

SEI
SONATE
PER
TRE STRUMENTI

Per il Flauto ò Violino Primo
il Flauto ò Violino Secondo
E Basso.

Del Sig.^{or}

SCHWINDL.

Price 7.^u 4.^s

A PARIS.

Chez. { *M.^r Le Menu M.^d de Musique de M.^{me} la Dauphine; rue du Roule à la Clef d'Or.*
A LYON.
M.^{rs} les Freres le Goux Place des Cordeliers. M.^r Castau Place de la Comedie.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

SONATA. I. A

Allegro.

Musical notation for the first movement of the sonata, marked *Allegro*. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte).

Siciliana.

Musical notation for the second movement of the sonata, marked *Siciliana*. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'P' and 'F'.

Minuetto . 1º

Musical notation for the first minuet, marked *Minuetto . 1º*. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'P' and 'F'.

Minuetto . 2º

Musical notation for the second minuet, marked *Minuetto . 2º*. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'P' and 'F'.

Staatsbibliothek München

SONATA. II.^A

Allegro

The musical score is written for the Bassoon part of a Sonata. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the title 'SONATA. II.^A' and the tempo marking '*Allegro*'. The music is in bass clef and common time. The score includes various dynamic markings, with 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) appearing frequently. There are also slurs, accents, and repeat signs throughout the piece. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

Basso.

4.

Andante.

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature, starting with a treble clef. Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature. Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, 2/4 time signature. Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature, starting with a treble clef. Contains a series of eighth notes.

Allegro Fugatto.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes with dynamic markings P and F.

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes with dynamic markings P and F.

Musical staff 9: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 10: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes with dynamic markings P and F.

Musical staff 11: Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Contains a series of eighth notes with dynamic markings P and F.

SONATA. III.

Allegro Ditempo Moderato.

The first section of the sonata is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) throughout the section. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Largo.

The second section of the sonata is marked 'Largo' and is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 4 staves of music. The notation features slower rhythmic values, including half and quarter notes, with some triplet markings. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

Vivace Tempo Diminuetto. F P

The third section of the sonata is marked 'Vivace Tempo Diminuetto' and is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 4 staves of music. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

SONATA. IV.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for the Bassoon part of Sonata IV. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The ninth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The eleventh staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. Dynamics include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A repeat sign is visible in the fourth staff.

Basso.

Larghetto.

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

1. Minuetto.

p *f*

p

2. Minuetto.

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

Basso.

SONATA. V. A

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (Basso) in the key of B-flat major (one flat) and common time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is heavily annotated with fingering numbers (1-5) and breath marks (x). The score begins with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, followed by more complex rhythmic figures and triplets. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Largo.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon, page 9. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The tempo "Vivace" is indicated in the sixth staff, and the dynamic "p" (piano) is used in the seventh and eighth staves.

Basso.

SONATA. V. A

Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulations. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes, often with asterisks to denote specific techniques. Some notes have 'x' above them, likely indicating breath marks or specific articulation. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' at the beginning and 'Largo' at the end of the page.

Largo.

SONATA. VI. *Allegro.*

The first section of the sonata consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second and third staves continue the sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second staff.

Andante Gratoso.

The second section of the sonata consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante Gratoso*. The music is more melodic and slower than the first section. The first staff contains the tempo marking. The second and third staves feature a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout.

Vivace.

The third section of the sonata consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Vivace*. The music is fast and rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff contains the tempo marking. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout.

P Fine