

# *Iramatica di Musica*

*Insegna il modo facile, e breue per bene imparare  
di sonare il Violino sì la parte*

*Diuiso in due libri con le sue Figure Lezioni, Toccate per tutti  
li Tuoni della Musica con la misura della Tastatura del Violino,  
con tutte le sue uoci, che si possono fare in quella*

*Consacrata*

*ALL'ILL<sup>mo</sup>: S<sup>r</sup> MARCH<sup>se</sup>: ANGELO GABRIELLI  
Nobile Patrizio Romano*

*Dà*

*Carlo Tebarini dà Rimini Professore di Violino  
della Metropolitana di Urbino.*

*Opera prima*

*Libro I*



Illmo Sig<sup>o</sup>

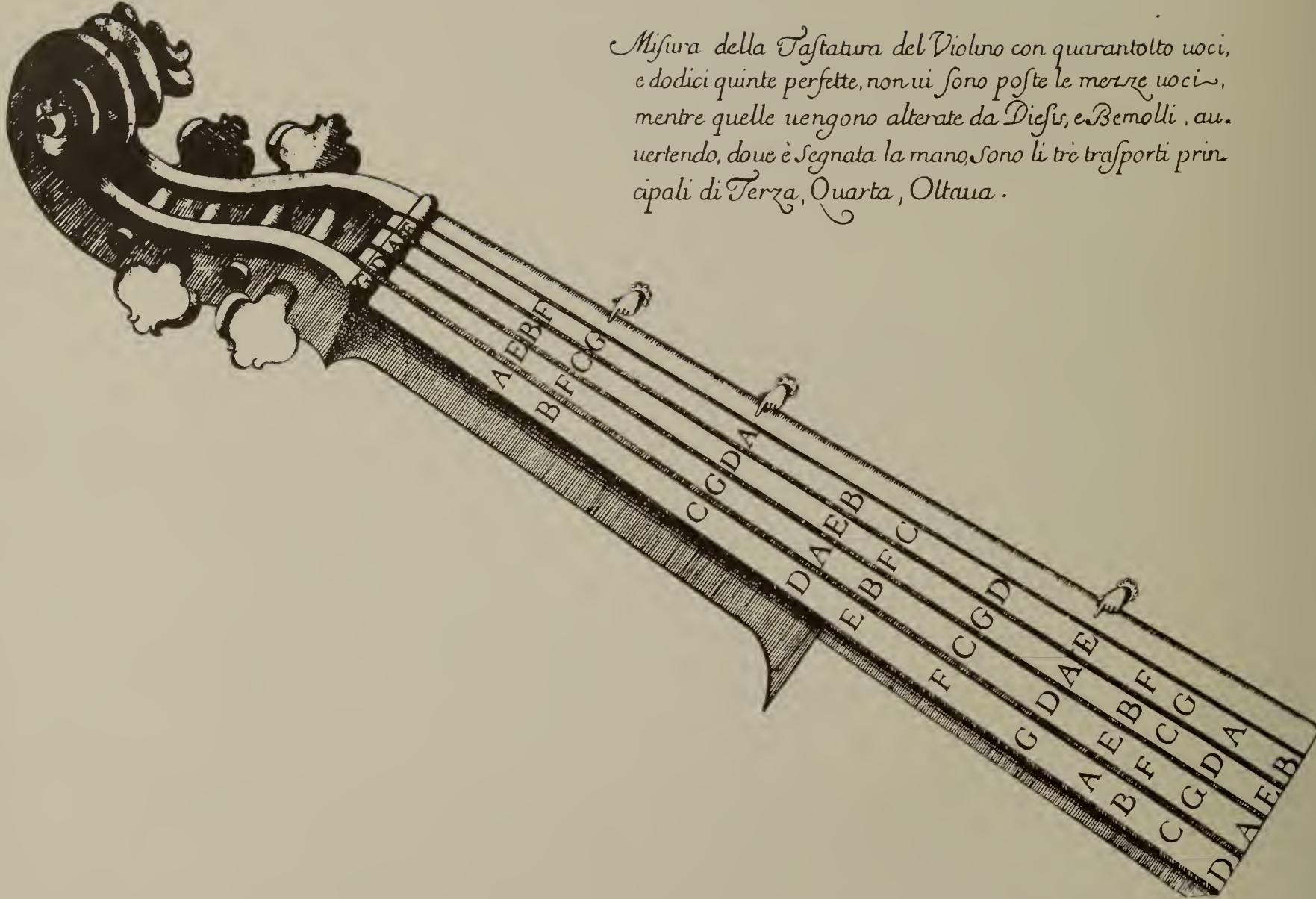
In rauisare, che VS. Illma oltre alla Chiarezza del Sangue, et à i singolari pregi di cui ua-  
si nobilmente arricchito, è ancora della Musica Scienza intendentissimo, la quale nel uostro nobil  
Animo felicemente cagiona quel temperamento di passioni, e di affetti, per cui nell ingenua istitu-  
zione de i Giouani da Pittagora, e da Platone la Musica ricercauasi, hò secondato i mouimenti  
del mio Cuore, dedicandole queste mie qualunque siano musicali fatiche: Se queste intanto au-  
ranno la sorte d'incontrare in VS. Illma un ualidissimo Protettore, conforme à tal fine istantem<sup>re</sup>  
ne la supplico, sperimentarò io il so spirato contento di uederle assicurate da ogni sinistro incon-  
tro, mentre dichiarando la mia eterna obligazione per un si segnalato fauore, con pieno obsequio  
mi dò l'onore di sottoscriuermi.      Roma li 20 Feb<sup>o</sup>: 1741.  
DSS. Illma.

S. iperonum permis<sup>u</sup>

Vmo Deu. et Obl: Seru.<sup>o</sup>  
Carlo Teßarini.

# Amico Lettore

*Non ti rechi marauiglia, che io mi sia indotto di dare al pubblico questo primo  
libro d'Istruzioni per bene imparare di suonare il Violino; Due sono stati i  
motivi, il primo per leuare il tedio, e la fatica à molti Maestri, che insegnano  
à principianti; L'altro acciò lo Studente maggiormente s'innamori dell'ac-  
quisto di questa Virtù; Se à tuo parere fossero breui queste lezioni, potrai  
doppo seruirti del Maestro, e Discipolo, e per commodo dè Dilettanti que-  
sta, et altre Opere saranno esposte in molte Città d'Italia, e principalm<sup>te</sup>:  
in fiera di Sinigaglia, e uiui Felice ».*



*Misura della Tastatura del Violino con quarantotto uoci,  
e dodici quinte perfette, non vi sono poste le mezze uoci,  
mentre quelle uengono alterate da Diesi, e Bemolli, au-  
uertendo, dove è segnata la mano, sono li tre trasporti prin-  
cipali di Terza, Quarta, Oltauia.*

# *Alfabeto di Musica*

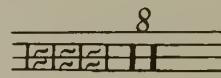
A    B    C    D    E    F    G

Dalla prima lettera si prendera la  
denominatione di Alamire, e cosi  
delle altre similares...

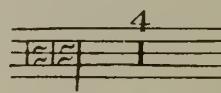
- A . Alamire
- B . Befabemi
- C . Cesolfaut
- D . Delasore
- E . Clamis
- F . Fefaut
- G . Geroreut.

# Figure della Musica

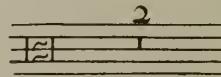
*Massima uale Otto Battute*



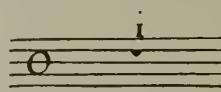
*Longa uale quattro Battute*



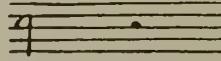
*Breue uale due Battute*



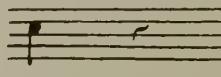
*Semibreue uale una Battuta*



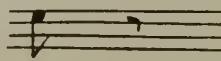
*Minima uale mezza Battuta*



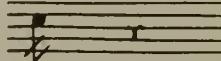
*Semininima uale un Sospiro*



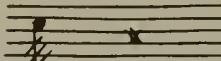
*Croma uale un mezzo Sospiro*



*Semicroma uale un quarto di Sospiro*



*Biscroma uale un Ottavo di Sospiro*



*Tempi della Musica, auuertendo che quelli che saranno composti di 4 Tempi  
anderanno battuti, due in battere, e l'altri due in leuare; quelli di 3 Tempi, due in  
battere e l'altro in leuare; quelli di 2 Tempi uno in battere, e l'altro in leuare.*



*Ordinario composto di 4 Tempi*



*Binario composto di 2 Tempi*



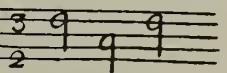
*Ternario composto di 3 Tempi*



*Alla Breue composto di 2 Tempi*



*Tripola Maggiore composta di 3 Tempi*



*Tripola Minore composta di 3 Tempi*



*Tripletta composta di 3 Tempi*



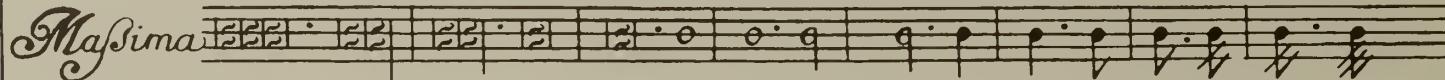
*Sestdupla composta di 2 Tempi*



*Dodecupla composta di 4 Tempi*

## Valore del Punto

Il punto uale per la metà della nota o figura, che li sarà auanti



Diesis \*

Diesis \* fa crescere mezza uoce

Bemolle b

Bemolle b fa calare mezza uoce

Bequadro ♭

Bequadro ♭ fa crescere mezza uoce, quando ui sia il bemolle à dietro

Diesis armonico x

Esempio



sua

Proprietà de quattro

Nominati

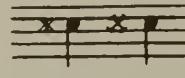
C farà calare mezza uoce, quando ui sia il diesis à dietro

Esempio



Diesis armonico fa crescere mezza uoce del diesis naturale

Esempio



# Accidenti della Musica.

*Trillo uà sempre fatto con il dito auanti della nota, che ritrouerai.*



*Appoggiature di sopra, e di sotto uanno Sonate Sempre legate.*



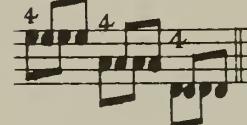
*Note con li puntini di sotto, o sopra uanno Saltate con l'Arco.*



*Note con le linee disotto uanno Sonate un ottava più alta.*



*Quando trouerai tre figure, che quella di mezzo uaglia per le due, che ui sono = auanti e dietro, si chiamerà Sincope, e ua fatta sentire due uolte in una sola Arcata.*



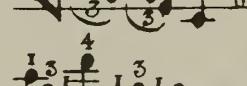
*Quando trouerai due figure o più, chesiano simili a quelle di sotto, e quelle di Sopra, porrà il quarto dito nella Corda di Sotto.*



*Quando trouerai due quinte non perfette, riuolterai il dito dove troui la maggiore.*



*Quando trouerai queste note à tre con il numero di Sopra à valore di tempo si ualutano per due, mà con l'Arco bisogna farle sentire tutte tre ~.*



*Quando trouerai li numeri Sopra le note, secondo il numero ponera il dito.*



# *Chiave della Musica le più necessarie à sapersi.*

## *Scala di tutte le Chiaue nominate*

Basso

## Violino

Violino, Baſo, Tenore, Contralto.

## *Soprano*

100

G

### *Contralto*

三

*Tuoni della Musica con le sue scale, acciò lo scolaro faccia l'intonatione perfetta... G*

G Maggiore.

Q  
A

O P

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. A treble clef is positioned at the top left. To its right is a key signature indicator showing a circle with a vertical line through it, representing one sharp (F#). The staff begins with a quarter note.

Mag. <sup>re</sup> ~~B~~ C

E Mag: 

F.

1

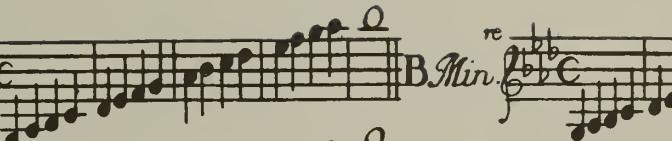
A Naturales

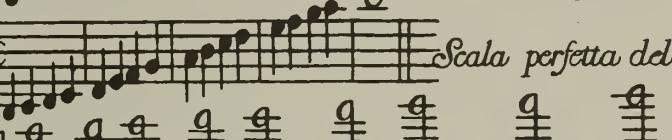
B Natu

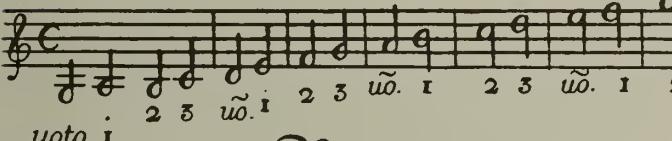
C Min. <sup>re</sup> 

D Min. <sup>re</sup> C

E Natur

F Min.  Alafa  B Min. 

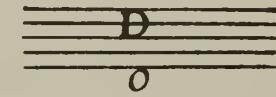
E lafa  Befà  Scala perfetta del Violino

 uoto i 2 3 uō. 1 2 3 uō. 1 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 Si auanza.

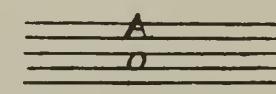
Nomi delle Corde del Violino. Prima, Cordone, o pure basso, cioè Gesoreut.



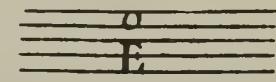
Seconda, Tenore, cioè Delasori.



Terza. Canto, cioè Alamire.



Quarta. Cantino, cioè Clami.



Sua accordatura...  
...c...o...o...

Si auerte, che deuono eßere accordate in quinta, et acciò lo Scolaro lo uenghi ad accordare con più maggior facilità, la terza Corda l'accordia modo suo, o pure con il compagno, e poi metta il terzo dito in quella corda, che uerrà eßere ottava della seconda; e così farà il simile delle altre due, bensì douerà per poco tempo il Maestro segnargli il sito dove auerà da appoggiare il terzo dito in tutte le quattro corde, acciò lo Scolaro facci l'ottava perfetta...

*Trasporto della Mano in tre modi*  
*cioè di*  
*Terza, Quarta, Ottava.*

*Primo; che presentemente si chiama morzo manico, quando uada di grado in su, si auanserà con il primo dito nel Gesolfaut sù la terza Corda.*



*Secondo; quando uada in su di grado si auanzerà con il primo dito nell' = Delaföre sù la terza Corda.*



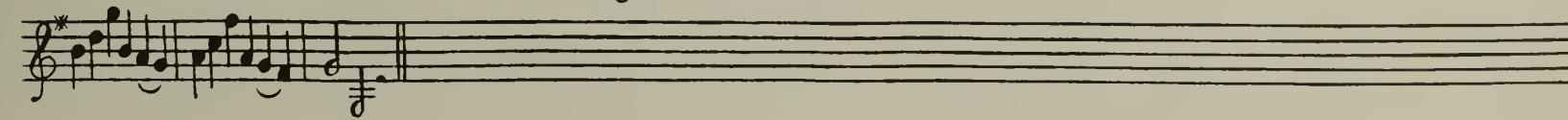
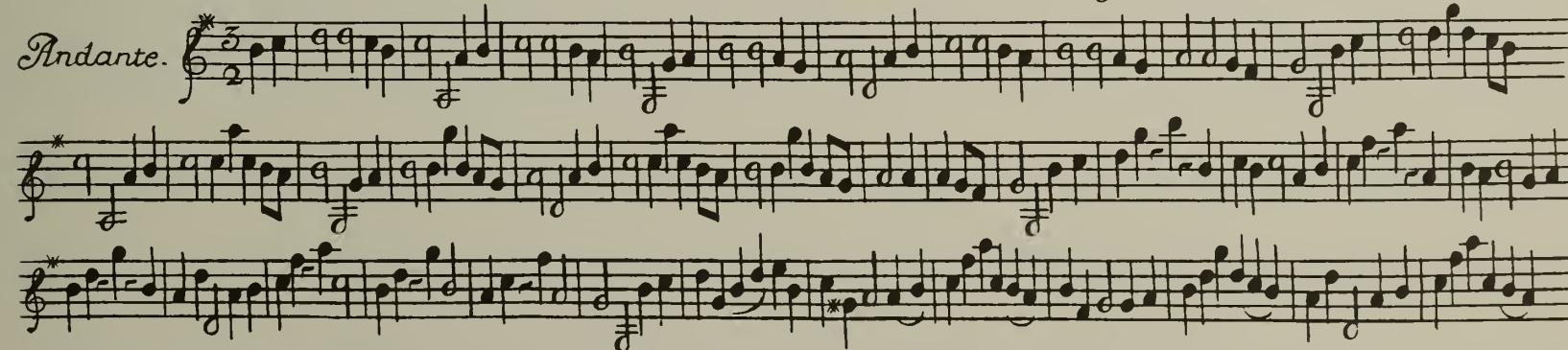
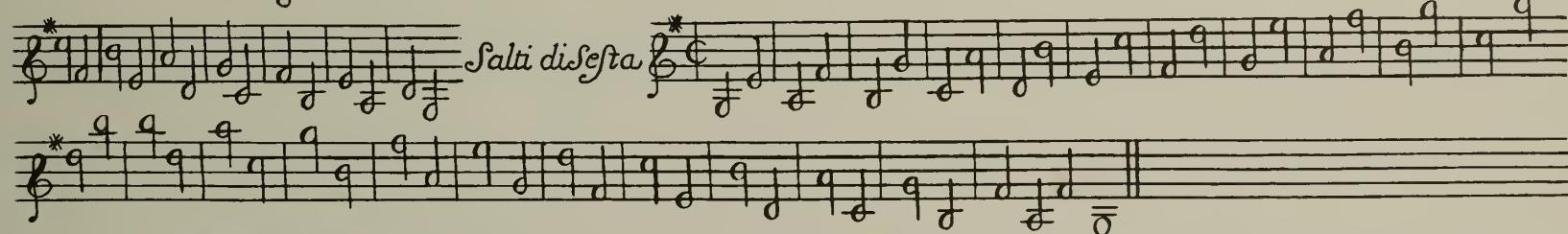
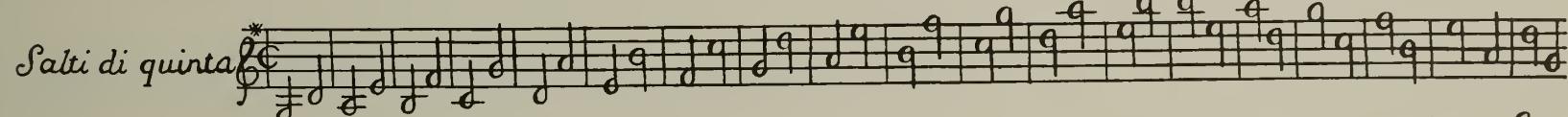
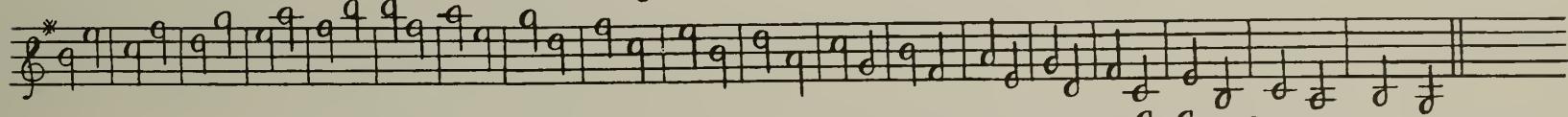
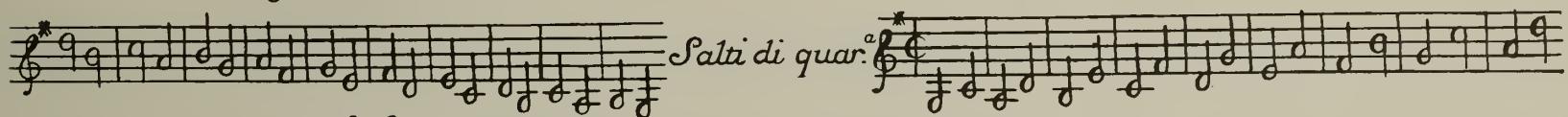
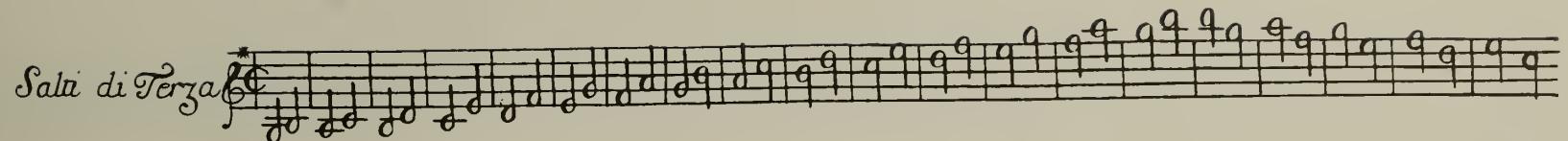
*Terzo; quando uada in su di grado si auanzerà con il primo dito nell' = Alamire acuto sù la terza Corda.*



*Trouerai à parte tre lezioni in tre differenti maniere per ogn'uno di questi Trasporti senza mouere la mano dal suo Sito, et acciò lo Scolaro si renda franco per ogni Trasporto, per suo piacere la Soni più d'una uolta.*

*Scala*

*Il Scolaro principj à prendere il Violino in mano, e procuri di battere la battuta in due Tempi ... per essere più facile da eseguirsi.*



*Scolaro*

*Cezzone I. Andante*

*Maestro*

*L. 2. Divaace*

*Segue subito*

This image shows a musical score for two voices, Scolaro and Maestro, in three distinct parts. The score is written on five staves, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each pair is for the Scolaro voice and the bottom staff is for the Maestro voice. The first part (Cezzone I.) is in common time and includes two staves. The second part (L. 2. Divaace) is also in common time and includes two staves. The third part (Segue subito) begins with a staff change and includes two staves. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts are primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional quarter notes and rests.

L. 3. *Meno.*

L. 4. *Vivace*

Musical score for two staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Second Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/8 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The section is labeled *L. 5. Allegro*. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Fourth Staff:** Bass clef, 8/8 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Fifth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Sixth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Seventh Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Eighth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Ninth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Tenth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Eleventh Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twelfth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Thirteenth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Fourteenth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Fifteenth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Sixteenth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Seventeenth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Eighteenth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Nineteenth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-First Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The section is labeled *L. 6. Presto*. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Second Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Third Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Fourth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Fifth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Sixth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Seventh Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Eighth Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Twenty-Ninth Staff:** Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Thirty-First Staff:** Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic  $\times\ddot{x}$ . The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. The music consists of several measures, separated by vertical bar lines. Various musical elements are present, including eighth and sixteenth note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as 't.' (tempo) placed above specific notes. The notation is dense and typical of early printed music.

Musical score for a string quartet, consisting of six staves:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, common time. Contains six measures of music.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, common time. Contains six measures of music.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, common time. Contains six measures of music.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, common time. Contains six measures of music.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, common time. Contains six measures of music. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Measures 2-3 start with  $\frac{3}{4}$ , followed by  $\frac{2}{4}$ . Measures 4-6 start with  $\frac{2}{4}$ .
- Staff 6: Treble clef, common time. Contains six measures of music. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of  $\frac{9}{8}$ . Measures 2-3 start with  $\frac{9}{8}$ , followed by  $\frac{7}{8}$ . Measures 4-6 start with  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Performance instructions:

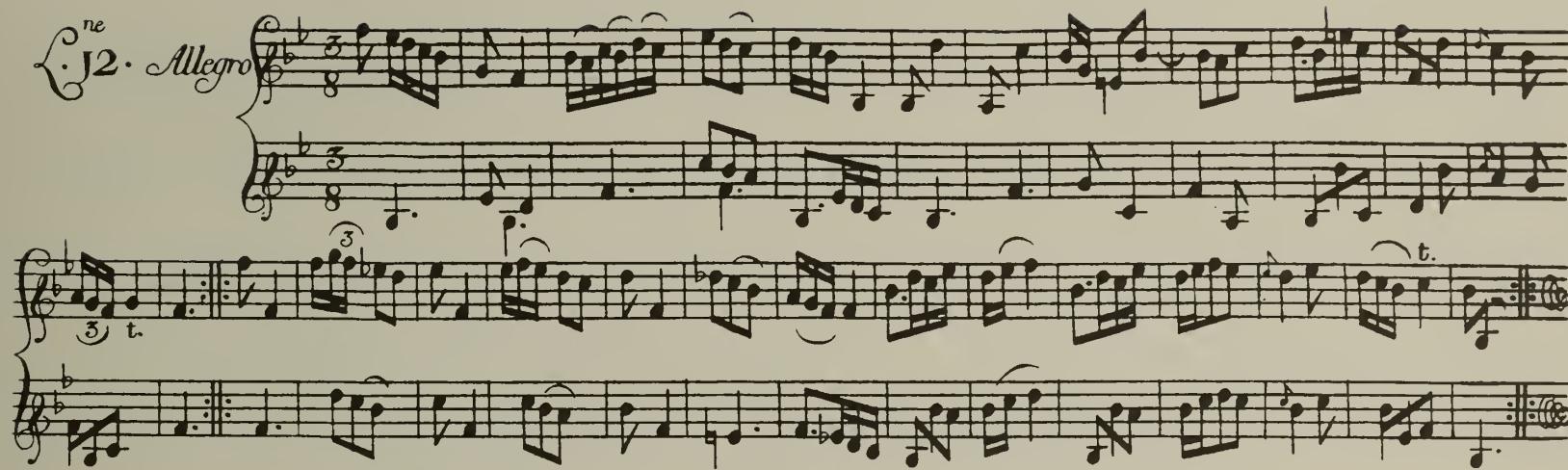
- Measure 1 of Staff 5: *Spirito*
- Measure 6 of Staff 5: *Segue*

C. Presto

10 Adagio

*C. II.* *Divace*

Segue



*Lezione al primo portamento cor*

*Allegro*

Musical score for 'Lezione al primo portamento cor'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in common time (C). The music is composed of sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note grace note followed by a sixteenth-note main note. Measures 2-3 show a more complex pattern of grace notes and main notes. Measures 4-5 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6 concludes with a sixteenth-note grace note followed by a sixteenth-note main note.

*Allegretto Cantabile*

Musical score for 'Allegretto Cantabile'. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in common time (C), the middle staff is in common time (C), and the bottom staff is in common time (C). The music features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 1 starts with an eighth-note grace note followed by an eighth-note main note. Measures 2-3 show a more complex pattern of grace notes and main notes. Measures 4-5 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 concludes with an eighth-note grace note followed by an eighth-note main note.

*Fine del primo Libro*

