 7 3 6 6 5 6 5

55

7 6 # 7 6 # 6 6

p *p* *f*

61

6 # 6 6 # 7

67

6 6 # 7 6 # 6 7 6 6

1. 2.

Largo

10

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major (one sharp). The score is written for a piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then an eighth note A4, a dotted quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass staff begins with a quarter note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, and C4. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The bass staff continues with a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The score concludes with a double bar line.

[illegible]

Musical score for Traversflöte and Bassoon, measures 17-32. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The bassoon part includes fingering numbers and breath marks.

Measure 17: Flute has eighth-note runs. Bassoon has notes with fingering: 6, #, 6, 7/3, 6, #, 6, 6, 6, 6.

Measure 20: Flute has a trill on the second measure. Bassoon has notes with fingering: #, 6, 6/4/3, 6/4/3, 6, 6, 5/4, #3, 6, 6, 7, 6.

Measure 23: Flute has eighth-note runs. Bassoon has notes with fingering: 6, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7.

Measure 26: Flute has eighth-note runs. Bassoon has notes with fingering: 6, 6, 6, 6, 5/4, 3.

Measure 29: Flute has eighth-note runs. Bassoon has notes with fingering: b, b6/3, 6, 6, 5/4, 3, 6, 7.

Measure 32: Flute has eighth-note runs. Bassoon has notes with fingering: 6, 6, 6/4, 5/3.

Largo

— 6 6— 6 9 8 6 # 6 # 6 — 7 6 #5— 6 6 6 #5
#3— 4 #3

6 5 #3 6 # 6 — 7 — 7 —

7 — #— 6 #4— 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 #
2— 4 #3

Allegro

6 6 6 7— 6 7—

9 9 9 4 6 6
2 5

6 6 6 # 6 6 #

19

System 19-24: Treble and bass staves in D major. The bass line features a sequence of notes with fingerings: 6 #3 #3, 6 #3, 6 #5 #3, 5 6, 6 5, and 6. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns.

25

System 25-30: Treble and bass staves. The bass line includes fingerings: 7 #3, 5 #3 6 4, 5 #3 6 4, 5 #3 6 4, 5 #3 6 4, and #. Dynamics *p* and *f* are indicated. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns.

31

System 31-36: Treble and bass staves. The bass line includes fingerings: 6, 6 4, 6 6 6, 6 6 4, and 5 #3. A trill (*tr*) is marked in the treble staff. The system ends with repeat signs.

37

System 37-43: Treble and bass staves. The bass line includes fingerings: 6, 6, 4 2, and 6. The system begins with repeat signs.

44

System 44-49: Treble and bass staves. The bass line includes fingerings: # 6 #, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, and 6 4. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns.

50

System 50-55: Treble and bass staves. The bass line includes fingerings: 6 5, # 6, 7 7, 7 7, 7 7, and #. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns.

57 *tr*

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

64

6 4 6 2 6 6 4 2 6 6 4 2 6 6 6 6

71

6 # 6 6 # 6 # 6 # 6 #

77

6 6 6 6 6 5 6 5 6

83 *tr*

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

90 *tr*

5 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 4 3

Sonate G-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 3)

Andante

Traversflöte

B. c.

Measures 1-2 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Basso continuo part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

Measures 3-4 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part continues with a triplet in measure 3. The Basso continuo part provides a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

Measures 5-6 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part features a trill (tr) in measure 6. The Basso continuo part continues with a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

Measures 7-8 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part has a repeat sign at the beginning of measure 7. The Basso continuo part continues with a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

Measures 9-10 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part continues with a steady melody. The Basso continuo part provides a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

Measures 11-12 of the sonata. The Traversflöte part features a trill (tr) in measure 12. The Basso continuo part continues with a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes.

12

6 5 6 7 6 6

14

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

Allegro

6 6 6 6 6

4

6 6 6 6 4 3 6 6

7

6 6 6

10

6 6 6 5 6 9 6 5 7 9 6 4 3

13

9 — 6 — 7 — # — 6/4/3 — 6 — 6 — 6/4/3 — 6 — 6 — 6/4/3 — 6 — 6

15

— 6/5 — 7/#3 — 4/#3 — 6-6 — 6/4-6-6 — 6-4/#3

18

6 — 6 — 6/5 — # — 6 — 6 — 6/4/3

21

6 — 6 — # — 6 — 9 — 6/5

23

6/5 — 6/5/#3 — 6/5 — # — 6/5 — 5-6

25

#5/#3 — 6/4/3 — 6 — #3 — 6/4/3 — 6 — #3 — 6/4/3 — 6 — #3 — 6 — 7/#5/#3

27 *tr*

5/4 5/3 6 6 6 6 6 6

29

6 6 6 6 6 6

31

6 7 6 4 3 9 6

34

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

37

6/4 5/3 6 7 6 6/4 6 6 6 4 6 9 6 4 6

40 *tr*

9 6 7 7 7 6 4 3

Largo un poco andante

Measures 1-5 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 5.

Measures 6-10 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 10.

Measures 11-14 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 14.

Measures 15-18 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 18.

Measures 19-22 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 22.

Measures 23-26 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for a treble and bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 26.

Allegro

The musical score is written for Traversflöte (Treble Clef) and Bassoon (Bass Clef) in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 19 measures, grouped into five systems of four measures each. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 below the notes. Trills are marked with 'tr' above the notes in measures 5 and 10. Slurs are used to group notes in measures 13, 16, and 19. The bassoon part includes some complex fingering and trills in measures 5 and 10.

Measures 1-4: Treble clef starts with a quarter rest, then eighth notes G-A-B-A-G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 6, 7, 6/5, 4, 3.

Measures 5-8: Treble clef has eighth notes G-A-B-A-G, then a trill on G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 6, 6/5, 6, #, 6.

Measures 9-12: Treble clef has eighth notes G-A-B-A-G, then a trill on G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 6, 7, #, 6, 6/4/3, 6, 6.

Measures 13-15: Treble clef has eighth notes G-A-B-A-G, then a trill on G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 5, 6, 5, 6, 6.

Measures 16-18: Treble clef has eighth notes G-A-B-A-G, then a trill on G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 7, #3, 7, #3, 7, #3.

Measures 19: Treble clef has eighth notes G-A-B-A-G, then a trill on G. Bass clef has a half note G, then quarter notes G-A-B-A-G. Fingerings: 7, #3, 7, #3, 6, 6.

Musical score for Flute and Bassoon, measures 22-39. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

Measure 22: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (C5). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 23: Treble staff has a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (G4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 24: Treble staff has a quarter note (F#4), a quarter note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 25: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 26: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 27: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 28: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 29: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 30: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 31: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 32: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 33: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 34: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 35: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 36: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 37: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 38: Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

Measure 39: Treble staff has a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2). Fingerings: Treble (3, 3), Bass (6, 6).

43

6 7 6 5 6 6 5 # 6 # # 6 7 #3

47

6 6 7 6

50

6 6 6

53

7 7 7

56

7 7 6 6

59

6 6 7 7 6 6 5 4 3

Allegro [(Gavotte)]

6 6 6 6 6 6 6

6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7 $\frac{3}{5}$ 4 $\frac{3}{5}$

(10) 6 6 6 7 $\frac{3}{5}$ 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 6 6 6

15 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 6

20 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7

25 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$

Sonate e-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 4)

Andante

Traversflöte

B. c.

6 7 $\sharp 4$ 2 6 6 $\sharp 3$ 6 5 $\sharp$ 6 5

3 6 5 $\sharp$ 6 7 6 $\sharp$ 6 6 5 7 6

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

9 6 5 7 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 6

11 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\sharp 3$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\sharp$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 $\sharp$

14 6 6 6 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

16

6 7 $\sharp 4$ 6 6 7 $\sharp 3$ 6 5 $\sharp$ 6 7 $\sharp 3$

18

6 5 7 6 5 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 2 6 6 6

20

$\sharp$ 5 6 $\sharp$ 6 5 6 $\sharp$

22

6 5 7 6 5 $\sharp 4$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 3 6 5 3

Allegro

6 6 $\sharp$ 7 6 6 $\sharp$ 7 6

4

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

Musical score for Flute and Bassoon, measures 7-24. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The bassoon part includes fingering numbers and breath marks.

Measure 7: Flute: quarter rest, eighth note G, quarter note A, eighth note B, quarter note C, eighth note D, quarter note E, eighth note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 5/3, 6/4, 5/3, 6/4, 7/5.

Measure 8: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 5/3, 6/4, 7/5.

Measure 9: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 5/3, 6/4, 7/5.

Measure 10: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 5/3, 6/4, 7/5.

Measure 11: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6.

Measure 12: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6.

Measure 13: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6.

Measure 14: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 5, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 4, 3, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7/3, 6/4, 6, 6/5.

Measure 15: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6.

Measure 16: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6.

Measure 17: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6/4, 3.

Measure 18: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6, 6/4, 3.

Measure 19: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6, 6/4, 3.

Measure 20: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6, 6/4, 3.

Measure 21: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6.

Measure 22: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6/4, 5/3.

Measure 23: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6/4, 5/3.

Measure 24: Flute: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Bassoon: quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Fingering: 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6/4, 5/3, 6.

27

30

34

37

40

43

$\flat 7$ — $\flat 7$ — $\flat 4$ 3 — — # $\frac{7}{\#3}$

$\frac{7}{\#3}$ — 6 7 $\flat 6$ 7 6 $\#7$ 6 7 $\flat 6$ 7 6 $\#7$ 6 $\frac{7}{\#3}$ $\frac{6}{\#3}$ $\frac{8}{\#5}$ $\frac{7}{\#5}$ 4 3 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ 5 6 7 $\flat 6$ 7 6

6 7 $\flat 6$ 7 $\flat 6$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ 6 $\flat 6$ $\flat 6$

6 $\flat 6$ $\frac{6}{\#3}$ 6 $\flat 6$ —

— # $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ $\frac{\#4}{2}$

$\frac{\#5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 $\frac{7}{\#3}$ 9 $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{\#7}{4}$ $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{\#4}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ — — 6 —

46

Fingerings: $\#7$ $\frac{8}{3}$ $\#$ — 6 6 — $\#$ 7 6 — 6 $\#$ 7 6

49

Fingerings: $\#$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{3}$ $\#$ $\frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{\#5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{3}$ $\frac{\#5}{3}$ $\#$ 7 $\frac{\#}{5}$ 6

53

Fingerings: 6 — 6 6 — $\#$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{7}{3}$ 6 $\frac{5}{3}$ $\#$ — 6

57

Fingerings: 6 — $\#$ 6 — 7 —

60

Fingerings: 7 7 — 7 7 — $\frac{7}{3}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ —

63

Fingerings: — 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ 6 6 7 6 $\frac{5}{3}$ $\#$ — 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ —

Edition MusanKo, Sonate e-Moll für Traversflöte und B. c., B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 4), V.: 15.04.2020

Allegro

6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6

6 6 6 6 6 6

6 6 6

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

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

6 4 6 6 7 5 3 6 6 6 6

46

6 6 # —

53

6 6 $\frac{\#7}{4}$ $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{9}{5}$ $\frac{8}{5}$ #2 3 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{\#5}{3}$ #

62

6 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{\#5}{3}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ #

69

$\frac{7}{3}$ 7 5 6 5 6

76

5 6 5 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 3 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

83

4 3 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{7}{6}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 4 3 6 6

90

7 #3 6 5 6 6 7 #3 6 5 6 5 6 5

97

6 5 6 6 5 # 6 5 #3 6 5 6 4 3 6 5 #3 6 5

105

7 6 # 6- 6 6 4 6 6 7 #3 6- 6

113

6 6 6

120

6 # 6 6 #7 4 2 8 3 9 #3 8 #3 7 6

128

#4 2 6 7 6- 7 6 6 4 6 3 4 3 6 6 4 5 #3

Sonate A-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 5)

Adagio

Traversflöte

B. c.

— 6 — 6 6 5 — — 6 — 6 6 5

— — — 6 — 6 — 6 5 6 4 #3 — —

#7 6 5 — 6 — — 6 — #5 6 5 —

6 5 #3 4 #3 — 6 — 6 — 4 2 — 6 —

6 — 6 — #7 8 6 7 6 — 6 6 — 6

6 4 2 — 6 4 2 — 3 — 6 7 6 5 6 5 4 3

Allegro

System 1 (Measures 1-3): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter-note patterns. Fingerings: 6, 4, 3.

System 2 (Measures 4-6): Treble and bass staves. Trills (tr) in measures 4 and 5. Fingerings: 6, 4, 3.

System 3 (Measures 7-9): Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 6, 4, 3.

System 4 (Measures 10-12): Treble and bass staves. Trills (tr) in measures 10 and 11. Fingerings: 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3.

System 5 (Measures 13-15): Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 6, 7, 7, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6.

System 6 (Measures 16-18): Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 6, 6, 4, 3.

19

— 6 — 6 6 5 — 6 7 7

22

— 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 5 — 6 6 6 4 3

25

6 6 4 3 — 6 5 7 3 6 5 3 — 6 6 4 3

28

— 6

31

— 6 — 6 6 6

34

6 6 6 5 — 6 — 6 — 6

37

6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3 6 6

41

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

45

6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 6

48

6 6 5 6 9 6 6 6 5

Largo

6 6 # 6 6 6

9

6 6 6 # 6 # 6 6 5

Allegro

6 6 6 6

8 7 7

15 7 6 7 7 6 5 # 6 7 6 5 6 5 4 #3

22 6 6 6 6 5 4 #3

29 6 5 7 6 7 6 7 6

36 7 6 7 6 7 6 5 4 #3 6

43

6 6

49

6 5 6 5 6 5 6 4 5 3

56

6 6 6 6

62

6 6 6 6 6

68

6 5 6 6 6

74

6 6 5 4 6 6 6 5 3

Adagio

Edition MusanKo, Sonate h-Moll für Traversflöte und B. c., B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 6), V.: 15.04.2020

Allegro

Musical score for Flute and Bassoon, measures 1-18. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro".

The score is written for two staves: Flute (top) and Bassoon (bottom). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and fingerings.

Fingerings indicated below the notes:

- Measures 1-3: 6, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, 6
- Measures 4-6: #, 6/5, 6/5
- Measures 7-9: 6/5, #, 6, 6
- Measures 10-12: 6, 6, 6, 6
- Measures 13-15: 4, 3, 6, 7, 7, 6
- Measures 16-18: 6, 7, 7/3, #5, 6

18

7 #3 6 5 7 6 5

20

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

23

6 6 6 6 6 6

26

6 6 7 7 #3 6

29

6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7

32

6 6 6 6 6 6

35

6 5 # 6 # 6 # 6

38

6 6 # 6 6 5

41

6 5 6 5

43

6 7 7 #3

46

6 7 6 5 7 6 5

49

7 #3 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 5 #3

Adagio

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

7 6 7 7 6 7 5 2 6 7 6 6 5 # 6 #

7 7 7 7 7 6 5 7 6 5 3 6 7 6 #

Vivace

6 6 6 5 # 6 6

6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6

14

6 6 6 6 7

18

6 6

22

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

27

6 6/3 6/4 #5/3 # 6 6

32

6 6 6 6/5 6 6

38

6 6/5 4 3 6 6/3

44

System 44-49: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs and a trill. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: # 6 7 #3, 6, # 6 7 #3, 6 6, 6 6 5 #3, 6 #.

50

System 50-55: Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: 6 #, — 6, 6, — 6, — 6 #, 6 #.

56

System 56-60: Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs and a trill. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: 6 #, — 6 6 5, # —, 6 # 6, 6.

61

System 61-64: Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: 6, 6, 6, 6.

65

System 65-68: Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: # 6 #, 6, 6, 6.

69

System 69-73: Treble staff contains sixteenth-note runs and a trill. Bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingering numbers are: 7 #3, 6 5 #3 6 5, 6 4 #3.

Sonate g-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 1)

Andante

Measures 1-17 of the Andante section. The music is in G minor (two flats) and common time. It features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Trills (tr) are marked above several notes. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature remains G minor throughout this section.

Adagio

Allegro

Measures 1-3 of the Allegro section. The tempo changes to Allegro. The music is in G minor and common time. It consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The key signature changes to G major (one sharp) for the final measure of this section.

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

f

p

f

1.

2.

The image displays a musical score for a Traversflöte (Traverse Flute) in G minor, measures 5 through 29. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but is implied to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at measure 17. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and phrasing slurs.

31

33

35

37

39

41

43

p

f

p

f

Larghetto

Larghetto

7

12

17

22

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The notation includes various ornaments and trills, indicated by 'tr' above notes. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with ornaments. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a trill. The third staff starts at measure 12 and features a sequence of eighth notes with ornaments. The fourth staff starts at measure 17 and includes a trill. The fifth staff starts at measure 22 and ends with a double bar line, featuring a trill and a final whole note.

Allegro

6

p *f*

11

15

p

20

f

25

1. 2.

31

38

44

49

tr

54

p

59

f

64

68

Sonate D-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 2)

Largo

Allegro

22



25

27

29

32

Musical notation for measures 22 through 32. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and trills marked with 'tr'.

Largo

11

22

Musical notation for measures 33 through 42. The key signature is D major. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and trills marked with 'tr'.

Allegro

7

13

19

Musical notation for measures 43 through 51. The key signature is D major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and trills marked with 'tr'.

24

30

37

44

50

60

67

74

80

89

p

f

tr

tr

tr

Sonate G-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 3)

Andante

1

3

5

(6)

8

10

12

14

Allegro

1

4

6

8

10

12

15

18

21

24

26

28

30

32

35

37

40

The image displays a musical score for a Traversflöte (traverse flute) in G major, measures 10 through 40. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills (marked 'tr'), and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 40.

Largo un poco andante

First system (measures 1-5): Treble clef, key of G major (one sharp), 3/4 time. Measures 1-2 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 3 has a dotted quarter note. Measure 4 has a half note with a natural sign. Measure 5 has a quarter note with a sharp sign.

Second system (measures 6-10): Measure 6 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 6-10 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 10 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Third system (measures 11-15): Measure 11 starts with a repeat sign. Measures 11-15 contain eighth-note runs.

Fourth system (measures 16-21): Measure 16 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 16-21 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 21 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Fifth system (measures 22-26): Measure 22 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 22-26 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 26 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Allegro

First system (measures 1-5): Treble clef, key of G major (one sharp), 3/4 time. Measures 1-5 contain eighth-note runs.

Second system (measures 6-10): Measure 6 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 6-10 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 10 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Third system (measures 11-15): Measure 11 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 11-15 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 15 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Fourth system (measures 16-21): Measure 16 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 16-21 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 21 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Fifth system (measures 22-26): Measure 22 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 22-26 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 26 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Sixth system (measures 27-31): Measure 27 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 27-31 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 31 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

Seventh system (measures 32-36): Measure 32 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 32-36 contain eighth-note runs. Measure 36 ends with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign.

30

34

37

41

46

50

54

58

Allegro [(Gavotte)]

6

(10)

16

22

Sonate e-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 4)

Andante

Andante section, measures 1-22. The music is in E minor (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The tempo is marked Andante. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills (tr) and triplets (3) indicated. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 22.

Allegro

Allegro section, measures 1-4. The music is in E minor (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The tempo is marked Allegro. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 4.

7

10

13

16

19

21

24

26

28

30

33

36

The image displays a musical score for a Traversflöte (traverse flute) in E major, measures 7 through 36. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and trills. Measure 21 features a first and second ending bracketed together, both marked with a trill (tr). Measure 30 includes slurs and ties over groups of notes. The page number 14 is in the top left, and the instrument name 'Traversflöte' is centered at the top.

38

40

43

46

49

52

55

57

59

61

63

65

The musical score is written for a Traversflöte in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. The key signature remains consistent throughout the page.

Cantabile

Musical score for Traversflöte, Cantabile section, measures 1-36. The score is written in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in measures 1, 5, 29, and 35. Slurs are used to group phrases of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 36.

Allegro

Musical score for Traversflöte, Allegro section, measures 1-15. The score is written in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/8 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Slurs are used to group phrases of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 15.

This musical score is for a Traversflöte (Traverse Flute) part, page 17, measures 21 to 104. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on ten staves, each containing six measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and whole notes, as well as rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats), and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill). Measure numbers 21, 27, 35, 42, 48, 55, 62, 68, 74, 81, 89, 96, and 104 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 104.

112

119

127

The image shows a musical score for a Traversflöte (Traverse Flute) in G major (one sharp). The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number: 112, 119, and 127. The first system (measures 112-118) consists of seven measures of eighth-note patterns. The second system (measures 119-126) consists of seven measures, including some sixteenth-note runs and a measure with a whole note and a fermata. The third system (measures 127-133) consists of seven measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'z' (zephyr).

Sonate A-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 5)

Adagio

5

8

11

14

17

Allegro

4

7

10

13

16

18

20

22

24

27

30

32

34

37

40

43

46

49

f

p

f

tr

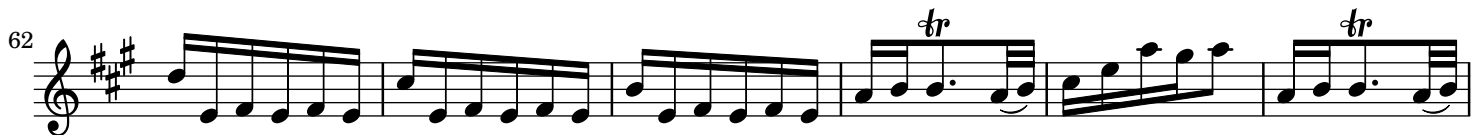
p

f

tr

tr

The musical score is written for a Traversflöte in A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 18 to 49. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 49.

Largo**Allegro**

68

74

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a flute part. The first staff, starting at measure 68, contains six measures of music. The second staff, starting at measure 74, contains six measures of music, ending with a trill (tr) and a repeat sign. The key signature is A major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Sonate h-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Traversflöte

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 6)

Adagio

4

7

10

13

16

Allegro

4

7

9

12

15

18

20

23

26

29

31

34

37

40

42

44

47

49

1. tr

2. tr

tr

tr

tr

1. tr

2. tr

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for a Traversflöte (traverse flute) in the key of D major (two sharps). The page is numbered 24 in the top left corner. The score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and trills (marked 'tr'). The first ending (1. tr) and second ending (2. tr) are indicated by bracketed measures. The key signature is D major, and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing measures 18 through 49.

Adagio

Adagio section of the musical score, measures 1 through 15. The music is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It features a slow, melodic line with various note values including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes. Trills are marked above measures 10 and 14. Measure numbers 8 and 15 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Vivace

Vivace section of the musical score, measures 16 through 28. The music is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It features a fast, rhythmic line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Trills are marked above measures 23 and 27. Measure numbers 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, and 27 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The section concludes with a first and second ending bracket in measure 28.

32

36

41

45

49

53

57

61

64

67

70

tr.

tr.

tr.

The image displays a musical score for a Traversflöte (traverse flute) in the key of D major (two sharps). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins at measure 32 and ends at measure 70. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but is implied to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score features a variety of musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills (marked 'tr.'). There are also some accidentals, such as a natural sign under a note in measure 45 and a sharp sign under a note in measure 64. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 70.

Sonate g-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 1)

Andante

— 6 # 6 6 5 6 4 6 — # 7 — 6 6 5 # — 6 6 5

4 6 5 #3 7 5 #3 7 6 5 6 5 #3 6 6 5 6 4 6 5 #3 7 — 6 6 5

7 6 5 #3 6 5 # — 6 — 7 6 # — 6 5 7 3

10 6 5 7 — 6 6 5 # 6 6 5 6 4

13 6 6 4 6 5 # — 6 6 5 4 #3 6 7 6 7 7 —

16 6 5 6 4 #3 — 6 # 6 6 5 6 4 6 — # 7 6 5 #

Adagio

Allegro

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

6 6 5 — 6 5 — 6 5 6 6 6 5 #3 5 #3 6 5 #3 6 5

13 *f* *p* *f* 1. 2. 6 6 6 7 — 6 6 6 6 5 5 # 6 6 5 5 4 #3

19

24

30

35

40

Larghetto

10

18

Allegro

11

21

31

41

52

63

Figured bass notation (Fingerings):

Measures 21-30: $\flat 5$ $\flat 6$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{7}{\flat 5}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{\flat 6}{5}$ $\flat 5$ $\frac{6}{\flat 3}$ $\frac{7}{\flat 5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{\flat 5}{\flat 3}$ #

Measures 31-40: 6 6 6 6 6 6 $\flat 7$ $\flat 6$ $\frac{6}{\flat 5}$ 6 $\frac{\flat 4}{2}$ 6 6 6 $\flat$ 6 6 6 $\flat$

Measures 41-50: 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\flat$ $\flat 6$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{\flat 6}{5}$ $\flat$ 6 $\flat 6$ 6 $\flat$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\flat 3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{7}{\flat 3}$

Measures 51-60: 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ # 7 6 # # 7 6 # 6 6 6 # 6 6

Measures 61-63: # 7 # 6 6 # 7 6 # 6 7 $\frac{6}{\flat 3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ #

Dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte)

Repeat sign at measure 31.

Double bar line at measure 63.

Sonate D-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 2)

Largo

6 — 6 6 — 6 6 — 6 6 6 6 4 6 6

5 6 — 6 — 6 5 3 6 4 5 — 6 5 — 6 6 4 3 6

8 6 6 3 # — 6 7 6 5 3 — 6 6 — 5 3

Allegro

7 — — 6 — — 6 9 — 7 — 9 — 7 — 9 — 6 7 9 — 6

5 — 6 — 7 6 5 # — 5 6 3 — 6 6 — 7 6 5 — 6 9 — 7 6 5 # — 6 7 3 # 6 #

10 # 6 # 6 # 6 6 — 5 — 6 — 6 3 — 6 6 — 5 — 6 6 — 5 — 6 6 — 5 —

(14) — 6 6 # — 6 7 6 # — 6 7 6 # — 6 —

19 6 6 6 6 # — 6 6 6 6 6 — 5 — 6 6 — 7 — 6 — — 6 — 7

24 9 — 7 — 9 — 7 — 9 — 7 — 6 6 6 6 4 — 3

29 b — 6 3 — 6 6 — 5 6 7 6 6 6 6 5 3

Largo

— 6 6— 6 9 8 6 # 6 # 6 — 7 6 #5— 6 6 6 #5
#3— 4 #3

11 — 6 7 6 # 6 — 7 — 7

21 — 7 — #— 6 #4— 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 #
2— 4 #3

Allegro

6 6 6 7— 6 7— 9 9 9

11 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 5 6 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 #5
#3 #3

20 6 #3 6 #5 5 6— 6— — 6 7 5 6— 5 6— 5 6—
#3 #3 5 4— #3 4— #3 4—

29 *f* 5 6— # 6— 6— 6 6 6 6 6 5
#3 4— # 4— #3

37 — 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6— # 6 # 6 6

47 6 6 6 6 6 #— 6 7 7— 7 7— 7 7—
#3—

56 # 6 6 5 — 6 6 7 6 7 6— 7 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$
5 4 #3 6 4 3 #3

67 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 # 6 6 # 6

78

6 6 6 6 5 6 5 6

87

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

Sonate G-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 3)

Andante

5 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 7 — — 6 6 — 6 7 6 6 6 #4
3 — 4 — 4 — 5 — — — — — 2

4

6 — 6 6 6 6 5 6 5 6 7 — — — 6 6 4 #3
#3 4 #3 4 #3

(6)

5 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 7 — 6 — 6 7 — 9 8 5 6
3 — 4 — 4 — 5 — #3 — 5 — #3 — 4 3

10

7 — 6 — 7 — 6 — 7 6 5 — 6 — 6 — — 6
#3 4 #3 5

13

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

Allegro

6 — — — 6 — — — 6 6 6

4

6 6 — 6 6 6 — — — 6 — — — 6 — — —

7

6 — — — 6 — — — 6 — — —

10

6 6 6 — 6 9 6 7 — 9 6 — — — 4 3 — — —
5

13

9 — 6 — 7 — — — # 6 6 6 6 6 6 — — — 6 7 — — — 4 #3
5 — #3 — 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 #3

Largo un poco andante

6

11

16

22

Allegro

10

18

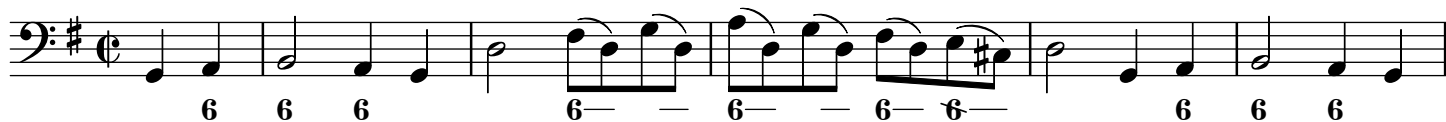
26

35

44



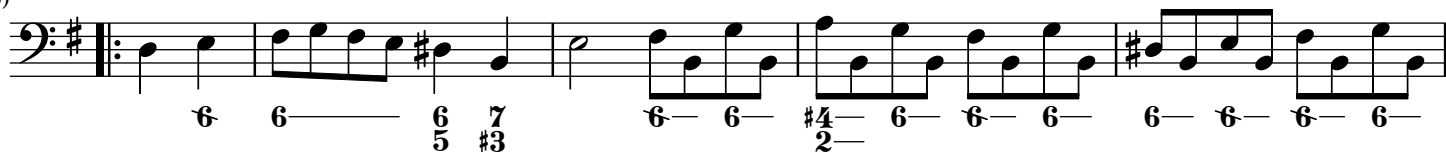
53

**Allegro [(Gavotte)]**

6



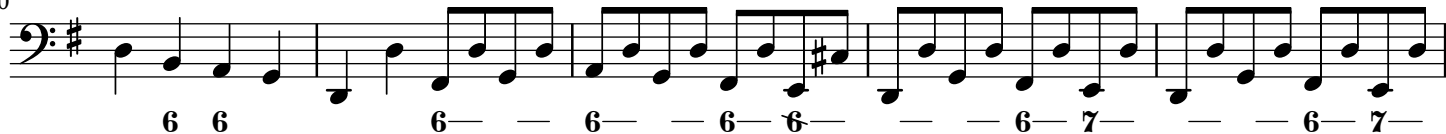
(10)



15



20



25



20

24

29

33

38

43

47

52

57

62

Cantabile

6 4 — 5 3 6 5 7 6 4 — 5 3 6 5 7 6 6

8 6 4 5 3 6 6 6 4 5 3 4 3 6 5 4 3 6 6 6 6 5 # 6 4

16 5 7 6 6 6 7 6 5 7 6 4 3 4 6 5 7 6 # 7

24 6 5 3 4 3 6 5 3 4 3 6 5 7 4 2

32 6 #4 6 6 6 5 6 4 3 5 6 7 6 6 5

Allegro

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

14 6 6 6 5 # 6 6 6 6 6 5

26 #5 6 7 6 5 6 6 4 3 6 7 6 5 6 4 3 6 5 #5 #4 6 6 6

38 6 4 6 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

50 # 6 6 7 8 9 8 #2 3 6 6 5 4 #

62 6 6 6 5 #3 6 6 6 5 # 7 7

74

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

86

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

98

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

110

6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

123

6 6 7 8 9 8 7 6 4 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 4 3 6 6 5

2 4 3 #3 #3 2 2 4 3 4 #3

Sonate A-Dur

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 5)

Adagio

4

7

10

13

16

Allegro

5

9

13

6 7 7 #3 — 6 6 6 — 6 —

17

— 6 6 4 3 — 6 6 5

21

p — 6 7 7 — 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 5 — 6 6 4 3

f

25

6 6 4 3 — 6 — 6 5 7 #3 6 6 # — 6 6 4 3

29

— 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 —

33

6 — 6 6 6 5 — 6 — 6 — 6

37

— 6 — 6 — 6 6 — 6 6 5 4 3 — 6 6 — 6 —

41

p 6 — 6 — 6 6 5 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 5

f

45

6 6 5 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 6

48

6 6 4 5 3 — 6 — 9 6 6 6 4 5 3

Largo

9

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Allegro

11

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

20

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

29

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

39

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

49

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

59

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

70

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Sonate h-Moll

für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

Basso continuo

Anonymus (MR. B.***), B-Bc 5513 (Nr. 6)

Adagio

5

9

14

6 — # — 6 — 6 7 — 6 — 6 7 — 6

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

— 6 6 7 7 6 — 6 4 3 6 — # 6 4 3 9 — 6 6 # — 6 #

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

3 2 6 #3 4 #3 #3 4 #3

Allegro

6

12

18

23

28

— 6 6 6 6 # 6 6 # — 6 5 —

6 5 — 6 5 # — 6 6 6 6 6 6

— 4 3 — 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 — #5 — 6

#3 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 — #5 — 6 6 6 — #5 — 6

#3 5 #3 5 3 6 6 4 — #3 — # — 6 6 4 — #3 — 6

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

7 7 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6

#3

33

38

43

48

6 — 6 6 6 6 5 # — 6 # 6 # 6

6 6 # 6 6 5 6 5 6 5

— 6 7 7 #3 — # — 6 7 6 5

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

Adagio

8

15

6 7 7 — 6 7 6 6 7 6 5 7 6 5 3 6

7 6 7 7 #3 6 7 #3 5 2 6 — 7 6 6 5 # 6 #

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

Vivace

12

24

6 6 6 6 5 # 6 6 6 — 6 — 6 —

6 # 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 — 6 7 6 5

6 5 4 3 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 6 5 4 #3 # — 6 6

32

6 6 6 6 6 6 — 6 4 3 —

43

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

53

— 6 — 6 # 6 # 6 # — 6 6 # — 6 # 6 6 6 6

63

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

Anhang

Tabelle 1: Auflistung derjenigen Merkmale in den einzelnen Sätzen der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.**, die für Francesco Barsanti als typisch angesehen werden**

Sonate/Satz	Reprise	Kontrapunktik	gefällige Melodie- linien	flötentypische Virtuosität
1: Andante	+	-	+	-
1: Allegro	+	-	-	+
1: Larghetto	-	+	+	-
1: Allegro	+	-	-	+
2: Largo	-	+	-	-
2: Allegro	-	-	-	+
2: Largo	-	(+)*	+	-
2: Allegro	-	-	-	+
3: Andante	-	-	+	-
3: Allegro	-	-	-	+
3: Largo [...]	-	+**	-	-
3: Allegro	-	-	-	+
3: Allegro [...]	-	-	-	-
4: Andante	+	-	+	-
4: Allegro	+	-	-	+
4: Cantabile	+	-	+	-
4: Allegro	+	-	-	+
5: Adagio	-	-	+	-
5: Allegro	-	-	-	+
5: Largo	-	-	-	-
5: Allegro	-	-	-	+
6: Adagio	-	-	+	-
6: Allegro	-	-	-	+
6: Adagio	-	-	+	-
6: Vivace	-	-	-	+

* nur am Anfang

** Oktavkanon

Tabelle 2: Vergleich bestimmter Merkmale der gedruckten, zugänglichen Kompositionen von Francesco Barsanti für Melodieinstrument und Basso continuo mit denen der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.****

Merkmal	Barsanti Op. 1 6 Sonaten für [Block]-Flöte (oder Violine) und Basso continuo	Barsanti Op. 2 bzw. Op. 3 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte oder Violine (oder Oboe) und Basso continuo	<i>Mr. B.</i> *** Op. 1 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo
Erscheinungsjahr	1724	1728	≥~1736 – ≤1742
Erscheinungsort	London	London	Paris
Drucker	Walsh	Cooke	Le Clerc/ Le Clerc/Boivin
RISM-Nr.	990000743	kein RISM-Eintrag	kein RISM-Eintrag
Titel	<i>SONATE A FLAUTO, O VIOLINO SOLO CON BASSO PER VIOLONE, O CEMBALO</i>	<i>VI Sonate Per La Traversiera, o German Flute, con Basso per Violone o Cembalo</i>	<i>VI Sonates a Flute Traversiere seule e Bass</i>
Erscheinungsjahr	Nachdruck 1727	1728 als Op. 3	
Erscheinungsort	London	London	
Drucker	Walsh & Hare	Walsh & Hare	
RISM-Nr.	990000599	990000597	
Titel	<i>Sonatas or Solos for a flute with a thorough bass for the harpsicord or bass violon</i>	<i>Solos for a german flute, a hoboy, or violin, with a thorough bass for the harpsicord or bass violin</i>	
Erscheinungsjahr		Nachdruck ~1732	
Erscheinungsort		London	
Drucker		Walsh & Hare	
RISM-Nr.		990001369	
Titel		<i>Solos for a german flute, a hoboy, or violin, with a thorough bass for the harpsicord or bass violin</i>	

Merkmal	Barsanti	Barsanti	Mr. B.***
	Op. 1 6 Sonaten für [Block]-Flöte (oder Violine) und Basso continuo	Op. 2 bzw. Op. 3 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte oder Violine (oder Oboe) und Basso continuo	Op. 1 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo
Tonarten	d, C, g, c, F, B	D, h, G, e, C, a	g, D, G, e, A, h
4-Sätzigkeit (langsam-schnell- langsam-schnell), mit einer Ausnahme pro Sammlung	ja, eine Ausnahme: Sonate 3 fünfsätzig (langsam-schnell- langsam-schnell- schnell)	ja, eine Ausnahme: Sonate 4 dreisätzig (schnell-langsam- schnell)	ja, eine Ausnahme: Sonate 3 fünfsätzig (langsam-schnell- langsam-schnell- schnell)
Tanzsätze (Sonate/Satz)	<i>Gavotta</i> (3/4)	<i>Allegro</i> = [Bourrée] (2/4)	<i>Allegro</i> = [Gavotte] (3/5)
	<i>Minuet</i> (3/5)	<i>Vivace</i> = [Allemande] (4/1)	<i>Cantabile</i> = [Siciliano] (4/3)
	<i>Siciliana Largo</i> (4/3)	<i>Allegro</i> = [Gigue] (4/3)	
	<i>Gavotta Allegro</i> (4/4)	<i>Allegro</i> = [Menuett / Trio] (5/4)	
	<i>Siciliana Largo</i> (5/3)	<i>Allegro</i> = [Gigue] (6/2)	
	<i>Minuet</i> (5/4)		
	<i>Non tanto Allegro</i> = [Gigue] (6/2)		
einprägsame, ausgewo- gene, oft kurze und/o- der markante, oft sang- liche Anfangsmotivik: charakteristisch, meist halbtaktig in langsa- men Sätzen oder zwei- bis max. viertaktig in schnellen Sätzen (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	10/25	12/23	10/25

Merkmal	Barsanti	Barsanti	
	Op. 1 6 Sonaten für [Block]-Flöte (oder Violine) und Basso continuo	Op. 2 bzw. Op. 3 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte oder Violine (oder Oboe) und Basso continuo	Mr. B.*** Op. 1 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo
Kontrapunktik:	8/25	10/23	4/25
Imitatorische/ fugierte Anfänge (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)			
Synkopen als melodi- sche Gestaltungsele- mente (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	15/25	14/23	14/25
Wörtliche, direkt aufeinanderfolgende Wiederholung von Motiven, ein- oder zweitaktig mit gleicher Harmonik, außer Echo- stellen (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	8/25	4/23	14/25
Längere Kantilenen mit Überbindungen in langsamen Sätzen (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl langsamer Sätze)	8/12	6/11	5/12
Septimakkordketten, einschl. solche in Quintfall-Sequenzen, mind. 3 an der Zahl (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	8/25	7/23	9/25

Merkmal	Barsanti	Barsanti	
	Op. 1 6 Sonaten für [Block]-Flöte (oder Violine) und Basso continuo	Op. 2 bzw. Op. 3 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte oder Violine (oder Oboe) und Basso continuo	Mr. B.*** Op. 1 6 Sonaten für Traversflöte und Basso continuo
Motivik mit Halbton- oder Ganztonumspie- lungen nach unten oder oben in schnellen Sechzehnteln oder Achteln (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	4/25	8/23	9/25
Wechseltonmotivik, d. h. konstanter unterster oder oberster Ton in einer Phrase oder Sequenz (Anzahl Sätze/Anzahl Sätze gesamt)	7/25	4/23	11/25

Tabelle 3: Katalogausschnitt der in der Sonatensammlung des *Mr. B.** aufgelisteten Drucke von Le Clerc, einschl. Preis, Erscheinungsjahr und Quelle für das Erscheinungsjahr**

Sonates a Violon seul et a 2 Violons, a Flutes seule et a 2 Flutes.

Komponist	Werk	Preis (tt / s)	Erschei-	Quelle
			nungs- jahr	
<i>Corelli</i>	Op. 5 für Vl und Bc	9	~1740*	BnF
<i>Ranc</i>	1 ^{er} Livre für Fl od. Vl und Bc	4 / 12	1734	BnF
<i>Locatelli</i>	Op. 2 für Fl und Bc	8	? ?	BnF RISM
<i>Mahault</i> [Mahaut]	Op. 1 für Fl und Bc	4	~1735	BnF
<i>Quance</i> [Quantz]	4 ^{ème} Livre für Fl und Bc	4	?	-
<i>Thelemann</i> [Telemann]	Opus unbekannt, für 2 Fl	6	~1736	BnF
<i>Groneman</i>	Op. 1 für 2 Fl	3 / 12	~1738	BnF
<i>Tessarini</i>	1 ^{er} und 2 ^{ème} livre für 2 Vl und Bc	7 / 4	1735– 1738	BnF
<i>Rebel</i>	Caprice et Boutade für 2 Vl und Bc	2 / 8	?	-

* Die Jahreszahl gilt lt. BnF für die „dernière edition“. Da das Werk wesentlich älter ist, handelt es sich möglicherweise um die Datierung eines späteren Nachdrucks.

Trio, Quatuors et Concerto pour les Violons, Flutes et Haubois.

Komponist	Werk	Preis (tt / s)	Erschei- nungs- jahr	Quelle
<i>Thelemann</i> [Telemann]	Op. 1 Quartette für Fl, Vl und Bc	10	?	-
<i>Thelemann</i> [Telemann]	Trietti für Fl, Vl und Bc	5	1735 1736/37	BnF RISM
<i>Thelemann</i> [Telemann]	<i>Corelizantes</i> für Vl, Fl und Bc	6	1737	BnF
<i>Handel</i> [Händel]	Opus unbekannt, für Vl, Fl	6	?	-
<i>Porpora</i>	Op. 2, für Vl	6	~1737	BnF
<i>Differens</i> <i>Auteurs</i>	Opus unbekannt, für Vl	12	?	-
<i>Alberto Gallo</i>	Op. 2 für Vl	6	?	-
<i>Guillemain</i>	Op. 2, für Vl	6	?	-
<i>Brevio</i> [Brivio]	Op. 1 und Op. 2 für Fl und Vl	8	~1733 ~1737	BnF BnF
<i>Pichler</i>	für Fl und Vl	6	1750**	BnF
<i>Vivaldi</i>	Op. 3, <i>L'Estro Armonico</i> für Streicher und Bc	21	1736	BnF

** Die Datierung durch die BnF scheint hier unplausibel zu sein, da der zeitliche Abstand zu den anderen Kompositionen sehr groß wäre. Möglicherweise handelt es sich um die Datierung eines Nachdrucks.

BnF = Bibliothèque nationale de France

RISM = Répertoire International des Sources Musicales

tt = livre tournois

s = sol(o) oder sou

