

CIACCONA

di Sonata N. 9

per il Violino solo

Per il

Violino con accompagnamento di Pianoforte

Adattata da

MAESTRO GIACOMO MEYERBEER

Maestro grande in musica! nato in Weik bei Gloggnitz

J. W. Kessel

Composta da

JOH. SEB. BACH.

trascritto, corretto e aggiunto

Edizio. per il **FR. SCHUBINGER**, di Lipsia.

Dirig. G. F. Meissner.

— 1848 —

Lipsia, Vendita.

CLARINETTO (Mussini 89 1/2) per Violino solo, senza basso, di G. Seb. BACH.
 Da Violino, ed. F. W. F. Schmid, con permesso F. W. F. Schmid.

Violino.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a *Moderato* tempo and transitions to a *Presto* tempo. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as complex phrasing and ornaments. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

* Das Originalinstrument ist das Original, genau wieder
 nach G. Seb. Bach's. Manuskript, Original.

A page of musical notation consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century composition. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of slurs and ties across the staves, indicating phrasing and melodic lines. The overall appearance is that of a page from a musical score, possibly for a piano or violin.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first seven staves feature a complex, rhythmic melody with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. The eighth staff contains a long, sweeping slur over a series of notes. The ninth and tenth staves show a more melodic and harmonic progression, with some notes marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical piano score.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The overall appearance is that of a page from a musical score, possibly for a piano or violin.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music appears to be a single melodic line or a highly coordinated multi-staff piece. The notation includes various accidentals and phrasing slurs.