



Mike Magatagan

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Sonata No. 5 in D Major for Winds & Strings Jacchini, Giuseppe Maria

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title: Sonata No. 5 in D Major for Winds & Strings

Composer: Jacchini, Giuseppe Maria

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

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Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra

Style: Baroque

Comment: Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1663 - 1727) was an Italian cellist and composer. Jacchini received his musical education as a singer at San Petronio in Bologna, where he was shown in the records from 1677. He learned composition with Giacomo Antonio Perti and violoncello with Domenico Gabrielli. In the capella musicale by S. Petronio Jacchini worked as a cellist, possibly he was the Giosefo del Violonzino mentioned between 1680 and 1688. He mainly co... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020



I. Grave (♩ = 50)

Allegro (♩ = 92)

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The instruments listed are Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score shows a transition from a slow section (Grave) to a faster section (Allegro). Dynamics include *mf* and *tr*.

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The instruments listed are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score continues the musical piece with various dynamics and articulations.

11

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

This system of musical notation covers measures 11 through 14. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and a string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The flute part has a trill in measure 14. The bassoon part has a trill in measure 14. The string parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

15

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

This system of musical notation covers measures 15 through 18. The woodwind and string parts continue their respective parts. The flute part has a trill in measure 15. The bassoon part has a trill in measure 15. The string parts continue their harmonic support.

20

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

25

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Musical score for the first system of 'II. Grave' (♩ = 60). The score is arranged for a full orchestra. The instruments listed are Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The music is in D major (two sharps) and common time. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The score consists of 13 measures. The woodwinds and strings play a slow, melodic line with sustained notes and some grace notes. The bassoon and cello have a more active line with some grace notes.

14 **Allegro** (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the second system of 'Allegro' (♩ = 100). The score is arranged for a full orchestra. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Horn in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Cello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The music is in D major (two sharps) and common time. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The score consists of 14 measures. The woodwinds and strings play a fast, rhythmic line with sustained notes and some grace notes. The flute has a prominent melodic line with a trill in the final measure. The bassoon and cello have a more active line with some grace notes.

18

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

tr

tr

tr

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 18 through 21. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The music is in 4/4 time. Measures 18-21 show a complex texture with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Trills (tr) are marked above the notes in measures 20 and 21 for the Violin I, Violin II, and Viola parts.

22

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

tr

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of a musical score, measures 22 through 25. It features the same ten staves as the first system. The key signature remains D major. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns. A trill (tr) is marked above the note in measure 23 for the Bassoon (Fh) part.

27

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

31

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

35

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

41

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

III. Grave (♩ = 59) *rit.* **Allegro** (♩ = 100)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

B♭ Clarinet *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

Bass *mf*

Fl *mf* *tr*

Ob *mf*

Cl *mf*

Fh *mf*

Ba *mf*

V1 *mf* *tr*

V2 *mf*

Va *mf*

Vc *mf*

Cb *mf*

11

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 11 through 15. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Ba), and a string section with Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The flute and oboe parts are highly active, with the flute playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in measures 11-12 and 14-15, and the oboe playing a similar pattern in measures 11-12. The clarinet and bassoon have more sparse, rhythmic entries. The string section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

16

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 16 through 20. The woodwind section (Fl, Ob, Cl, Fh, Ba) and string section (V1, V2, Va, Vc, Cb) continue their parts. The flute and oboe parts feature a trill (tr) in measure 17. The clarinet and bassoon parts have more rhythmic activity, with the bassoon playing a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 17. The string section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

20

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

25

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc
Cb

Flute

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

Musical score for the first movement, measures 1 through 22. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a *mf* dynamic. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several trills (tr) and a ritardando (rit.) marking near the end of the section.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Musical score for the second movement, measures 1 through 13. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a *mf* dynamic and consists of a series of half notes and quarter notes.

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the third movement, measures 14 through 29. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several trills (tr) throughout.

32 *tr*

Musical staff 32-35: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major). Measures 32-35 contain a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a trill on a dotted quarter note.

36

Musical staff 36-42: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 36-42 continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including quarter and eighth notes.

43 *rit.* *tr*

Musical staff 43-46: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 43-46 feature a melodic line with a trill on a dotted quarter note at the end, marked with a ritardando.

III. Grave (♩ = 59) Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf *tr*

Musical staff 1-7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. Measures 1-7 include a melodic line with a trill on a dotted quarter note at the end, starting with a mezzo-forte dynamic.

8

Musical staff 8-13: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 8-13 continue the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

14 *tr*

Musical staff 14-18: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 14-18 feature a melodic line with a trill on a dotted quarter note at the end.

19 *tr*

Musical staff 19-23: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 19-23 continue the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a trill on a dotted quarter note.

24 *tr* *tr* *rit.*

Musical staff 24-31: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Measures 24-31 feature a melodic line with two trills on dotted quarter notes and a final trill on a dotted quarter note, marked with a ritardando.

Oboe

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020

I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

The first movement consists of two contrasting sections. The first section, marked 'Grave' with a tempo of 50 quarter notes per minute, begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4 with a fermata. This is followed by a double bar line and a series of eighth-note patterns. The second section, marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 92 quarter notes per minute, starts with a half note G4 and continues with eighth-note patterns. The movement concludes with a trill on G4, a ritardando, and a final note with a fermata.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

The second movement is a 'Grave' section with a tempo of 60 quarter notes per minute. It is written in 3/4 time and begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a half note B4 with a fermata. The piece continues with a series of half notes and rests, ending with a final note and a fermata.

Allegro (♩ = 100)

The third movement is an 'Allegro' section with a tempo of 100 quarter notes per minute. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The piece continues with a series of eighth-note patterns and rests, ending with a final note and a fermata.

41

Musical staff 41: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major), common time. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note and a fermata. The tempo marking *rit.* is positioned above the final measure.

III. Grave (♩ = 59) *rit.*

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The staff begins with a fermata over a half note, followed by a double bar line. The tempo changes from Grave to Allegro. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure.

7

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note.

12

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note.

18

Musical staff 18: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note and a trill. The trill marking *tr* is placed above the final measure.

24

Musical staff 24: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, common time. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note and a fermata. The tempo marking *rit.* is positioned above the final measure.

B \flat Clarinet

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

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I. Grave ($\text{♩} = 50$) Allegro ($\text{♩} = 92$)

Musical score for the first movement, measures 1-23. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a *mf* dynamic. Measure 1 features a half note D with a fermata. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes (E, F, G). Measures 3-12 continue with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 13 starts a new phrase with a quarter note D. Measure 14 has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note E. Measure 15 has a quarter note F. Measure 16 has a quarter note G. Measure 17 has a quarter note A. Measure 18 has a quarter note B. Measure 19 has a quarter note C. Measure 20 has a quarter note D. Measure 21 has a quarter note E. Measure 22 has a quarter note F. Measure 23 ends with a quarter note G and a fermata. A *rit.* marking is placed above measure 23.

II. Grave ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Musical score for the second movement, measures 1-14. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/2. The score begins with a half note D. Measure 2 has a half note E. Measure 3 has a half note F. Measure 4 has a half note G. Measure 5 has a half note A. Measure 6 has a half note B. Measure 7 has a half note C. Measure 8 has a half note D. Measure 9 has a half note E. Measure 10 has a half note F. Measure 11 has a half note G. Measure 12 has a half note A. Measure 13 has a half note B. Measure 14 ends with a half note C. A *mf* dynamic is placed below measure 14.

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Musical score for the third movement, measures 1-39. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a quarter rest. Measure 2 has a quarter note D. Measure 3 has a quarter note E. Measure 4 has a quarter note F. Measure 5 has a quarter note G. Measure 6 has a quarter note A. Measure 7 has a quarter note B. Measure 8 has a quarter note C. Measure 9 has a quarter note D. Measure 10 has a quarter note E. Measure 11 has a quarter note F. Measure 12 has a quarter note G. Measure 13 has a quarter note A. Measure 14 has a quarter note B. Measure 15 has a quarter note C. Measure 16 has a quarter note D. Measure 17 has a quarter note E. Measure 18 has a quarter note F. Measure 19 has a quarter note G. Measure 20 has a quarter note A. Measure 21 has a quarter note B. Measure 22 has a quarter note C. Measure 23 has a quarter note D. Measure 24 has a quarter note E. Measure 25 has a quarter note F. Measure 26 has a quarter note G. Measure 27 has a quarter note A. Measure 28 has a quarter note B. Measure 29 has a quarter note C. Measure 30 has a quarter note D. Measure 31 has a quarter note E. Measure 32 has a quarter note F. Measure 33 has a quarter note G. Measure 34 has a quarter note A. Measure 35 has a quarter note B. Measure 36 has a quarter note C. Measure 37 has a quarter note D. Measure 38 has a quarter note E. Measure 39 ends with a quarter note F and a fermata. A *rit.* marking is placed above measure 39.

III. Grave ($\text{♩} = 59$)

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Musical score for the fourth movement, measures 1-20. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a quarter note D. Measure 2 has a quarter note E. Measure 3 has a quarter note F. Measure 4 has a quarter note G. Measure 5 has a quarter note A. Measure 6 has a quarter note B. Measure 7 has a quarter note C. Measure 8 has a quarter note D. Measure 9 has a quarter note E. Measure 10 has a quarter note F. Measure 11 has a quarter note G. Measure 12 has a quarter note A. Measure 13 has a quarter note B. Measure 14 has a quarter note C. Measure 15 has a quarter note D. Measure 16 has a quarter note E. Measure 17 has a quarter note F. Measure 18 has a quarter note G. Measure 19 has a quarter note A. Measure 20 ends with a quarter note B and a fermata. A *mf* dynamic is placed below measure 1. A *rit.* marking is placed above measure 20.

Horn in F

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

Musical score for the first movement of Sonata No. 5 in D Major, Horn in F part. The score is in D major (two sharps) and common time (C). It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first line contains measures 1-17, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a 7-measure rest. The second line contains measures 18-26, including a trill and a *rit.* marking. The third line contains measures 27-32, ending with a fermata.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the second movement of Sonata No. 5 in D Major, Horn in F part. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 3/2 time. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first line contains measures 1-17, including a triplet. The second line contains measures 18-25, featuring a trill. The third line contains measures 26-32, including a trill. The fourth line contains measures 33-38, including a trill and a *rit.* marking. The fifth line contains measures 39-45, including a 2-measure rest and a trill.

III. Grave (♩ = 59) Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the third movement of Sonata No. 5 in D Major, Horn in F part. The score is in D major (two sharps) and common time (C). It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first line contains measures 1-8, including a trill. The second line contains measures 9-16, including a trill. The third line contains measures 17-23, including a trill and a *rit.* marking. The fourth line contains measures 24-30, including a 2-measure rest and a trill.

Bassoon

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

mf

12

21 *rit.*

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

17

25

31

39 *rit.*

III. Grave (♩ = 59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

12

23 *rit.*

Violin 1

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

Musical score for the first movement, measures 1 through 22. The score is in D major and common time. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first section is marked 'Grave' with a tempo of 50 quarter notes per minute, and the second section is marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 92 quarter notes per minute. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several trills (tr) and a ritardando (rit.) at the end of the section.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Musical score for the second movement, measures 1 through 14. The movement is in D major and 3/4 time, marked 'Grave' with a tempo of 60 quarter notes per minute. The music is characterized by a slow, steady pace with a focus on sustained notes and simple rhythmic patterns.

mf Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the third movement, measures 14 through 41. The movement is in D major and common time, marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 100 quarter notes per minute. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The music is more rhythmic and active than the previous movements, featuring many sixteenth and eighth notes. It includes several trills (tr) and a ritardando (rit.) towards the end of the section.

III. Grave (♩ = 59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical score for the fourth movement, measures 1 through 14. The movement is in D major and common time. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first section is marked 'Grave' with a tempo of 59 quarter notes per minute, and the second section is marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 100 quarter notes per minute. The music features a mix of slow and fast passages, including trills (tr) and a final fermata.

9

13

18

24

Violin 2

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020

I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

mf

9

17

24

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the first 24 measures of the first movement. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)'. The first measure starts with a half note D4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note E4 with a fermata. The piece continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in measure 17. The dynamic is marked 'mf' and 'rit.' appears at the end of measure 24.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

mf

Allegro (♩ = 100)

14

20

25

30

35

42

rit.

tr

Detailed description: This block contains the second 42 measures of the second movement. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'II. Grave (♩ = 60)'. The first measure is a half note D4. The piece continues with a series of half notes and quarter notes. The dynamic is marked 'mf' and 'Allegro (♩ = 100)' appears at measure 14. There are trills marked 'tr' at measures 20 and 42. The movement concludes with a fermata on a half note D4. 'rit.' is marked at the end of measure 42.

III. Grave (♩=59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

9

14

22

rit.

Viola

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

mf

11

18

24

rit.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

mf
Allegro (♩ = 100)

14

19

24

29

34

42

rit.

III. Grave (♩=59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Musical notation for measures 1-11. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a half note D4, followed by quarter notes E4, F#4, and G4. A fermata is placed over the first G4. The piece then continues with a series of quarter and eighth notes, including a sharp sign (♯) above a note in measure 7. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure.

12

Musical notation for measures 12-22. The notation continues with quarter and eighth notes, including some rests. The dynamic marking *mf* is maintained.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-30. The notation continues with quarter and eighth notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the music in measure 28. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note D4. The dynamic marking *mf* is maintained.

Cello

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

mf

12

22

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the first movement of the sonata. It begins with a C-clef on the bass line and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Grave' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats, followed by 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats. The music starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 11, ending with a double bar line. The second staff contains measures 12 through 22, ending with a double bar line. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure of the second staff.

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

15

21

27

33

41

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the second movement of the sonata. It begins with a C-clef on the bass line and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Grave' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats, followed by 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The music starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 14, ending with a double bar line. The second staff contains measures 15 through 41, ending with a double bar line. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure of the second staff.

III. Grave (♩ = 59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

13

24

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the third movement of the sonata. It begins with a C-clef on the bass line and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Grave' with a quarter note equal to 59 beats, followed by 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The music starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line. The second staff contains measures 13 through 24, ending with a double bar line. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure of the second staff.

Bass

Sonata No. 5 in D Major

Giuseppe Maria Jacchini (1667 - 1727)

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I. Grave (♩ = 50) Allegro (♩ = 92)

mf

12

rit.

22

II. Grave (♩ = 60)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

15

21

27

33

rit.

III. Grave (♩ = 59)

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

11

rit.

21