

Sonata a Solo
Per il Cimbalo a Pianoforte,
composta da
Giov. Paolo Schulthesius
e dedicata all' Suo Illustr. Amico
Il Nobile Sig.^{re} Giov. Michele de Grosser
Opera II.

Giuf. Poggiali incise a Firenze.

Con molta espressione

Larghetto

This is a handwritten musical score for piano and violin, consisting of six systems of staves. The tempo is marked *Larghetto* and the performance instruction is *Con molta espressione*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *ff.* (fortissimo), *p.* (piano), *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *ten.* (tenu), and *dol.* (dolce). The violin part features intricate passages with slurs and ties, while the piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Solti

Minore
Languido

Maggiore
un poco Sostenute
a tempo

The musical score is written on four systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Minore' and 'Languido'. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody in the treble staff includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The second system continues the piece, marked 'Maggiore', indicating a change in mood or key. The third system is marked 'un poco Sostenute', suggesting a more sustained or slower feel. The fourth system is marked 'a tempo', indicating a return to the original tempo. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

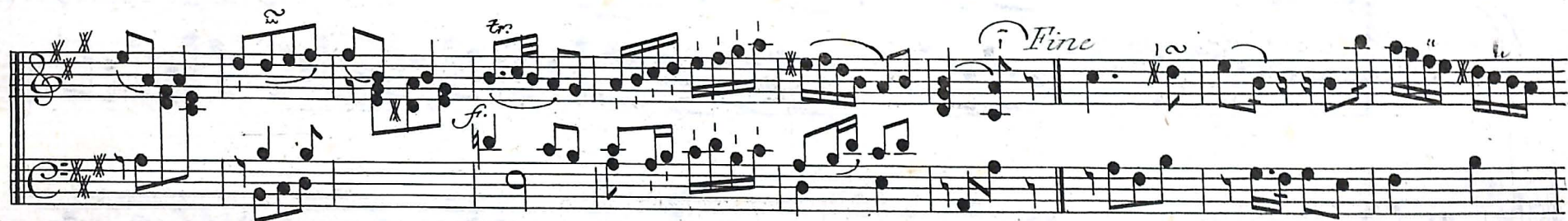
Minuè

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf.* at the beginning, *ff.* and *p.* in the middle, and *ff.* towards the end.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features similar notation to the first system. Dynamic markings include *ff.* and *p.* in the middle, and *Espressivo* towards the end.

The third system concludes the Minuè. It includes the instruction *un poco Stentate* followed by *à tempo*. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Segue L'andantino

*Grazioso**Andantino**mf.*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. Both are in the key of D major (two sharps). The music features a complex, fast-moving melody in the upper staff with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. There are some accidentals, including naturals and sharps, and a few dynamic markings like *ff* and *p*.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a very active melody with frequent beaming. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The third system shows the continuation of the musical texture. The upper staff's melody remains highly active. The lower staff has some longer note values and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system continues the piece. The upper staff features a series of beamed notes, and the lower staff has some chords and moving lines. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fifth and final system on the page. It includes dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. The music concludes with a double bar line. The text "Dal S° e poi Fine" is written in the right margin.

Dal S° e poi Fine