

SONATA
sopr' il Soggetto Reale

^a
Traversa.
Violino
^e
Continuo.

i.

Traversa.

Largo

Musical score for Traversa, Largo section. The score is written for a single instrument on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow tempo and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several dynamic markings, including *mf* and *f*, and some phrasing slurs. The section concludes with a fermata over a final note.

All. go.

Musical score for Traversa, *All. go.* section. The score continues on the grand staff and changes to a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is noticeably faster than the previous section. The music is more rhythmic and energetic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with complex beaming. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* and *mf*, and some phrasing slurs. The section concludes with a fermata over a final note.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Trills are indicated by 'tr.' and ornaments by 'k.'. The music is written in a single system. At the bottom of the page, the instruction *Doppio al Legno* is written in a decorative script.

3. *Andante.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante*. The first ten staves contain the main body of the piece, characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The eleventh staff marks a change in tempo to *Allegro*, with a *p* dynamic marking. The final three staves continue the *Allegro* section, featuring some trills indicated by 'tr.' above the notes.

The first part of the musical score consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate, flowing melodic lines with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Canon perpetuus.

The second part of the musical score, titled "Canon perpetuus", consists of five staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is a continuous canon, featuring a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The texture is dense and rhythmic, typical of a canon. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Violino.

Largo.

The first section of the score is marked *Largo*. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by a slow tempo and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The second staff includes a 'piano.' marking. The third staff has a '2.' marking above it. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro.

The second section of the score is marked *Allegro*. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is significantly faster than the *Largo* section. The music is more rhythmic and energetic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often in beamed groups. Trills are also present, marked with 'tr'. The section concludes with a double bar line.

adagio.

Da capo al Segno

3.

Andante.

Musical score for the *Andante* section, consisting of 10 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *pia: for:*, *pizz: for:*, *pia:*
- Staff 2: *pia: for:*, *pia. for:*, *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*
- Staff 3: *pia: for:*, *pizz. for:*, *for:*, *pia: for:*
- Staff 4: *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*
- Staff 5: *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*, *for:*
- Staff 6: *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*, *pia: for:*
- Staff 7: *pia: for:*, *pia:*
- Staff 8: *pia: for:*, *pia:*
- Staff 9: *pia: for:*, *pia:*
- Staff 10: *pia: for:*, *pia:*

Allegro.

Musical score for the *Allegro* section, consisting of 5 staves of music. The notation includes various articulations:

- Staff 1: *tr: tr*
- Staff 2: *tr*
- Staff 3: *tr*
- Staff 4: *tr*
- Staff 5: *tr*

A page of musical notation for a piece titled "Canon perpetuus". The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is a continuous canon, featuring a complex, flowing melodic line with many slurs and ties. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with "tr" and some ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The title "Canon perpetuus" is written in a cursive font on the eighth staff.

1.

Continuo.

This musical score is for a Continuo instrument. It is divided into two main sections: *Largo* and *Allegro*.

The *Largo* section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The tempo is marked *Largo*.

The *Allegro* section begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of 10 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The tempo is marked *Allegro*.

The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs, indicating specific performance techniques for the Continuo player.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a guitar or piano. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. There are also some markings that look like '6', '7', '8', '9' which could be fret numbers or specific fingering instructions. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. At the bottom right, there is a signature 'Palapa' and the word 'Cigno' below it.

3.

Andante

The *Andante* section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, flowing melody with frequent ties and slurs. Above the notes, there are numerous numerical annotations, likely fingering or breath marks, such as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Allargo

The *Allargo* section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, flowing melody with frequent ties and slurs. Above the notes, there are numerous numerical annotations, likely fingering or breath marks, such as 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 4. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-5) above the notes. The piece concludes with a section labeled "Canon." in the 10th staff. The music is written in a single system across the page.