



IL MAESTRO,
E DISCEPOLO.

Diuertimenti da Camera a due Violini

Consecrati

All' Ecc.^{ma} Sig.^{ra}

Sig.^{ra} D. Faustina Mattei Conti

Duchessa di Guadagnolo

da

Carlo Tessarini da Rimini

Opera Seconda.

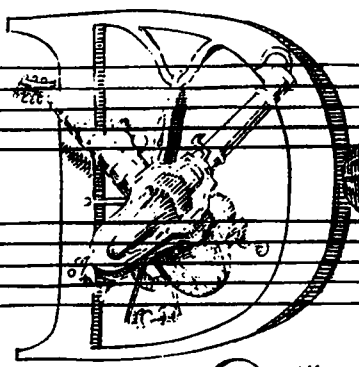
*In Urbino nella Stamperia della Ven. Capella del S.^{mo} Sagram.
presso Sirolamo Mainardi: Con Licenza de' Superiori.*

Eccellenza.

ardimento di presentare all' Ecce:^{za} Vostra nell' escire, che fanno alla pubblica luce questi miei musicali Divertimenti, nacque il confesso, non solo dall' alta, inalterabile stima, che io deuo al di lei merito singolare ma exiãndio da quella brama, che ciascun Padre nutrisce si viva di rimirare i suoi parti arricchiti di ogni più splendido, fortunato vantaggio. E come poteua io meglio assicurare queste qualunque siano pouere mie fatiche e da gl' insulti poco meno che inevitabili del tempo diuoratore, che ponendo loro in fronte l' eccello, e riverito nome di V. E. a cui non meno per le sourane particolari prerogatiue, che adornano il di lei nobilissimo animo, che per l' augusto splendore di quell' antica, e per tanti titoli gloriosiss:^{ma} Stirpe, onde ella deriua, debbe non men la fama, che il genio dell' intero Uniuerso venerazione, ed oséquio. Resta solo, che la somma benignità di V. E. siccome col più diuoto rispettoso sentimento la supplico, voglia degnare di un umanissimo gradimento l' offerta, che le ne faccio, e nel Tempo istesso accogliere sotto l' ombra del suo validissimo Patrocinio con l' opera l' Autore, il quale profondamente inchinato fa al E. V. umilissima riuerenza.

Urbino li 5 Giugno. 1734.

Umiliss:^{mo} Deuotiss:^{mo} et Oblig:^{mo} Seruitore
Carlo Tessarini.



Ivertimento Primo.

argò

A musical score for a piece titled "Ivertimento Primo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for a vocal line and the remaining eight for a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking "argò" is written in a bracket on the first two staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with "t." and some triplets marked with "3". The score concludes with the word "Segue" at the end of the final staff.

This musical score is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a flute or violin, in a 4/4 time signature. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a decorative illustration of a figure wearing a hat and holding a staff, possibly a conductor or a character from a story. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

A musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Performance markings such as *t.* (tutti), *rit.* (ritardando), and *tr.* (trills) are present. There are also dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. A section of the score is marked with a *rit.* and a *tr.* marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Segue* written in a cursive font. A small number '5' is located in the top right corner of the page.

Segue



a n o n e .

Allegro $\frac{3}{8}$ **D . M**

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several measures are marked with an asterisk (*). Performance instructions include 't.' (trill) above notes in the first, third, fourth, and sixth staves, and 'D.F.' (Da Capo) above a measure in the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written in a decorative, cursive font. Below the main score, there are three empty staves.



I Ver: 11: *Vivace*

Musical score for a piece titled "I Ver: 11: Vivace". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves being a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and the remaining eight staves being a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Vivace". The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as "t." (tutti) and "f" (forte). There are also triplets indicated by a "3" over a group of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems of staves, each system containing two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 12/8 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *t.* (tutti) and *f.* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Segue* written above the final staff.

Anone

Spiritoso D M

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins with the tempo marking 'Spiritoso' and the time signature '4/4'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 't.'. There are also some asterisks (*) and 'x' marks on the staves, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or corrections. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

DF

F

Fine.

ivertimento. III.

Adagio

The main musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a flowing, lyrical style with various note values and rests. The second system begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' for 'Adagio'. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development, featuring trills (marked 't.'), accents (marked '*'), and dynamic markings like 'q.' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Segue

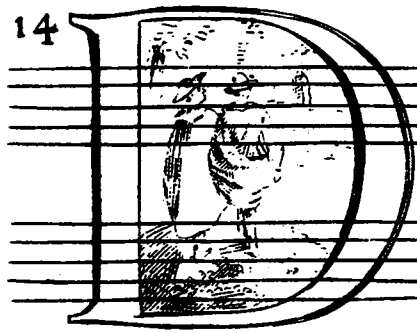
Allegro

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a piano. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by 't.' (piano) and 't.t.' (pianissimo). There are also asterisks (*) placed above certain notes, possibly indicating accents or specific articulation. Trills are marked with a '3' above the notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Canon
Allegro

3 *D* *M*

t. *t.* *D* *F* *Fine*



D i v e r t i m e n t o . IIIII .

Allegro.

A musical score for a piece titled "Diverimento. IIIII". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace and labeled "Allegro.". The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like "t." (tutti) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

This musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The sixth and seventh staves are also grouped by a brace on the left, with the word "argho" written in a decorative font between them. The eighth and ninth staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The word "Segue" is written in a decorative font at the end of the ninth staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with "t." and a triplet marked with "3". The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 12/8. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.



D. M.

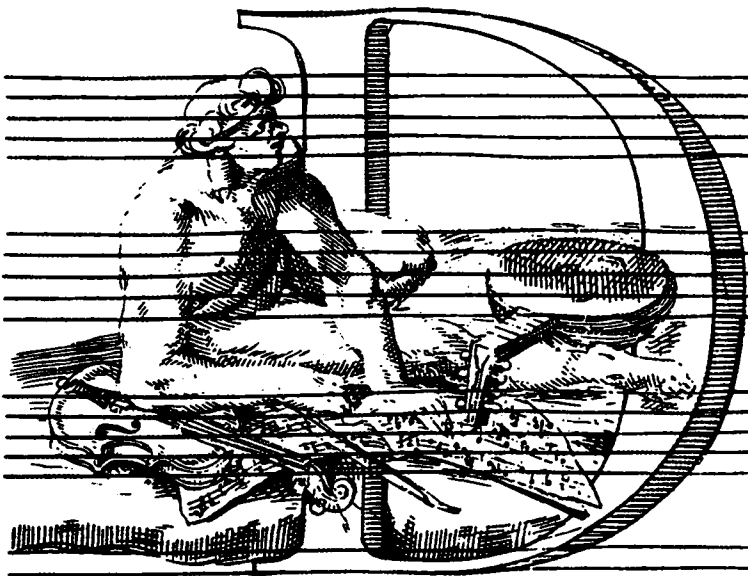
Canone Allegro

3/8 I 4

Musical score with ten staves of notation, including various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

D. F.

Fine



I u e r t i m e n t o . v .

Grave

Musical score for a lute, consisting of five systems of two staves each. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trill ornaments are indicated by 't.' above notes. Some notes are marked with an 'x' symbol. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Segue' written in a cursive hand.

Spiritoso

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a violin or flute, in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Spiritoso*. The score is organized into 12 systems, each containing two staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Slurs are used to group phrases, and dynamic markings such as 't' (pizzicato) and asterisks (*) are present throughout. The piece ends with a triplet of eighth notes in the final system.

Tempo giusto *Canone.*

Vinace
Diuer: VI

This musical score is for a piece titled "Vinace Diuer: VI". It consists of eight systems of staves, each containing two staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A prominent feature is the use of triplets, indicated by a "3" above the notes. The score also includes numerous accidentals, such as sharps and naturals, and dynamic markings like "t" (tutti) and "p." (piano). The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation, with a focus on intricate melodic and rhythmic patterns.

Adagio

Segue

Allegro *Canone*

D M $\overset{3}{\text{trill}}$ t

DF

Allegro Fine

In isio Couz

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for a piece titled 'Allegro Canone'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. Above the first few notes, the letters 'D' and 'M' are written, along with a trill symbol (a '3' over a note) and a 't' marking. The music is a canon, with each staff representing a different voice part. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'DF' (Dolce Forte) and 't' (trill). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine'. At the bottom left, there is a signature 'In isio Couz'.