

SONATA

Johann Friedrich Fasch

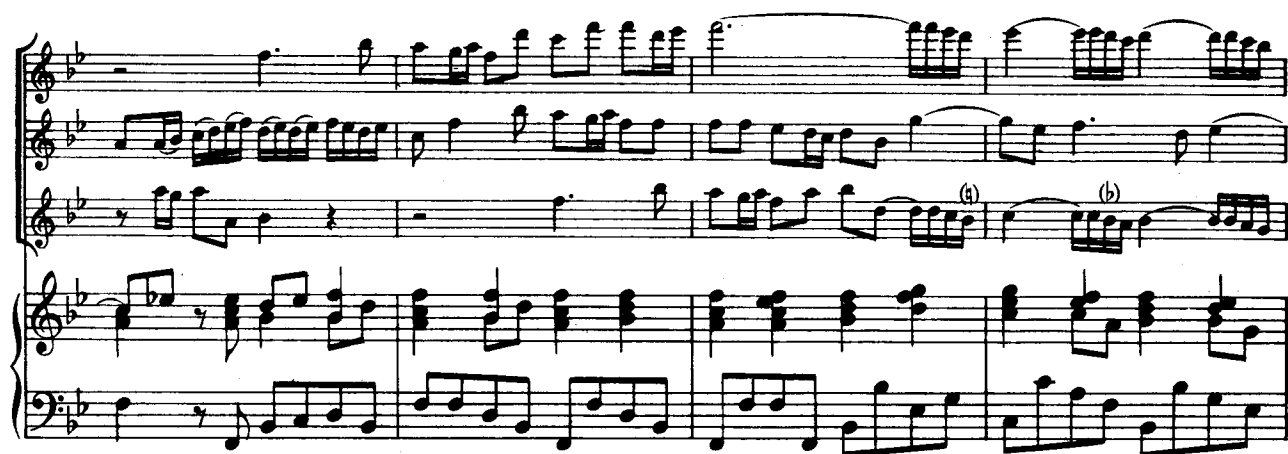
Largo

Flauto dolce

Oboe

Violino

Basso continuo
(Cembalo e
Violoncello)



Allegro

5

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a series of rests followed by a melodic phrase starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The middle staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of rests followed by a melodic phrase starting with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes F3, E3, and D3.

Allegro

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G3, followed by a series of sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G3, followed by a series of sixteenth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G3, followed by a series of sixteenth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G4, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, starting with G3, followed by a series of sixteenth notes.





The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff containing chords and the fifth staff containing a bass line.



The second system of musical notation also consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff containing chords and the fifth staff containing a bass line.



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff containing chords and the fifth staff containing a bass line.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff containing chords and the fifth staff containing a bass line.



Grave

Grave

(simile)

(simile)

(simile)

First system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (*).

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are vocal parts and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. Some notes are marked with double asterisks (**).

Third system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are vocal parts and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The system contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (*).

*) ***)

Allegro

This system contains the first six measures of the piece. It features three staves: two treble staves and one bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first measure is a whole rest for all staves. Measures 2 through 6 contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

This system contains measures 7 through 12. It continues with the same three-staff arrangement. Measures 7-12 show more complex rhythmic figures, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.

This system contains measures 13 through 18. It continues the musical development with the same three-staff arrangement. Measures 13-18 feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.







The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth staff is mostly empty, with a few notes at the end of the system.



The second system of musical notation also consists of four staves. The top two staves continue the melody from the first system, with more complex rhythmic figures. The third staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth staff has some chords and single notes, providing harmonic support.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves show the melody with various rhythmic patterns. The third staff continues the accompaniment. The fourth staff features chords and single notes, maintaining the harmonic structure.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves continue the melody. The third staff continues the accompaniment. The fourth staff has some chords and single notes, concluding the system.



Flauto dolce

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Largo

The Largo section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Largo' is placed above the first staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are several slurs and ties throughout the section. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro

Ob.

The Allegro section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Allegro' is placed above the first staff, and 'Ob.' (Oboe) is written below it. The music is characterized by a faster pace and includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff begins with a first ending bracket marked with a '1'. The section concludes with a double bar line.

The main musical score for Flauto dolce, measures 1-16. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, often beamed together. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line.

Grave

The musical score for Flauto dolce, measures 17-24, marked **Grave**. The tempo changes to 2/4 time. The music is characterized by slower, more sustained notes and some triplet markings. Measure 24 ends with a double bar line.



*) J..J

Viol.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a violin part, labeled 'Viol.' at the beginning. The music is written on 11 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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Largo

Blockfl.

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The Largo section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written for a Blockflute. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the section. The fifth staff contains two markings: (h) and (b). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Blockfl.

The Allegro section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. The music is written for a Blockflute. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the section. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Violino musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is written on a single staff. Measures 1-10 show a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is present over measures 4 and 5.

Grave

Violino musical score, measures 11-20. The tempo marking "Grave" is present. The key signature remains B-flat major. The music is written on a single staff. Measures 11-20 show a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is present over measures 11 and 12. There are also markings for accents (v) and dynamic markings (star and double star symbols).

*) **)

Allegro



A musical score for Violino, page 5. The score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and B-flat major (two flats). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the staff. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values and bar lines.

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Largo

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The musical score is written for Oboe in a single system with ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, often grouped with slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Allegro

11 staves of musical notation for Oboe, marked Allegro. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, triplet), rests, and first ending markings.

Grave Viol.

1

Allegro

*)  **) 

The musical score is written for Oboe on page 5. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Basso continuo

(Violoncello)

SONATA

Largo

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Allegro





Basso continuo

Grave

(simile)

The first section of the score is marked "Grave" and "(simile)". It consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a "Viol." (Violoncello) entry. The third staff includes a second ending bracket labeled "2" and a "Viol." entry. The fourth staff continues the bass line. The fifth and sixth staves show the "Viol." part more prominently, with the bass line continuing underneath.

Allegro

The second section of the score is marked "Allegro". It consists of four staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "2". The third and fourth staves show the "Viol." (Violoncello) part more prominently, with the bass line continuing underneath.



This musical score is for a Basso continuo and Violoncello (Viol.). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4-measure rest, followed by a Violoncello part. The subsequent staves are for the Basso continuo, written in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing a 4-measure rest and others containing a 6-measure rest. The Violoncello part is written in treble clef and includes a 4-measure rest. The Basso continuo part is written in bass clef and includes a 6-measure rest. The score ends with a double bar line.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.

Viol.