



Six
TRIO'S
 for
 Violin, Tenor,
 and
VIOLONCELLO
 Humbly Dedicated to
 The Countess of Pembroke,
 by
 Joseph Gehot.
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Albany Script

VIOLONCELLO

Allegro affai

SONATA I

Violoncello score for Sonata I, measures 1-40. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *mf* are indicated throughout. Fingerings 1 and 2 are shown above certain notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Siciliano

Siciliano section, measures 41-45. The time signature changes to 6/8. The music is in G major (one sharp). It features a slower, more lyrical melody with accents (*tr*) over some notes.

VIOLONCELLO

First section of the piece, consisting of five staves of musical notation. The music is in a minor key and features various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Moderato

Rondo

Beginning of the Rondo section, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature.

Middle section of the Rondo, consisting of four staves. It includes a 'fine' marking and a 'cres' (crescendo) marking.

Minor

D. C.

2

Second section of the Rondo, consisting of four staves. It includes a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) marking and a '2' indicating a repeat.

2

Da Capo

Final section of the Rondo, consisting of one staff with a 'Da Capo' marking.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA II

Mod^o

p

f *hr*

f

1

p *f*

hr

Larghetto

rinf *rinf*

dolce

VIOLONCELLO

Rondo

Allegretto

Minore

D. C.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA III

Allegro affai

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro affai'. The score is divided into 12 staves. The first staff contains the initial melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second staff features a more active melodic line with *p* and *f* dynamics, and a first ending marked '1'. The third staff continues the melodic development with *p* dynamics. The fourth staff shows a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern with *f* dynamics. The fifth staff has a similar eighth-note pattern with *p* and *f* dynamics. The sixth staff features a melodic line with *p* and *f* dynamics. The seventh staff has a melodic line with *f* dynamics. The eighth staff features a melodic line with *p* dynamics. The ninth staff has a melodic line with *f* dynamics. The tenth staff features a melodic line with *p* and *f* dynamics, and first endings marked '1'. The eleventh staff continues the melodic line with *p* dynamics. The twelfth staff features a melodic line with *p* dynamics.

VIOLONCELLO



Aria
Andante



VIOLONCELLO

Allegro affai

SONATA IV

First staff of music, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 2/4 time signature. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Second staff of music, bass clef, continuing the melodic line.

Third staff of music, bass clef, featuring a more active melodic line.

Fourth staff of music, bass clef, containing a series of chords. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo).

Fifth staff of music, bass clef, continuing the chordal accompaniment.

Sixth staff of music, bass clef, continuing the chordal accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *p* and *cres*.

Seventh staff of music, bass clef, continuing the chordal accompaniment.

Eighth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Ninth staff of music, bass clef, continuing the melodic line.

Tenth staff of music, bass clef, continuing the melodic line.

Eleventh staff of music, bass clef, continuing the melodic line. It ends with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

VIOLONCELLO

The main musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second and fourth staves include dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Minuetto

The Minuetto section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The notation shows a simple, rhythmic melody with quarter and eighth notes.

This section shows the final measures of the Minuetto, including a double bar line with repeat dots and a fermata over the final note.

Trio

The Trio section starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a *fine* marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody is more complex, featuring sixteenth-note passages.

This section shows the final measures of the Trio, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The *Da Capo* section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes the instruction "Da Capo al 1.^{mo}" and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SONATA V

Moderato cantabile

VOLONCELLO

Minuetto

First system of musical notation for the Minuetto section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Trio

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower staves and a more active melodic line in the upper staves. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D. C. al 1.^{mo}".

Presto
affai

First system of musical notation for the Presto affai section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is highly rhythmic and technically demanding, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex chordal textures. Dynamic markings range from *p* to *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA VI

Allegro

VIOLONCELLO

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some slurs and ties. The second and third staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. The fourth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and repeat dots.

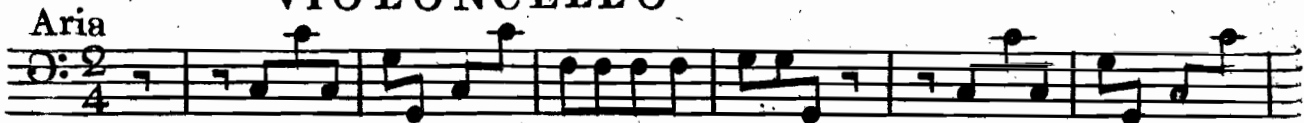
Adagio

The second system of musical notation begins with the tempo marking 'Adagio' and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a common time signature and features a melodic line with slurs. The second staff includes a fermata and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third staff continues the melodic development. The fourth and fifth staves feature dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The seventh and eighth staves continue with melodic lines. The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The tenth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO

Andante

Aria



Var: 1st



Var: 2^d



Var: 3^d



Var: 4th

