

VISONATES

POUR

LE VIOLONCELLE

Avec la Basse Continue

DÉDIÉES

A Monsieur le Marquis

De Montmorin

*Lieutenant Général des Armées du Roy
et Gouverneur de Fontainebleau*

PAR M.^R BAUR.

I.^{ER} LIVRE.

Gravé par M.^{elle} Vandôme.

ŒUVRE I.^{ER}

Prix 6.th.

A PARIS

Chez { *L'Auteur, rue de la Sonnerie près le grand Châtelet.*
M.^{elle} Castagnerie, rue des Prouvaires à la musique Royale.
M.^r le Clerc, rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.
Et aux autres adresses ordinaires.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY. de L'imprimerie du S.^r Auguste

SONATA

III.

*Adagio**Allegro*

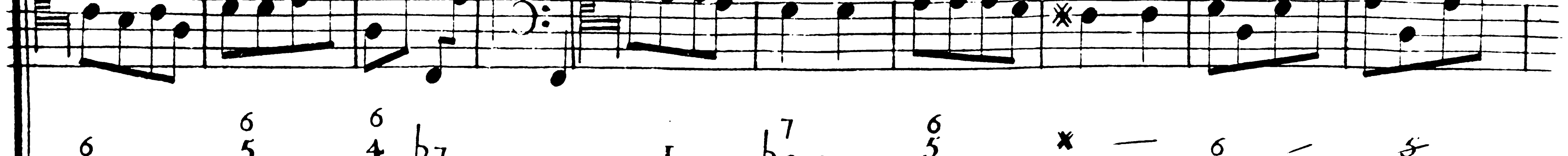
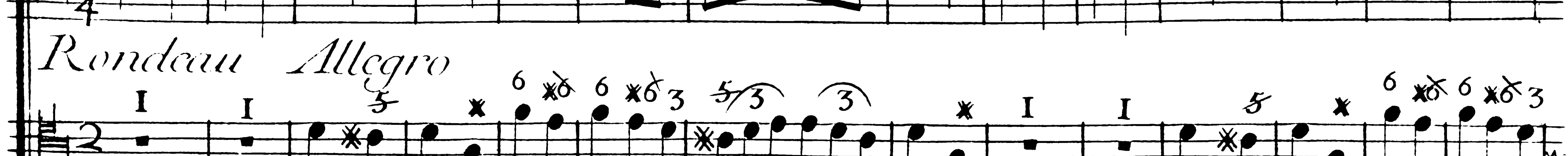
This musical score is for Sonata III, divided into two main sections: Adagio and Allegro. The Adagio section (top half) is written in 3/8 time and features a complex melodic line in the upper voice and a more rhythmic, often sustained, line in the lower voice. The Allegro section (bottom half) is in 2/4 time and is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper voice and a more active, often dotted, line in the lower voice. The score includes numerous guitar-specific notations, such as natural harmonics (marked with asterisks), artificial harmonics (marked with 'x'), and specific fretting instructions (e.g., 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, b7, b5, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10, x11, x12). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the piece concludes with a final cadence in the Allegro section.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 12 systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive guitar-specific notation including fret numbers (e.g., 5, 7, 9, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0), barre marks (x4), and other performance instructions.

The score is organized into six pairs of staves, each pair containing a treble and bass staff. The notation is dense, featuring many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The final system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Key features of the notation include:

- Extensive use of fret numbers (e.g., 5, 7, 9, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0) and barre marks (x4).
- Accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and note heads.
- Performance instructions such as *ad Libitum* in the seventh system.
- Complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing.

*Adagio*

The image displays a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piece titled "Dalcip." as indicated by the label at the bottom right. The notation is organized into two systems, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The music is written in a style that includes various note values, rests, and ornaments, with some measures marked with "P" (Piano) and "F" (Fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note. The notation is dense and features many accidentals and ornaments, suggesting a complex and expressive composition.