

TRIOS 79

Six
TRIOS
for two
VIOLINS
and a
VIOLONCELLO
Composed by
Gaetano Pugnani
Opera IX
Price *£* 10, 6^d

NB These Trios gained such Reputation when the Author was in London as to be called his most capital Work

LONDON. Printed by WELCKER in Gerrard Street S^t Ann's Soho.

Where may be had all this Authors works, & the following Trios

Kammells 1 st Sett - - 10 = 6	Madam Sirmens - - - 10 = 6	Riccis - - - - 10 = 6
D ^o 2 ^d Sett - - - 10 = 6	Cramers - - - - 7 = 6	Reinards - - - - 6 = 0
D ^o 3 ^d Sett - - - 5 = 0	Alleffandris - - - 10 = 6	Swindles - - - - 6 = 0

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VIOLINO PRIMO

SONATA I

Allegretto

15 staves of musical notation for Violino Primo, Sonata I, Allegretto. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics. Key markings include *loco*, *cres.*, *rin.*, and *8 alta*.

Adagio

Adagio section, starting with a C-clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

VIOLINO PRIMO

3

Violino Primo musical score, first system. The music is written on five staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *h* (hairpins), *P* (piano), and *F* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Caden.

RONDEAU
Grazioso

Violino Primo musical score, second system (Rondeau Grazioso). The music is written on ten staves in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature change to G major and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked *Grazioso*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *rin.* (ritardando), *cres.* (crescendo), *P* (piano), *F* (forte), and *h* (hairpins). A section is marked *Fine* with a double bar line. The piece concludes with a *pmo* (prima) marking and the instruction *D.C. Sino al Segno* (Da Capo Sino al Segno).

VIOLINO PRIMO

SONATA II

Adagio ma non tanto lento

P cres F P a fs.

Andante

8 P F P F cres. 6 6 P a fs. 8 6 P a fs.

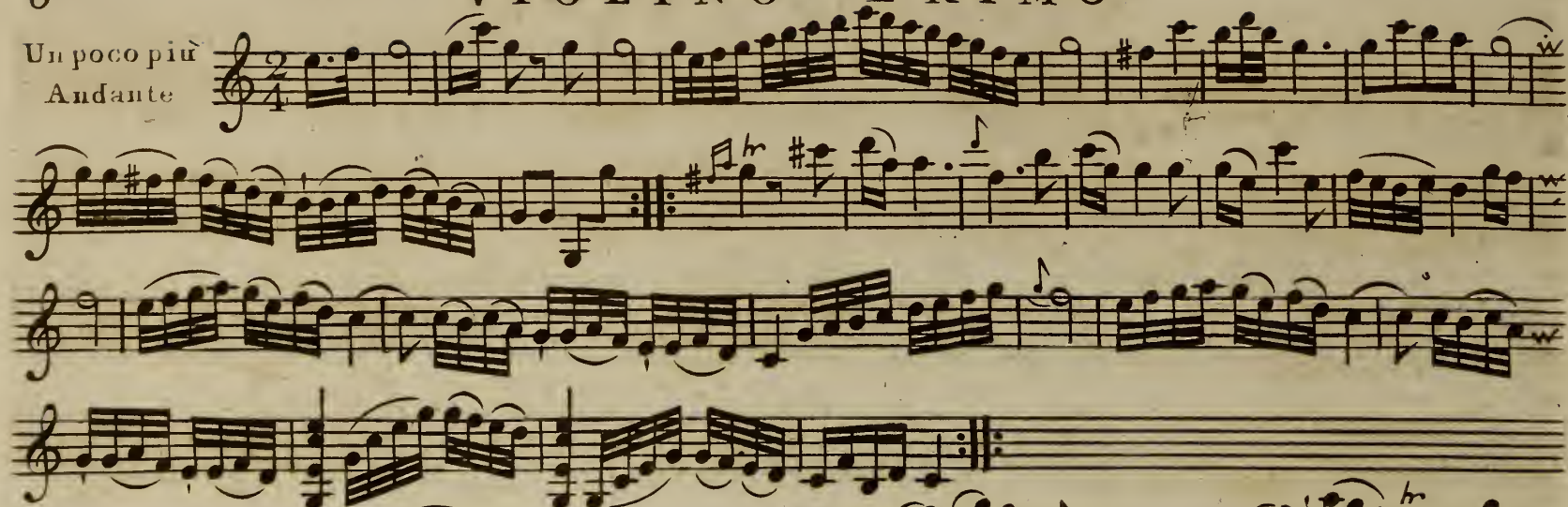
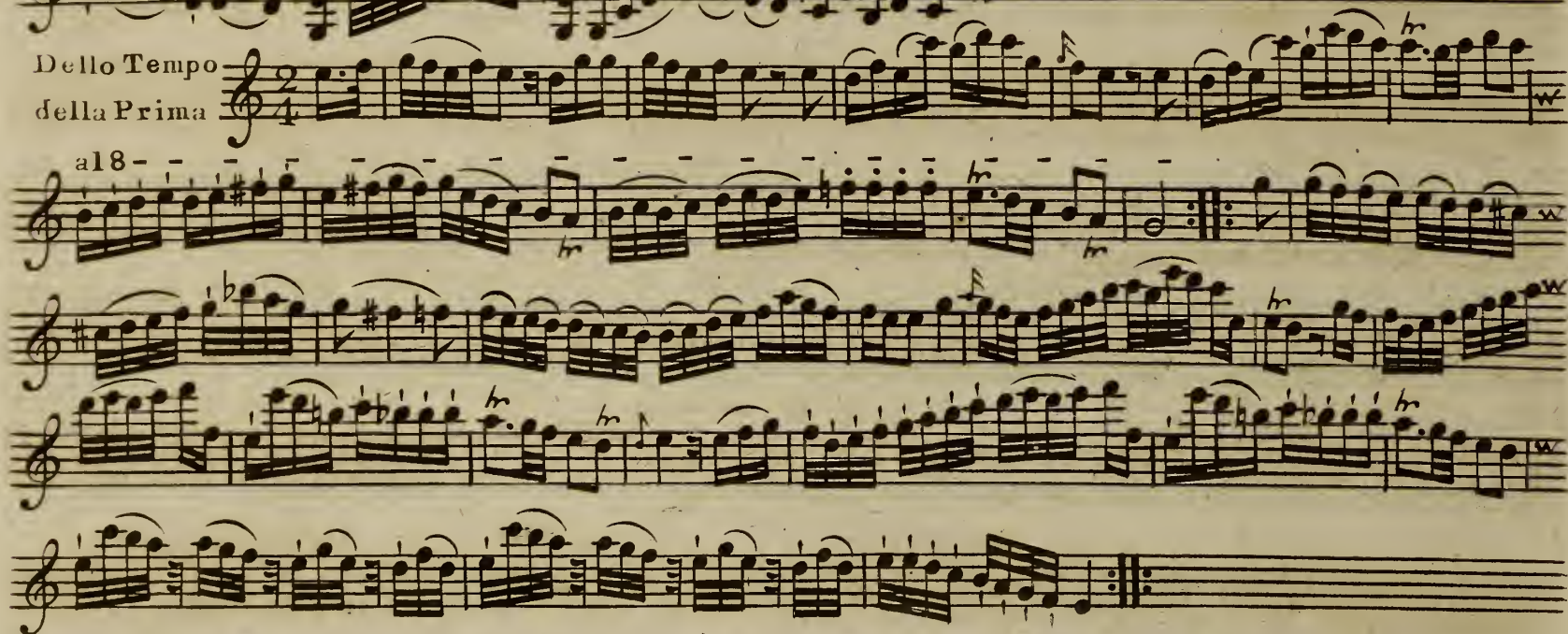
VIOLINO PRIMO

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-24. The score is written for a single violin on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' at the bottom left. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). Articulation marks such as 'hr' (hairpins) and 'Pafs.' (passage) are present. The score includes several slurs and fingerings (e.g., 6, 3, 1). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

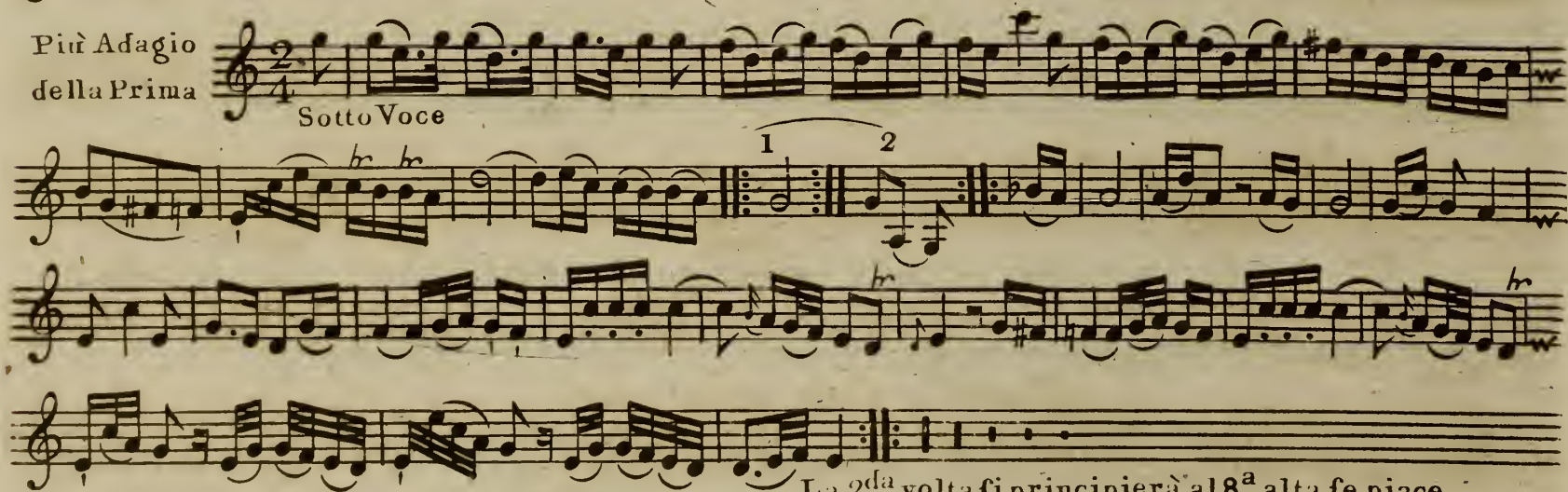
Violino Primo musical score, measures 25-32. This section continues the piece, maintaining the 'Andante' tempo. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of 'P' and 'F'. Articulation marks like 'hr' and 'Pafs.' are used. The score includes slurs and fingerings. The piece ends with a double bar line.

VIOLINO PRIMO

6

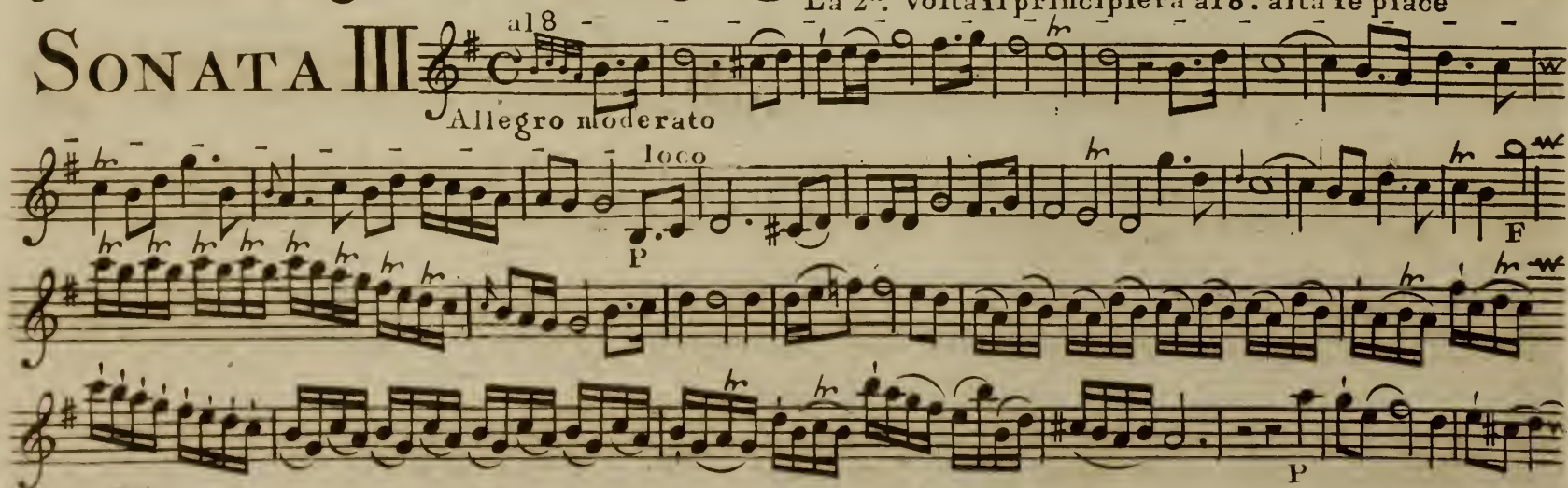
Un poco più
AndanteDello Tempo
della PrimaPiù Adagio
della Prima

Sotto Voce



SONATA III

Allegro moderato



VIOLINO PRIMO

7

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo (First Violin) contains 18 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Performance markings include *h* (hairpins), *cres.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *loco*, *al 8*, *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *piu*, and *l* (legato). A section of the score includes the instruction *Pafs.* (Passe) and the tempo change *Più Ada? non a rigor di tempo* (Faster, not strictly by the time), followed by *come Prima* (as first). The page number 7 is in the top right corner.

VIOLINO PRIMO

Sotto Voce

Andante

This section of the musical score for Violino Primo is marked 'Andante'. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. Dynamic markings include 'h' (forte) and 'w' (piano). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Grazioso

This section of the musical score for Violino Primo is marked 'Grazioso'. It consists of two staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a more rhythmic and dance-like quality, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include 'h' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The section concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO PRIMO

9

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo (First Violin) contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, sharps, flats, and accidentals. Handwritten markings 'ln' are present above several notes on the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, and tenth staves. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is located on the fifth staff. A dynamic marking 'P' (piano) is found on the seventh staff. A fingering 'F' is indicated on the eighth staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the twelfth staff.

VIOLINO PRIMO

SONATA IV

All.^o maestoso

The musical score for Violino Primo, Sonata IV, page 10, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'All.^o maestoso'. The score consists of 16 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including 'rin.' (ritardando), 'loco' (ad libitum), 'al 8' (allegretto), 'P' (piano), 'F' (forte), 'cres' (crescendo), 'con forza' (with force), 'F afs.' (forte assai), and 'rin. F afs.' (ritardando forte assai). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINO PRIMO

II

First system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 1-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *P* (piano) and *F* (forte). The instruction *con forza* appears at the end of the system.

Adagio *Sotto Voce*

Second system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 17-32. The tempo changes to *Adagio* and the dynamics are *Sotto Voce*. The melody continues with a more measured pace.

Third system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 33-64. The music continues with various dynamics including *P*, *F*, *rin.* (ritardando), and *con forza*. The tempo remains *Adagio*.

Andantino

Fourth system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 65-80. The tempo changes to *Andantino*. The music is in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *P*, *F*, and *con forza*.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 81-96. The music continues with various dynamics including *P*, *F*, and *con forza*. The tempo remains *Andantino*.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 97-112. The music continues with various dynamics including *P*, *F*, and *con forza*. The tempo remains *Andantino*.

Seventh system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 113-128. The music continues with various dynamics including *P*, *F*, and *con forza*. The tempo remains *Andantino*.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-24. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a continuous, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include *P* (piano) at measure 15, *affai* (affettuoso) at measure 18, *cres* (crescendo) at measure 21, and *F* (forte) at measure 22. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 24.

SONATA V

Andantino

Sonata V musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a continuous, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include *F* (forte) at measure 1, *P* (piano) at measure 3, *F* (forte) at measure 5, and *con forza* at measure 7. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 10.

VIOLINO PRIMO

13

6

8 - - - loco

rin. rin. rin. P

cres. F P P F P

F P F P F P F P

P pmo

P F P

F P

longae ten. rin. rin. rin. P cres. F

P F P F P

cres. cres. conforza

P

VIOLINO PRIMO

Grave
molto espresso

P cres P cres. P P F P pmo F P P cres pmo cres.

Andante

a 2^{da} F. P F P rin. rin. P affai rin. rin. conforza pmo m F

VIOLINO PRIMO

15

rin.

8

loco

P

F P

F P

l

P

m F

P pmo rin.

h

h

h

h

VIOLINO PRIMO

Andante con moto

SONATA VI

musical score for Violino Primo, Sonata VI, page 16. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, cresc., pmo, conforza), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (la prima, loco). The piece ends with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- la prima* (first time)
- cres.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- loco* (ad libitum)
- pmo* (pianissimo)
- conforza* (con forza)

VIOLINO PRIMO

This page contains a musical score for Violino Primo, page 17. The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Performance markings include dynamics (P, F), crescendos (cres.), decrescendos (fzs.), and a 'loco' section. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final measures of the first three staves. A repeat sign is located at the end of the twelfth staff.

1

P

F

P

F

P

F

P

cres.

fzs.

P

cres.

F

P

F

8

loco

P

P afs.

F

P

F

VIOLINO PRIMO

Grave

P F P F P

Andante

P F P F P

P affai

Un poco Più Presto

P F P F P

VIOLINO PRIMO

19

The first system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 1-10. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'hr' (for rinforzo) and 'w' (for wavy lines).

Dello stesfo tempo della prima Variazione è quasi tutto SottoVoce fuorichè i rinforzi notati

The second system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 11-20. The notation continues with various musical symbols and dynamic markings, including 'hr' and 'w'.

The third system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 21-30. The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamic markings, including 'hr' and 'w'.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the general situation and the second with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the results of the work in the field and the second with the results of the work in the laboratory.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the conclusions of the work in the field and the second with the conclusions of the work in the laboratory.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the recommendations of the work in the field and the second with the recommendations of the work in the laboratory.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the summary of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the summary of the work in the field and the second with the summary of the work in the laboratory.

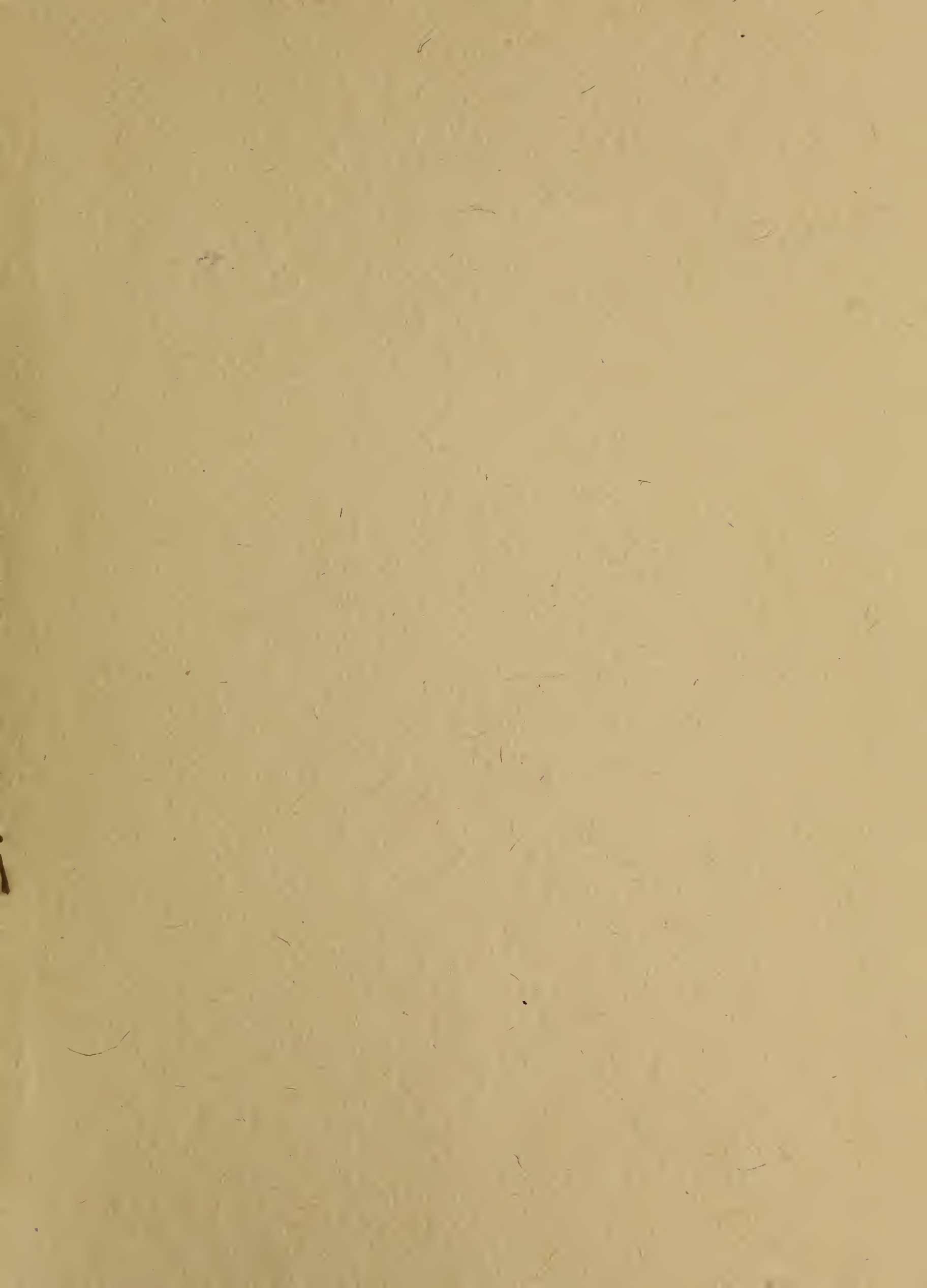
6. The sixth part of the report deals with the appendix. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the appendix in the field and the second with the appendix in the laboratory.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the index. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the index in the field and the second with the index in the laboratory.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the bibliography. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the bibliography in the field and the second with the bibliography in the laboratory.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the list of figures. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the list of figures in the field and the second with the list of figures in the laboratory.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the list of tables. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the list of tables in the field and the second with the list of tables in the laboratory.



Six
TRIOS
for two

VIOLINS
and a

VIOLONCELLO

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Gaetano Pugnani

Opera IX

Price [£]10, 6^d

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Kammells 1 st Sett - - 10 = 6	Madam Sirmens - - - 10 = 6	Riocis - - - - 10 = 6
D ^o 2 ^d Sett - - - 10 = 6	Cramers - - - - 7 = 6	Reinards - - - - 6 = 0
D ^o 3 ^d Sett - - - 5 = 0	Alleffandris - - - 10 = 6	Swindles - - - - 6 = 0

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VIOLINO SECONDO

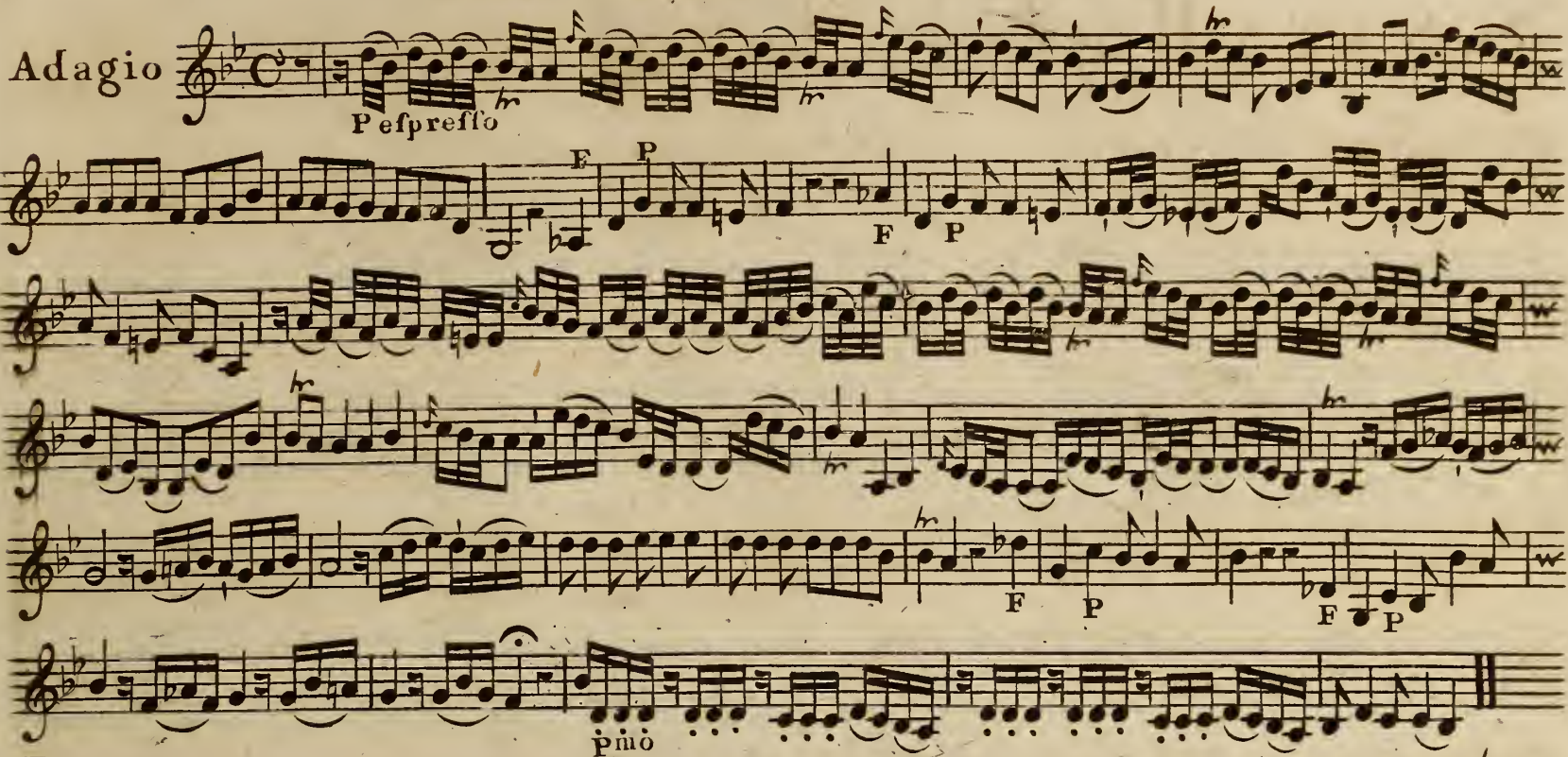
SONATA I

Allegretto

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a sonata. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is composed of 18 staves. The first staff contains the title 'SONATA I' and the tempo 'Allegretto'. The music is written in G major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano), 'F' (forte), 'P. uguali', '8. alta', 'loco', and 'fin.'.

VIOLINO SECONDO

3

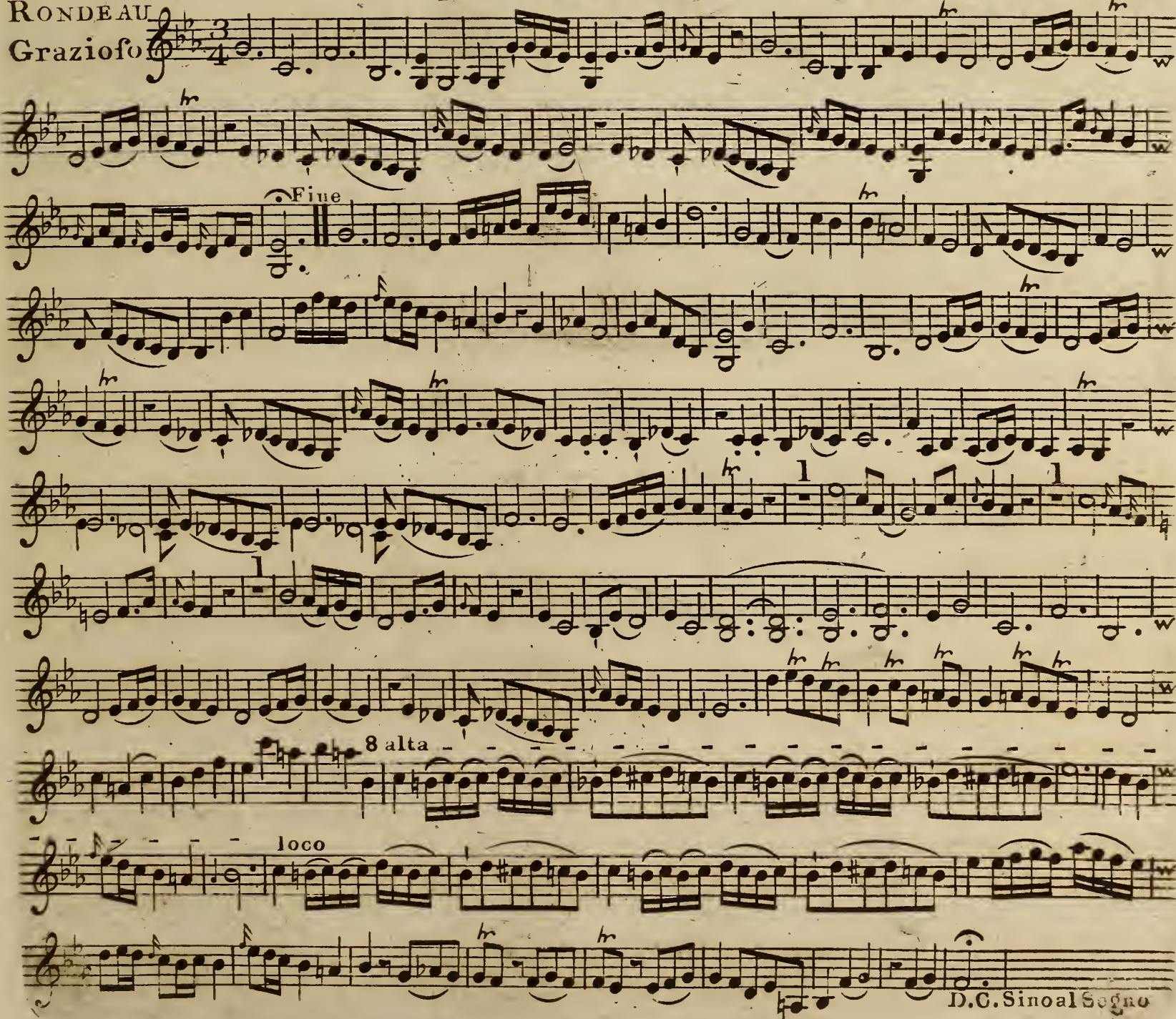
Adagio 

Pespreffo

pmo

RONDEAU

Grazioso



Fine

8 alta

loco

D.C. Sino al Segno

SONATA II

Adagio ma non tanto lento

SONATA II

Andagio ma non tanto lento

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "SONATA II". The tempo is indicated as "Andagio ma non tanto lento". The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "P" (piano), "F" (forte), "Pafs." (passe), and "pmo" (prima). The score concludes with the instruction "Segue Subito".

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante". The score is written on six staves, each with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante" at the top left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by a sharp sign on the F line of the first staff. The music features a variety of notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cres.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Articulations like *h* (accents) and *loco* (loco) are also present. The score includes a repeat sign with a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

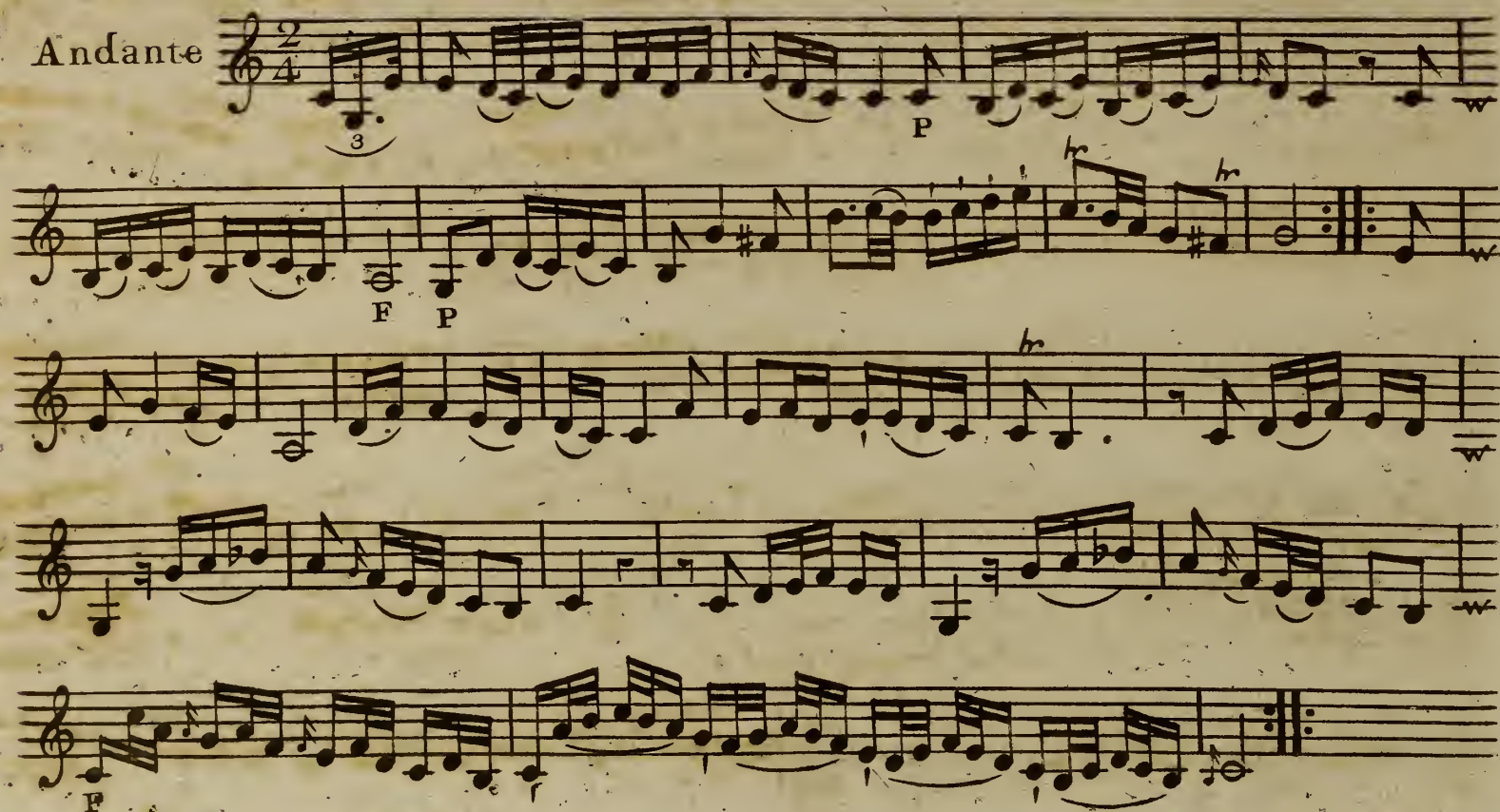
VIOLINO SECONDO

5

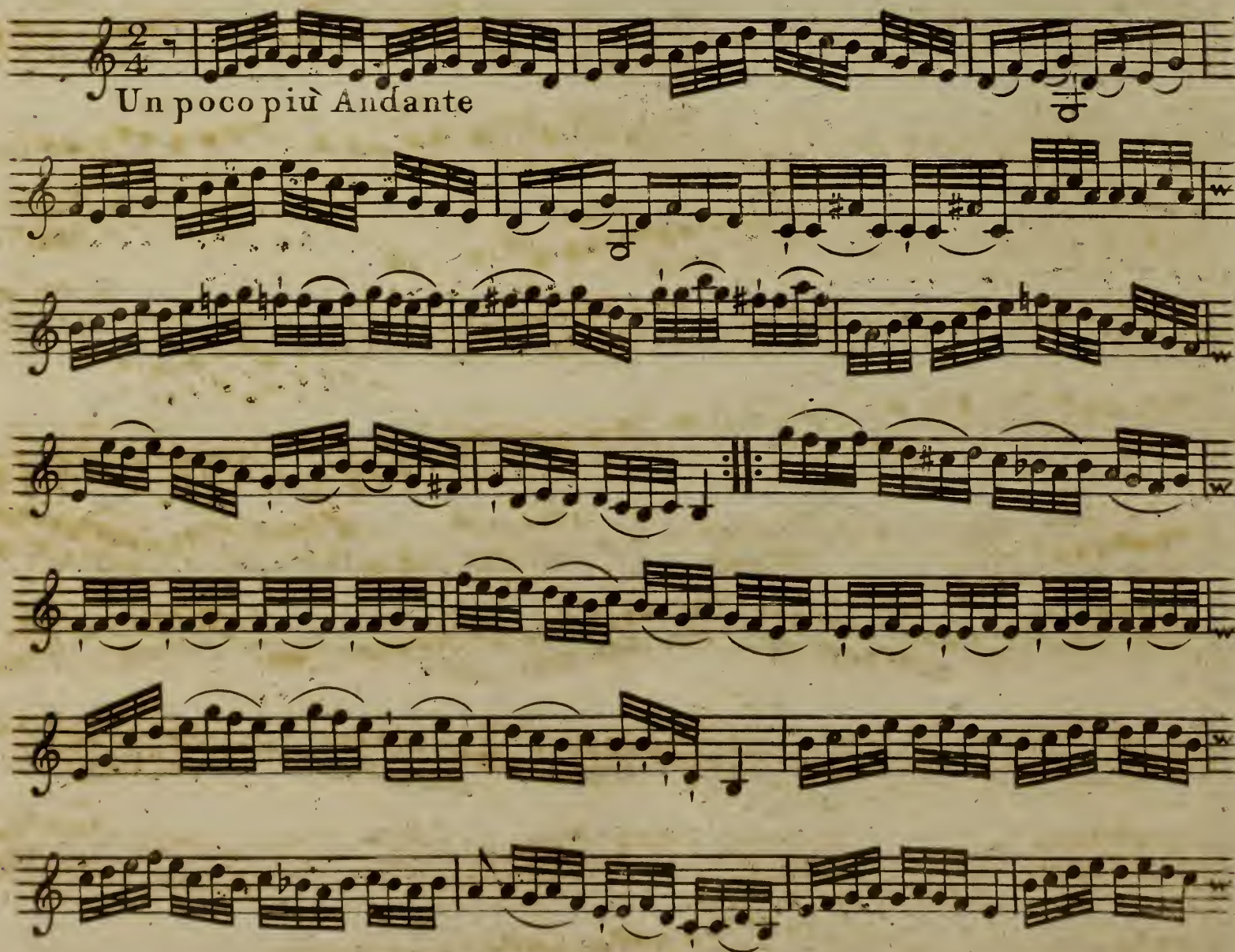
This page of a musical score for Violino Secondo (Violin II) contains 15 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of six or eight. Performance markings include *P* (piano), *Pafs.* (pizzicato), *loco*, and *h* (harmonics). Fingering numbers 3, 6, and 8 are indicated for various passages. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO

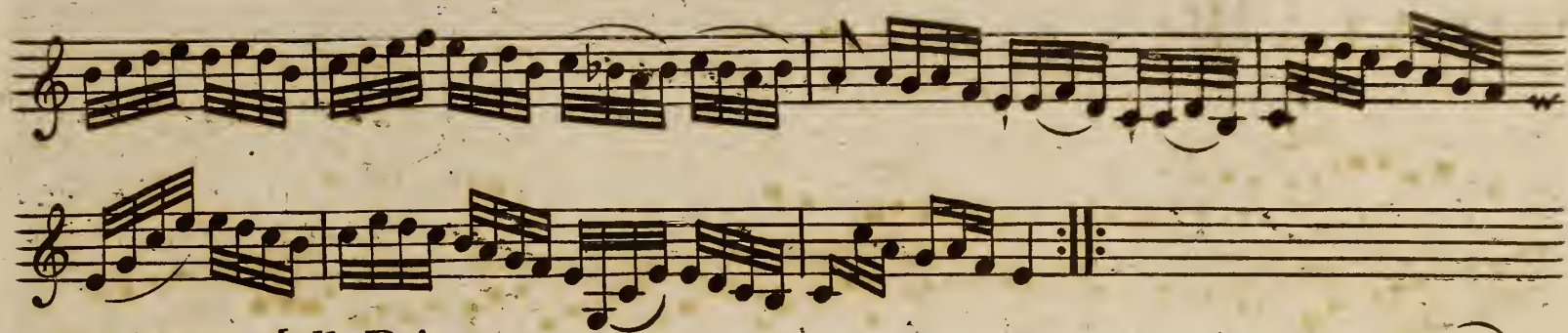
Andante



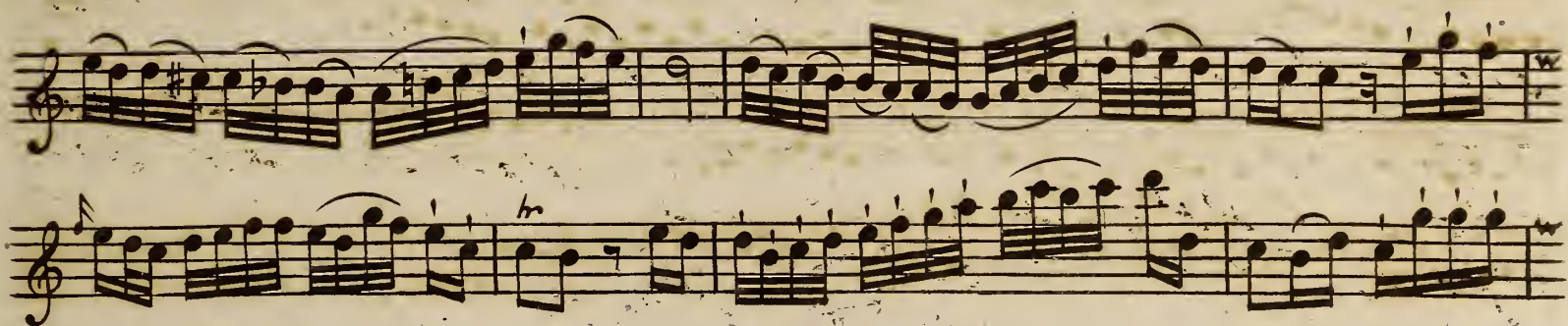
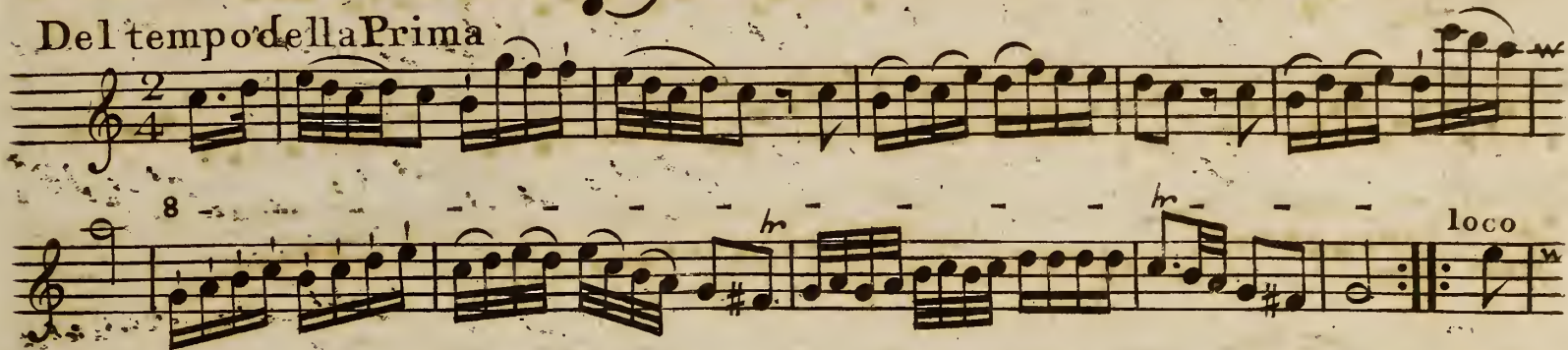
Un poco più Andante



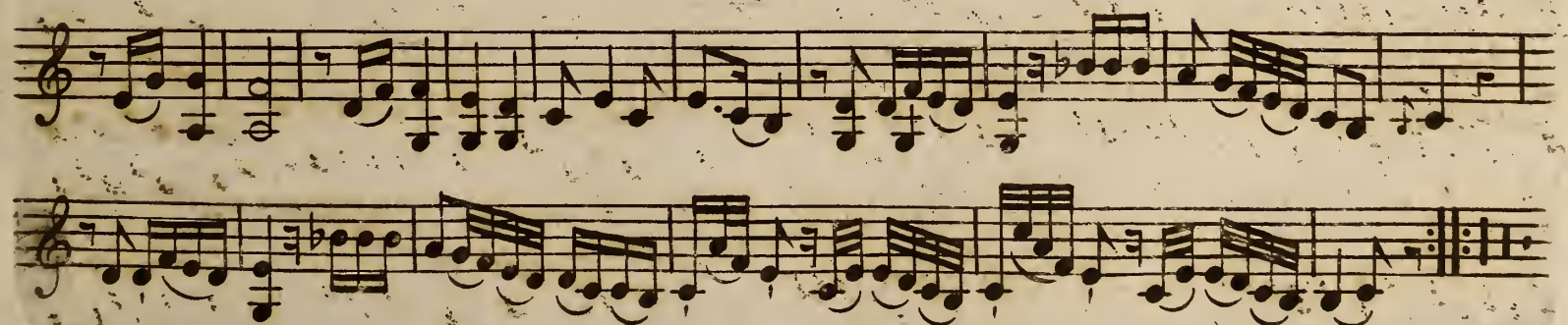
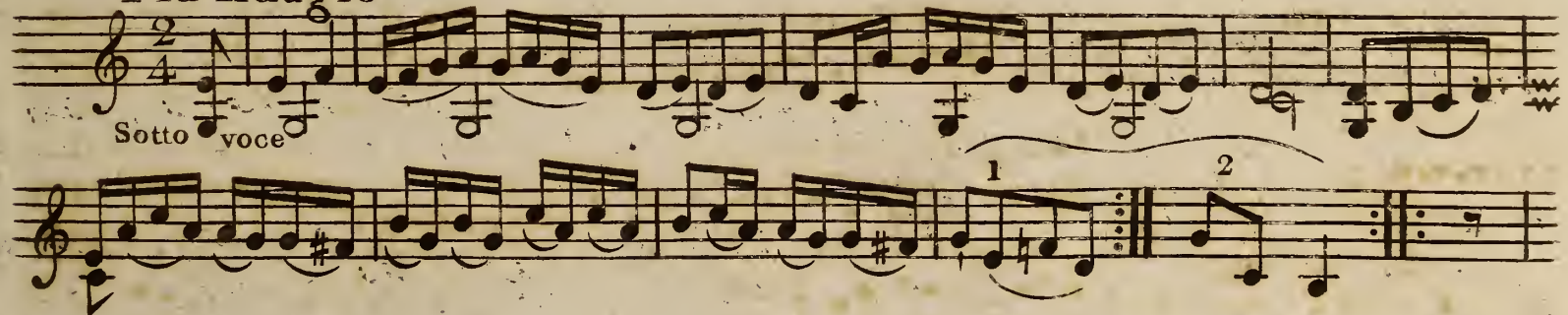
VIOLINO SECONDO



Del tempo della Prima



Piu Adagio

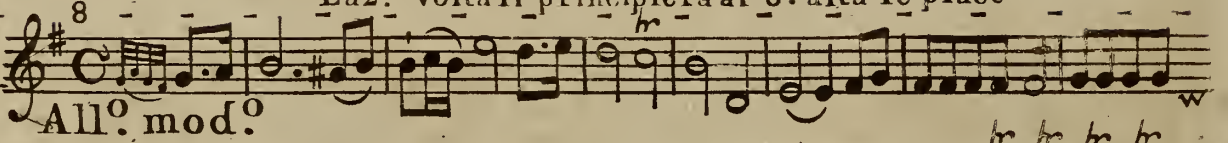


VIOLINO SECONDO

La 2^a volta si principierà al 8.^a alta se piace

SONATA III

8
All.^o mod.^o



loco

P

F

P

F

P

hr

cres. hr

F

8

F

loco

P

P afs.

F

hr

1

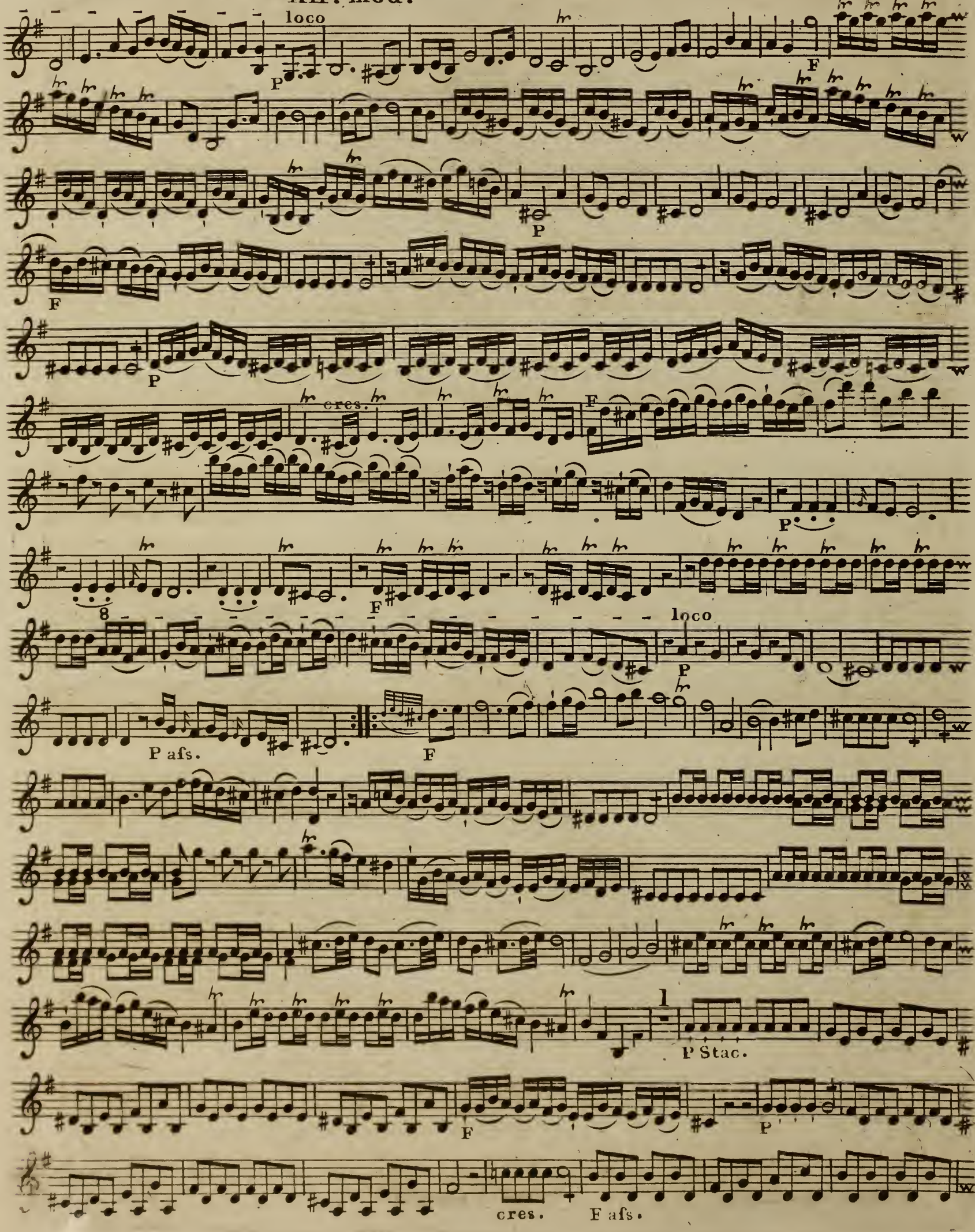
P Stac.

F

P

cres.

F afs.



9

Più Ad⁸⁰. non a rigord di Te⁹. Come Prima

dim.

loco

loco

P

F a f s.

Adagio

Adagio

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece marked "Adagio". The notation is written on ten staves, each containing a single melodic line. The music is in common time (C) and features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) and then to two flats (Bb and Eb). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

10

VIOLINO SECONDO

Grazioso

First movement of the Sonata IV for Violino Secondo, marked 'Grazioso'. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *h* (hairpins), *P* (piano), and *F* (forte). The movement concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

SONATA IV

All^o maestoso

Second movement of the Sonata IV for Violino Secondo, marked 'All^o maestoso'. The music is in common time (C) with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). It features a series of staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *h* (hairpins), *P* (piano), and *F* (forte). The movement concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

6

con forza

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, each containing complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Various dynamic markings are present throughout the score, including 'P' (piano), 'F' (forte), 'cres.' (crescendo), 'loco' (ad libitum), 'con forza' (with force), and 'rin.' (ritornello). There are also numerous accents and slurs indicating phrasing and articulation. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

VIOLINO SECONDO

Adagio *Sotto Voce*

cres. P *cres. P* *cres. F* *P* *rin.*

rin. *P*

cres. F P *cres. P* *F P*

rin.

Andantino

P *P* *cres.* *F*

P *F* *P* *cres.*

F

P

rin. *rin.* *rin.*

P *F* *F*

VIOLINO SECONDO

13

Pia espresso

P

cres.

F afs.

P

F

Andantino

SONATA V

Andantino

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 14 staves. Dynamics include *F* (forte), *P* (piano), *rin.* (ritardando), *Pafs.* (pianissimo), *loco* (ad libitum), and *cres.* (crescendo). Articulation includes accents (*h*), slurs, and phrasing slurs. The score ends with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

VIOLINO SECONDO

15

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-12. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), *rin.* (ritardando), and *longaeten.* (longaetene). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Grave

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 13-24. The tempo changes to *Grave*, indicated by the word and a new key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notation is in treble clef. The music is slower and more melodic, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *rin.* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO SECONDO

Andante

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part, page 16, in an Andante tempo. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of 18 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo marking 'Andante' is placed to the left of the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) are used throughout. Performance instructions like 'Pafs.' (passage) and 'loco' are also present. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO

SONATA VI

Andante

Sempre la 1^a F.

VIOLINO SECONDO

19

6

Violino Secondo musical score page 19. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (three sharps). The tempo is initially fast, indicated by the 'cres.' (crescendo) markings. The tempo changes to 'Grave' (marked with a 'C' time signature) and then to 'Andante' (marked with a 2/4 time signature). The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte), 'P' (piano), 'cres.' (crescendo), 'Sotto voce' (softly), and 'Pafs.' (passe). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The page ends with a double bar line.

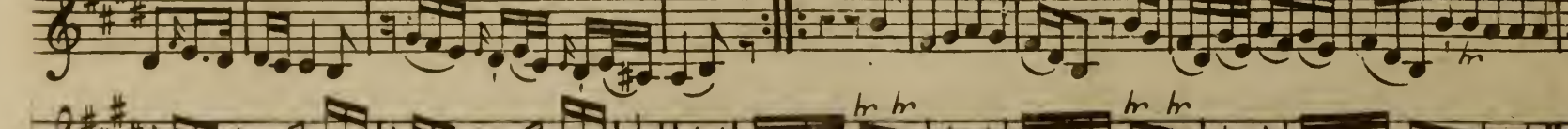
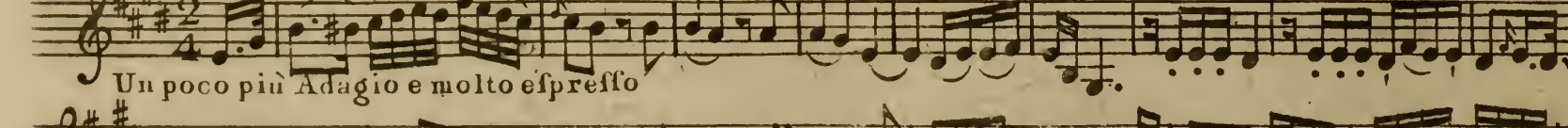
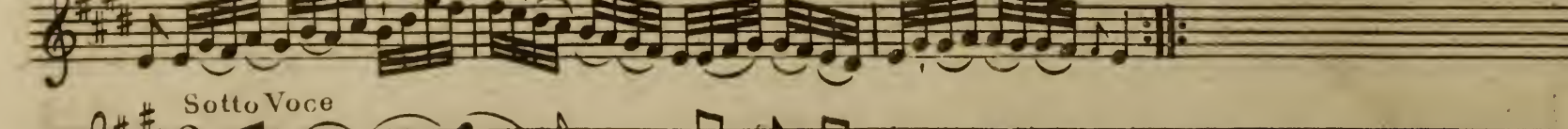
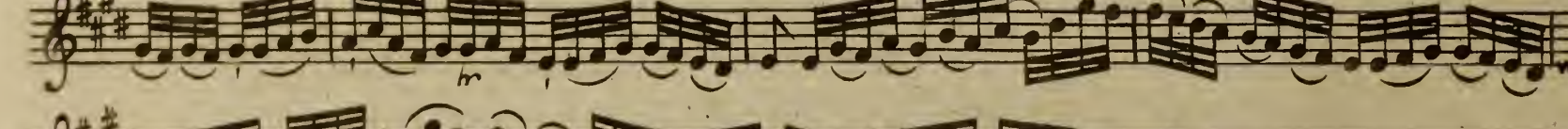
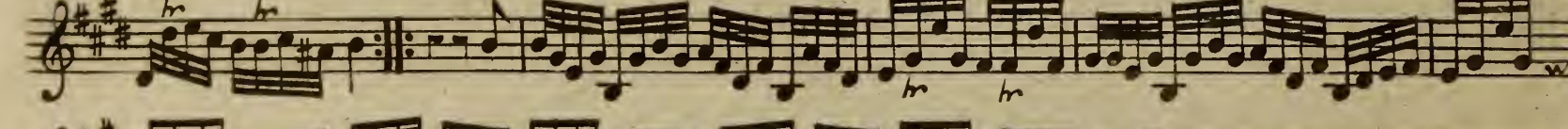
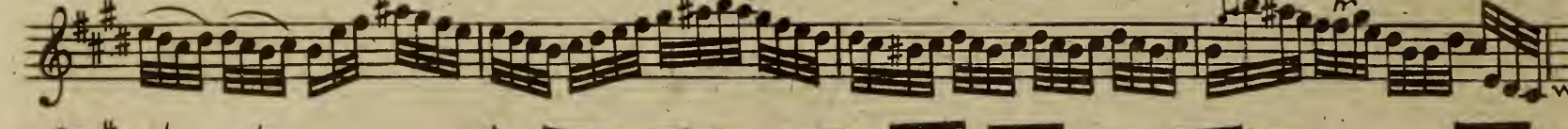
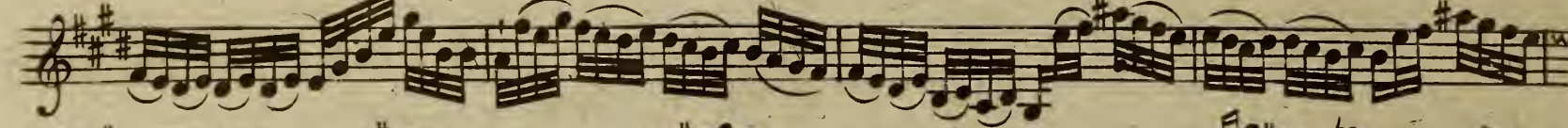
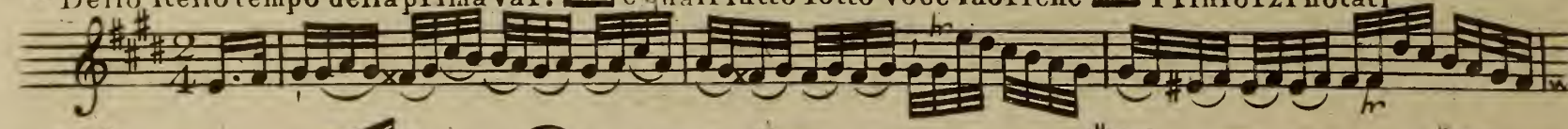
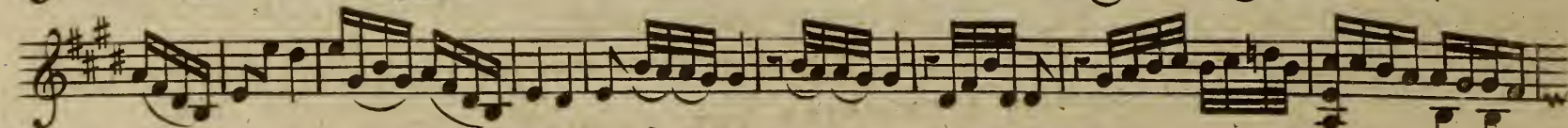
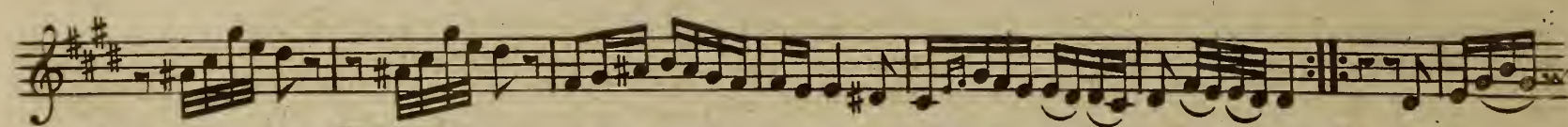
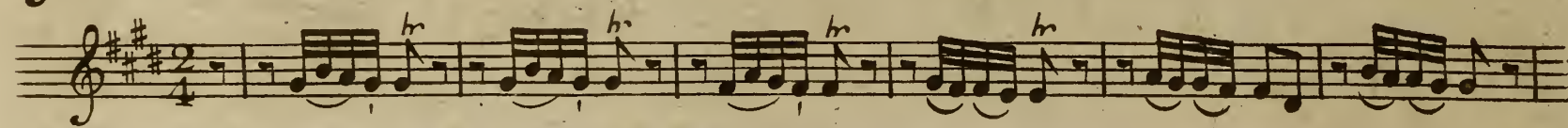
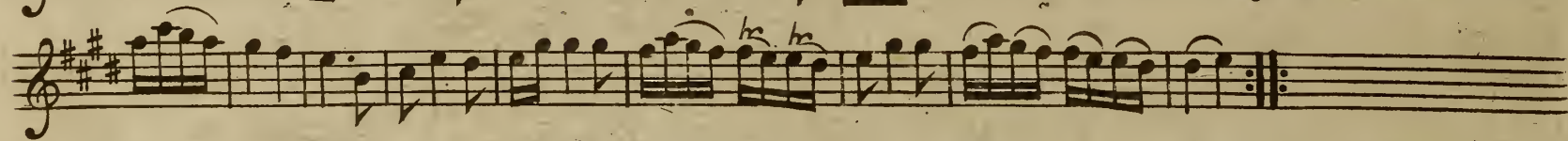
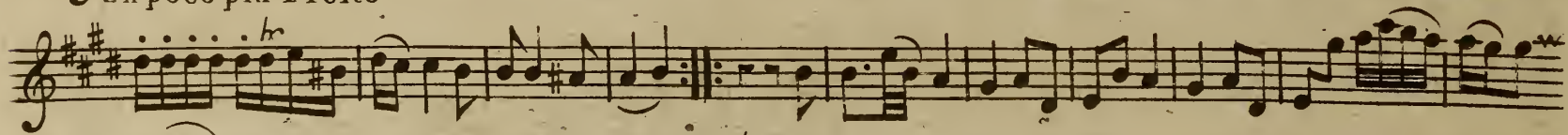
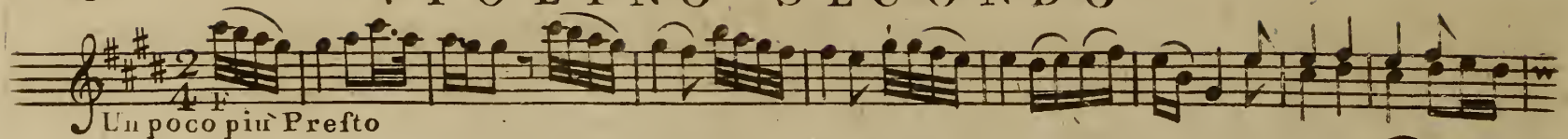
Grave

Andante

Sotto voce

Pafs.

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1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

BASSO

SONATA I

Allegretto

The musical score is written for the Bassoon part of Sonata I, Allegretto. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat major), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains the initial key signature change and the tempo marking 'Allegretto'. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-6 above the notes. Dynamics include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). Trills and ornaments are marked with 'rin.'. The score concludes with a final cadence marked 'F'.

3

[illegible]

4

BASSO

RONDEAU.

Grazioso

RONDEAU
Graziofo

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with a '6' above them. The second staff has a '6' above the first note and a '7' above the second. The third staff features a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The fourth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The fifth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The sixth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The seventh staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The eighth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The ninth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The tenth staff has a '6' above the first note and a '6 5 5' above the second. The word 'Fine' is written above the eighth staff. The score concludes with the instruction 'D.C. Sino al Segno' at the bottom right.

Fine

D.C. Sino al Segno

D.C. Sino al Segno

SONATA III

Adagio ma non tanto lento

[illegible]

BASSO

5

[illegible]

Andante

Andante

5 3 #7 5 4 2 5 3 6 5

cres. F

5 3 #7 5 4 2 5 3 6 5

T.S. P.afs.

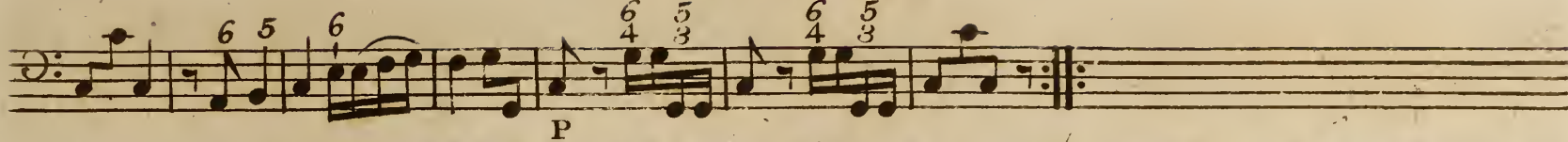
T.S. P.afs.

Volti

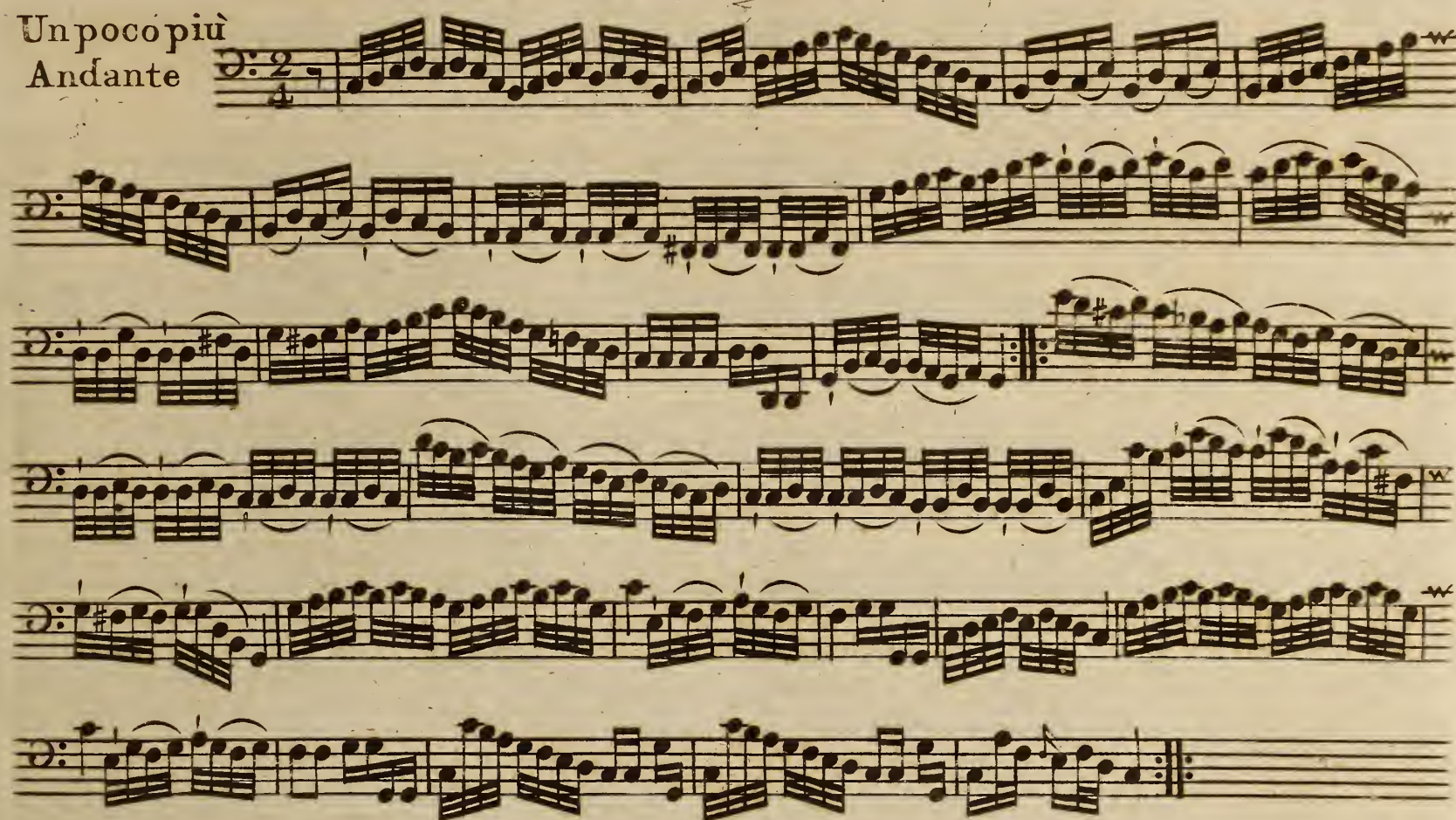
Volti

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition. It consists of ten staves of music, written in a single system. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps and flats) and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece is marked 'Andante' at the bottom left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano). The piece is marked 'Andante' at the bottom left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte) and 'P' (piano). The piece is marked 'Andante' at the bottom left.

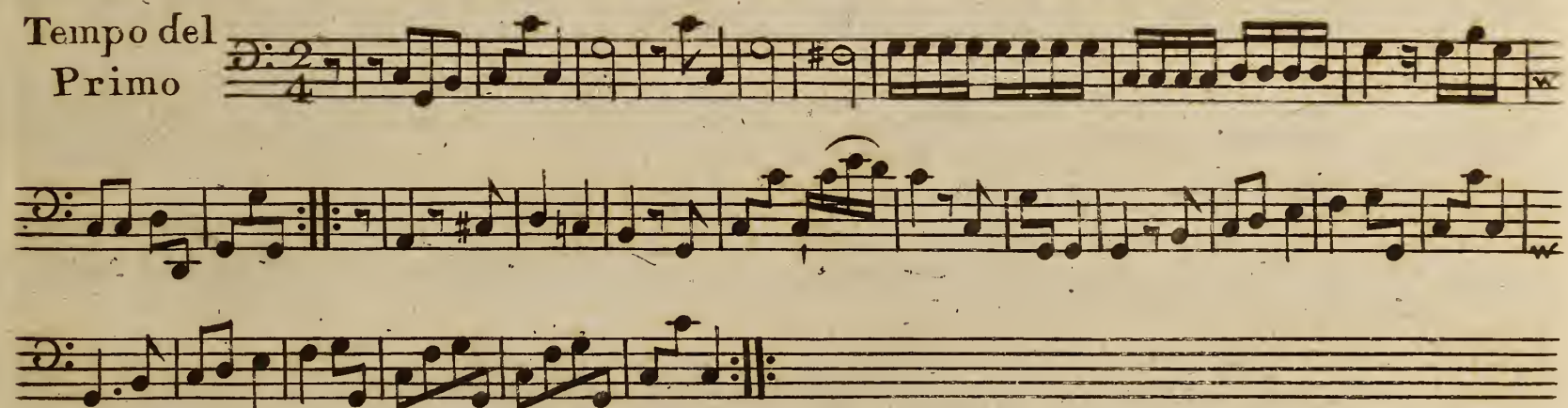
B A S S O



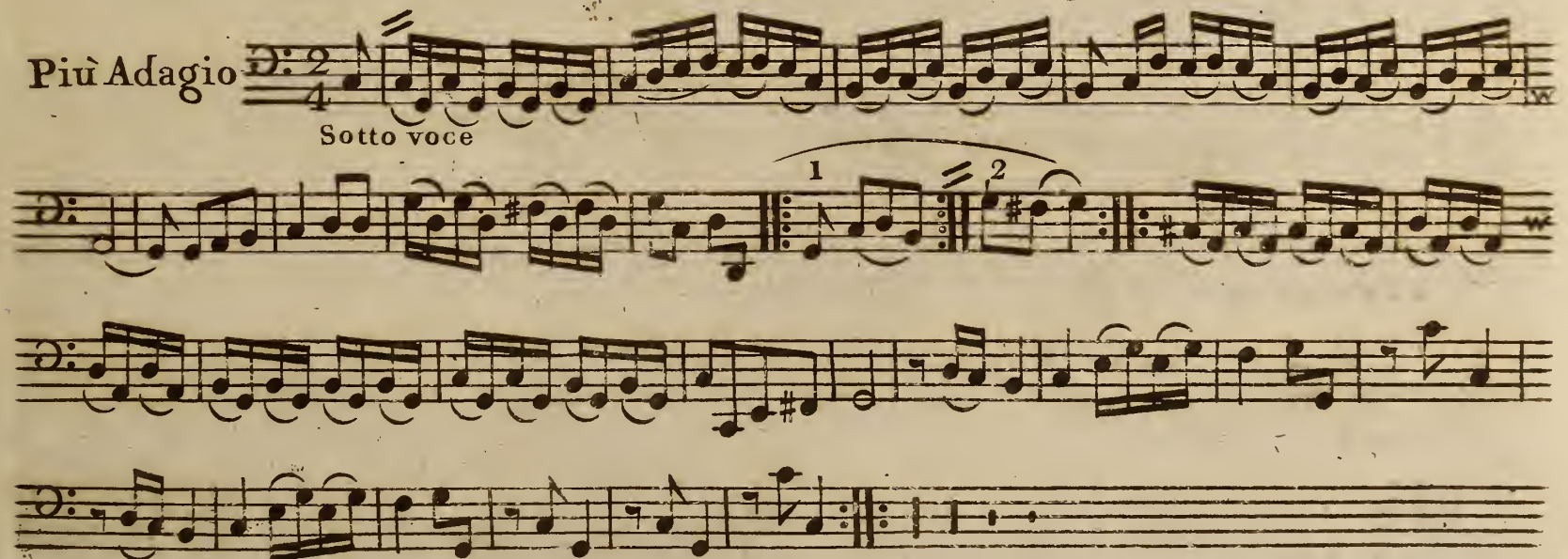
Un poco più
Andante



Tempo del
Primo



Più Adagio



SONATA III

All^o mod^o.

SONATA III

All.^o mod.^o

P

F

T.S.

P

Pafs.

cres

P

F

P

pmo

F

Stac.

T.S. Pafs.

P

F

Dim.^o

Piu Ad.^o nona

rigordi Tempo

Come Prima

F

BASSO

9

First system of musical notation for Bass. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is written in a 4/2 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. The second and third staves contain a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together. There are various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamics include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte).

Adagio

Sotto voce

Second system of musical notation for Bass, marked 'Adagio' and 'Sotto voce'. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is written in a 4/2 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. The second and third staves contain a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together. There are various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamics include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte).

Grazioso

T.S.

Third system of musical notation for Bass, marked 'Grazioso'. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is written in a 4/2 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. The second and third staves contain a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together. There are various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamics include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

SONATA IV

Allegro maestoso

[illegible]

BASSO

SONATA V

Stacc: allai Andantino

Musical score for Bassoon, Sonata V, Andantino. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is Andantino. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P, F, rin., T.S., cres.). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

B A S S O

13

Grave

Grave section, Bassoon part. The music is in 3/4 time, marked 'Grave'. It features a series of descending and ascending scales with various fingerings and trills. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings like 'T.S.' (Tutti) and 'P' (Piano). The key signature changes from one flat to two flats.

Andante

Andante section, Bassoon part. The music is in 3/4 time, marked 'Andante'. It features a series of descending and ascending scales with various fingerings and trills. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings like 'T.S.' (Tutti), 'P' (Piano), 'F' (Forte), 'Pafs.' (Pianissimo), 'Fafs.P' (Forte), 'pmo' (Pianissimo), and 'F' (Forte). The key signature changes from two flats to one flat.

Andante

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition, written in G major (one sharp). The music is arranged in 12 staves, with the first 10 staves containing the main body of the piece and the last two staves providing a conclusion. The notation is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note passages and various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. Dynamics such as *F* (forte), *P* (piano), *FP* (fortissimo/pianissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo) are used throughout. The piece ends with a *T.S.* (Tutti) section and the signature *F affai*.

BASSO

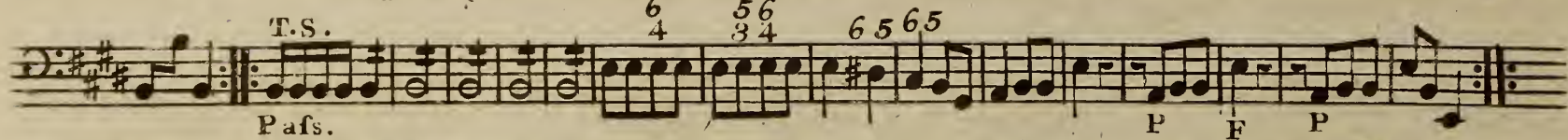
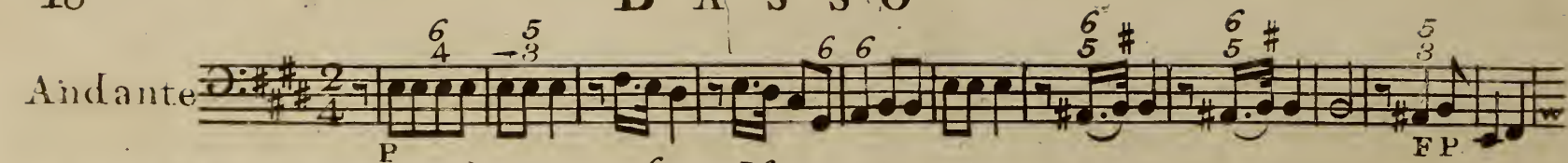
Measures 1-14 of the Bass part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Dynamics include *P* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), and *F* (forte). A *T.S.* (Trillo) marking is present above measure 10. A *Pafs.* (Passe) marking is present above measure 14. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Grave

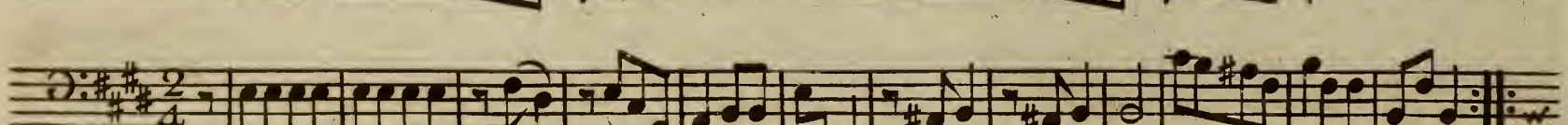
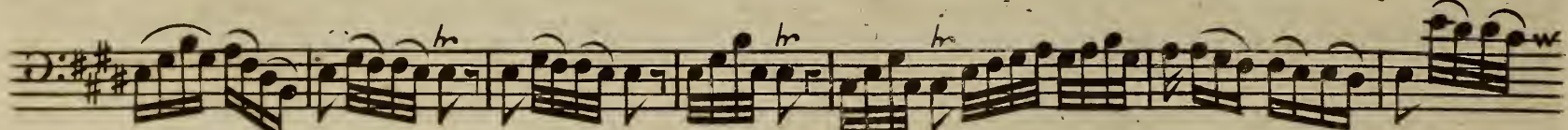
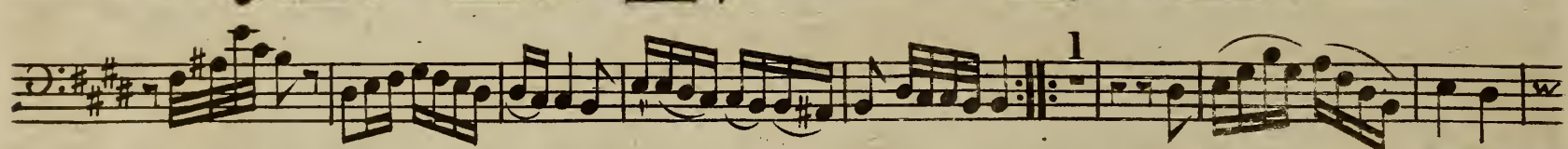
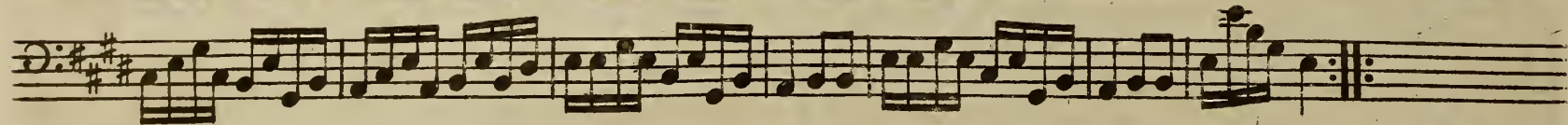
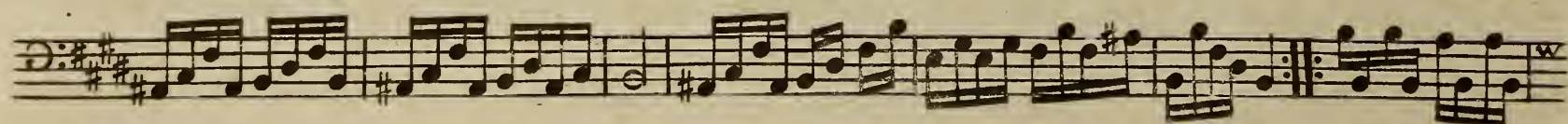
Measures 15-24 of the Bass part, marked *Grave*. The key signature remains three sharps. The tempo is slower, indicated by the *Grave* marking. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Dynamics include *P* (piano), *F* (forte), and *Pafs.* (Passe). A *T.S.* (Trillo) marking is present above measure 24. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

B A S S O

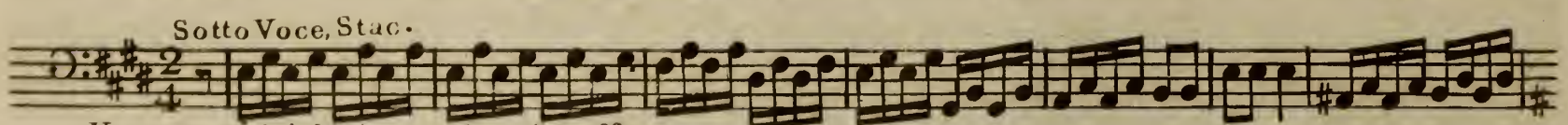
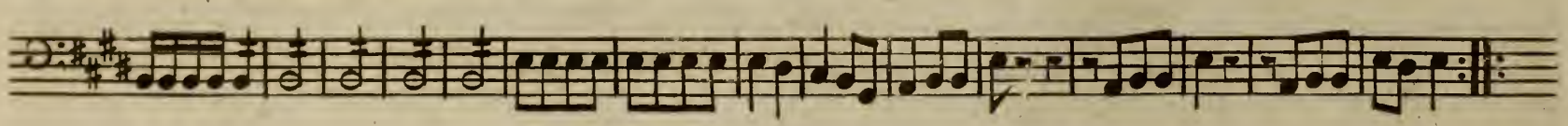
Andante



Un poco più Presto



Lo Steffo Tempo della Prima



Sotto Voce, Stac.

Un poco più Adagio e molto espresso

