

Sramatica di Musica

*Insegna il modo facile, e breue per bene imparare
di sonare il Violino su 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: S^{mo} MARCH: ANGELO GABRIELLI
Nobile Patrizio Romano

Dà
Carlo Teſſarini dà Rimini Professore di Violino
della Metropolitana di Urbino.

Opera prima Libro II.



Amico Lettore

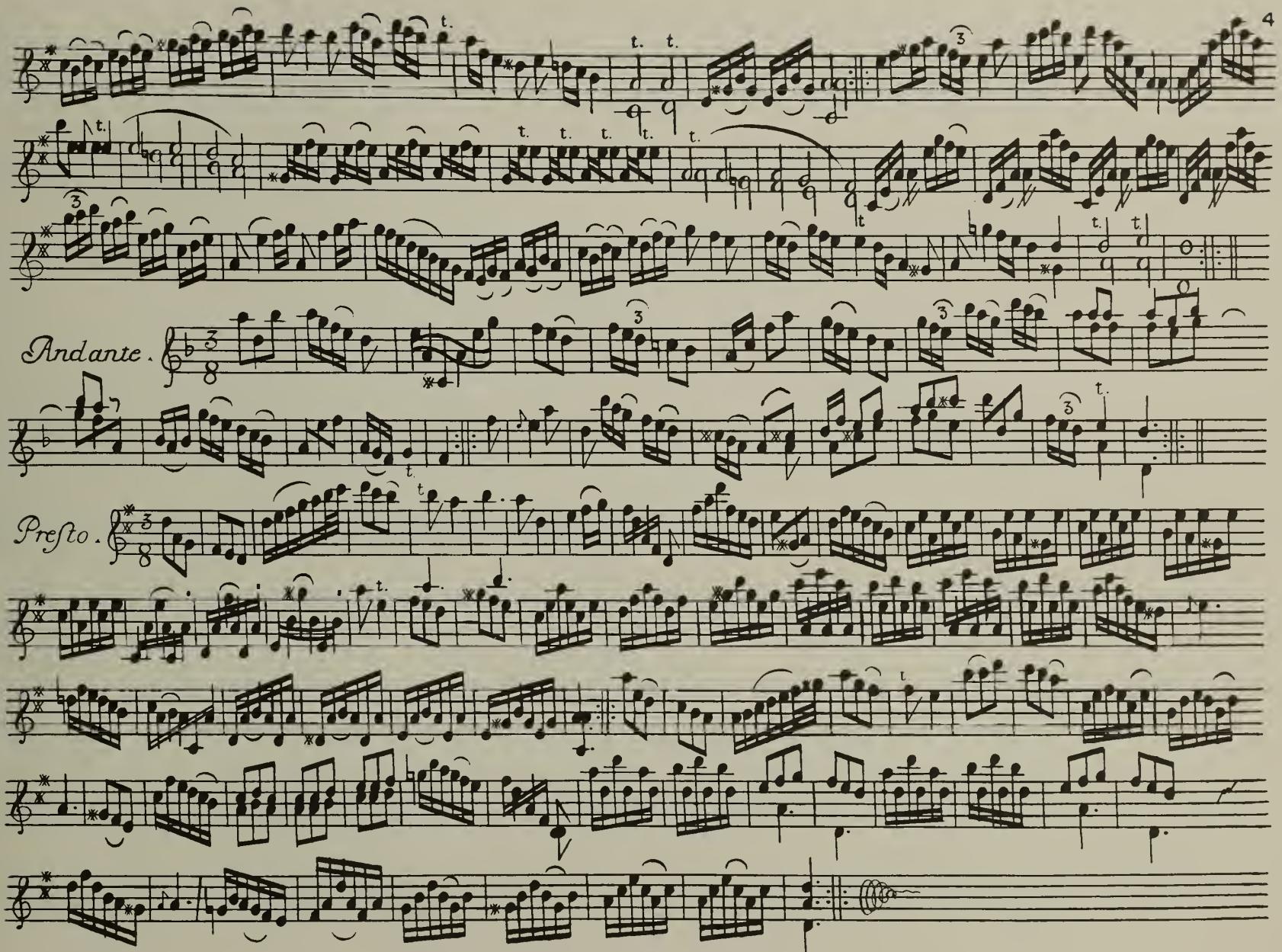
*N*on ti rechi maraviglia, che io mi sia indotto di dare al pubblico questo primo libro d'Istruzioni per bene imparare di suonare il Violino; Due sono stati i motiui, il primo per leuare il tedio, e la fatica à molti Maestri, che insegnano à principianti; L'altro acciò lo Studente maggiormente s'innamori dell'acquisto di questa Virtù; Se à tuo parere foßero breui queste lezioni, potrai doppo seruirti del Maestro, e Discipolo, e per commodo dè Dilettanti questa, et altre Opere saranno esposte in molte Città d'Italia, e principalm^{te}: in fiera di Sinigaglia, e uiui Felice ~.

Libro. II.

*Cadenze per Alfabeto uanno sonate legate senza rigor di tempo, e con l'istruzione del Maestro,
potra seruirsi delle med.^{me} per tuoni magiori, e minori...~*

Pedale del basso

Lezione al Secondo portamento. Allegro.



*Tuoni della Musica con le sue roccate, auueriendo, che per conoscere ogni tuono guardi
 al fine della Sonata, che li sarà posta auanti, e non si deue riprender l'arco, e uanno=
 adagio tutte legate senza rigor di Tempo.*

The image shows a page from a historical musical score, likely for a violin or cello. It features seven staves of music, each with a different key signature. The staves are labeled as follows:

- G Maggiore
- A Maggiore
- B Maggiore
- C Naturale
- D Magg.
- E Maggiore
- F Naturale
- G Minore
- A Naturale

The music is composed of sixteenth-note patterns. Various dynamics are indicated, such as ** * **, *t.*, and *re*. The score is written in a clear, handwritten-style font on five-line staves.

A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with various grace notes and slurs.

B *Naturale.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

C *Minore.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

D *Minore.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

E *Naturale.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

F *Minore.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

A *lafà.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

B *Minore.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

E *lafà.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

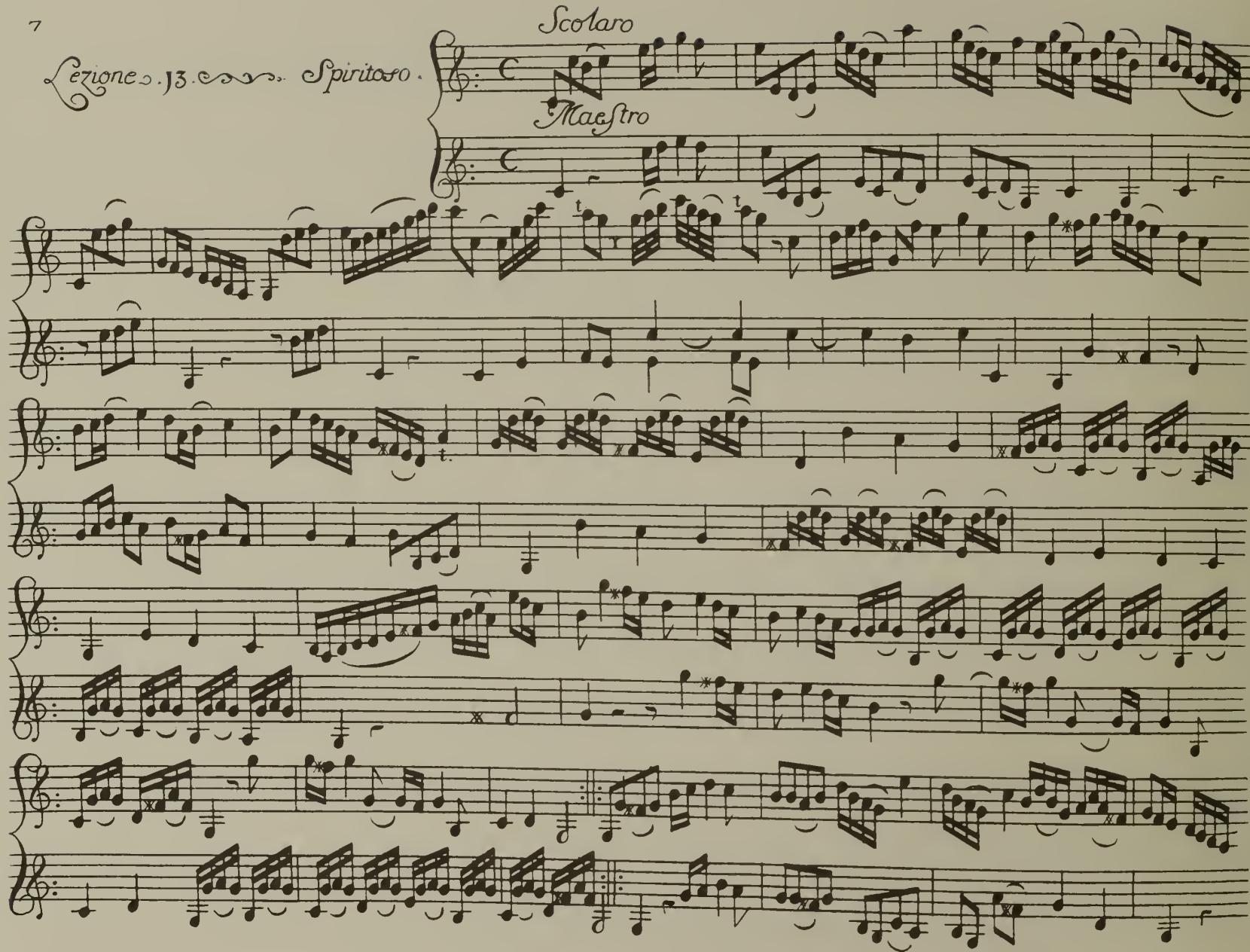
B *efà.* A staff of music in common time, treble clef, with grace notes and slurs.

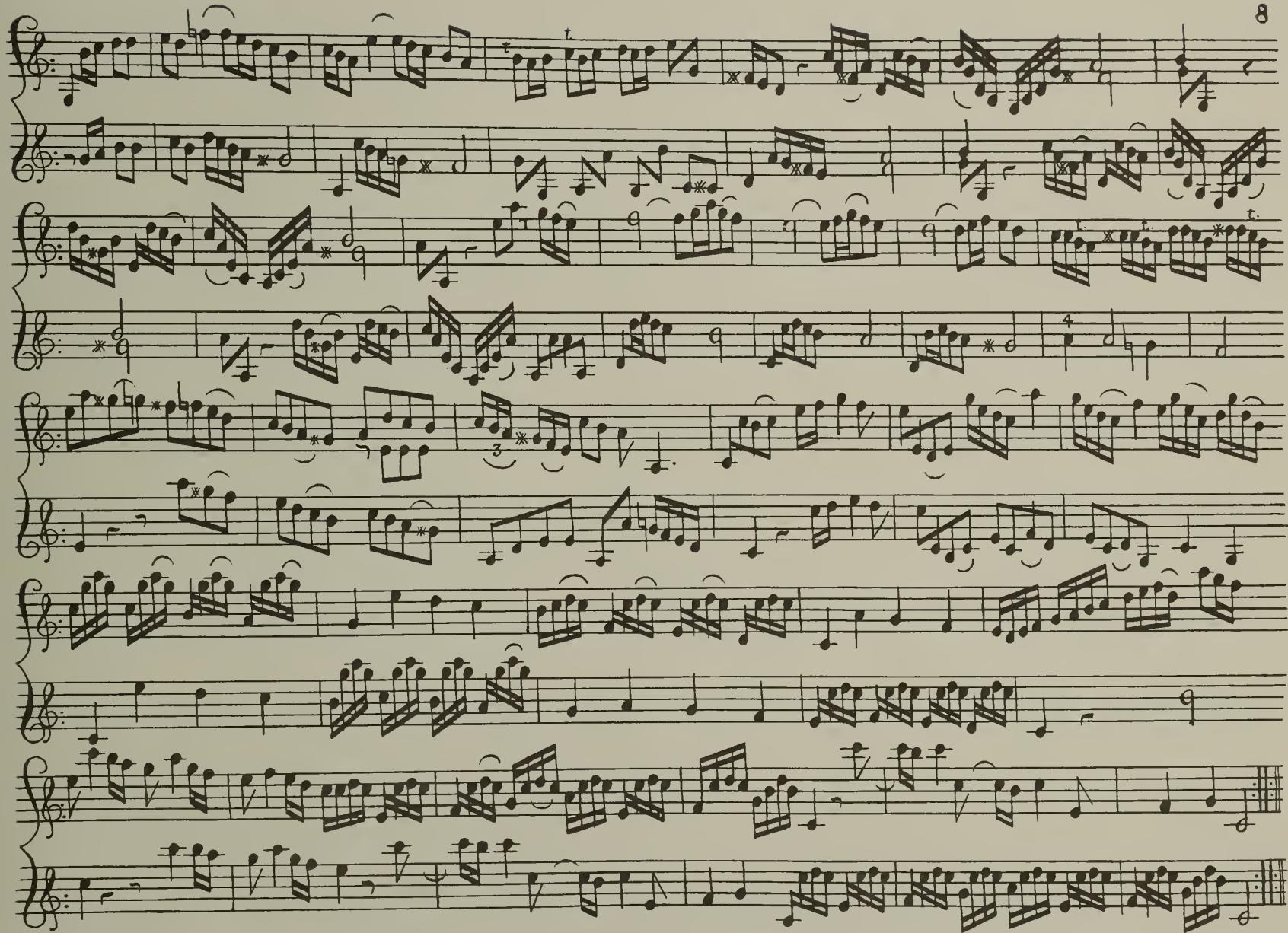
Fine.

Scolaro

Maestro

Lezione, 13. canto. Spirato.





9

L. 4. *Largo.*

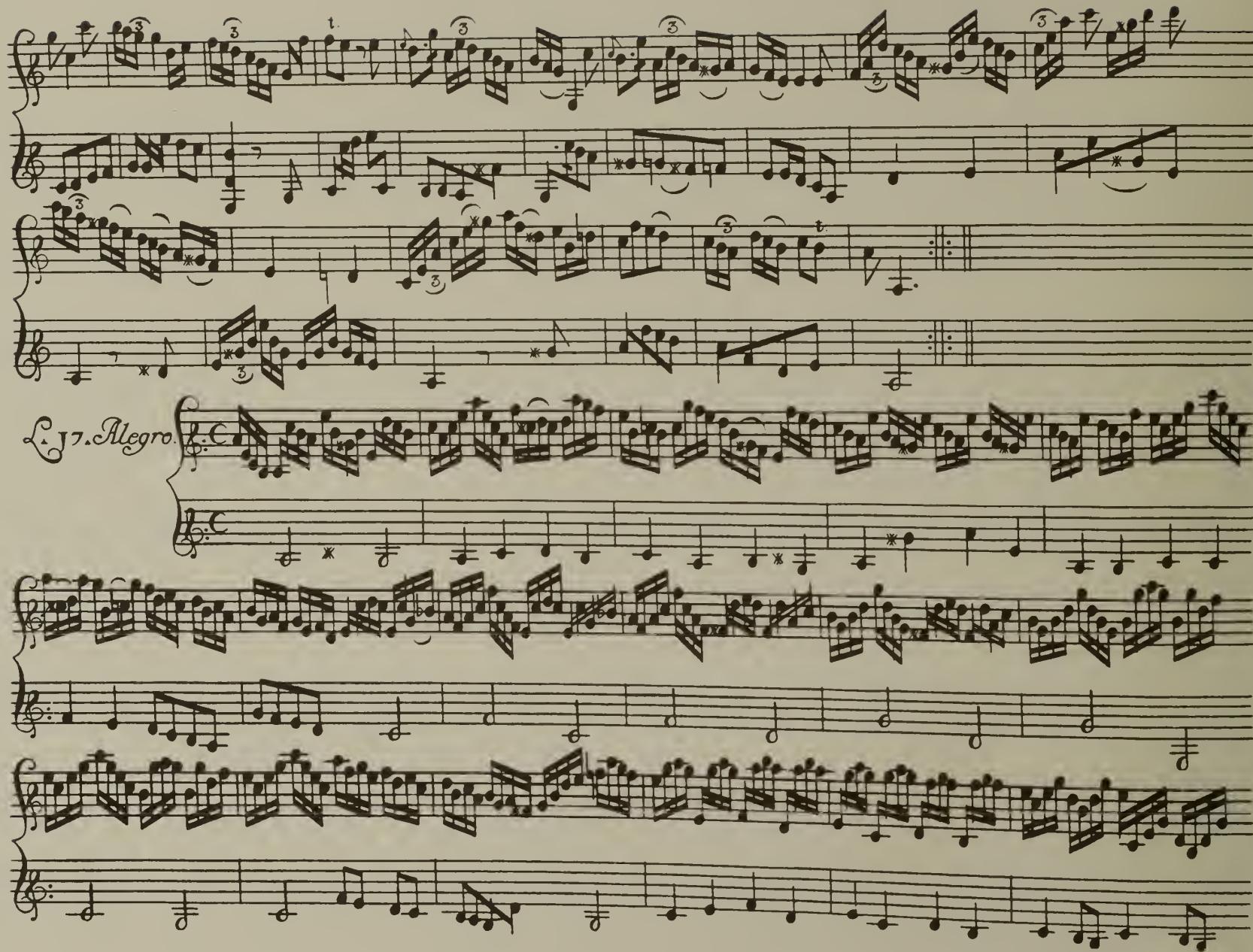
L. 5. *Presto*

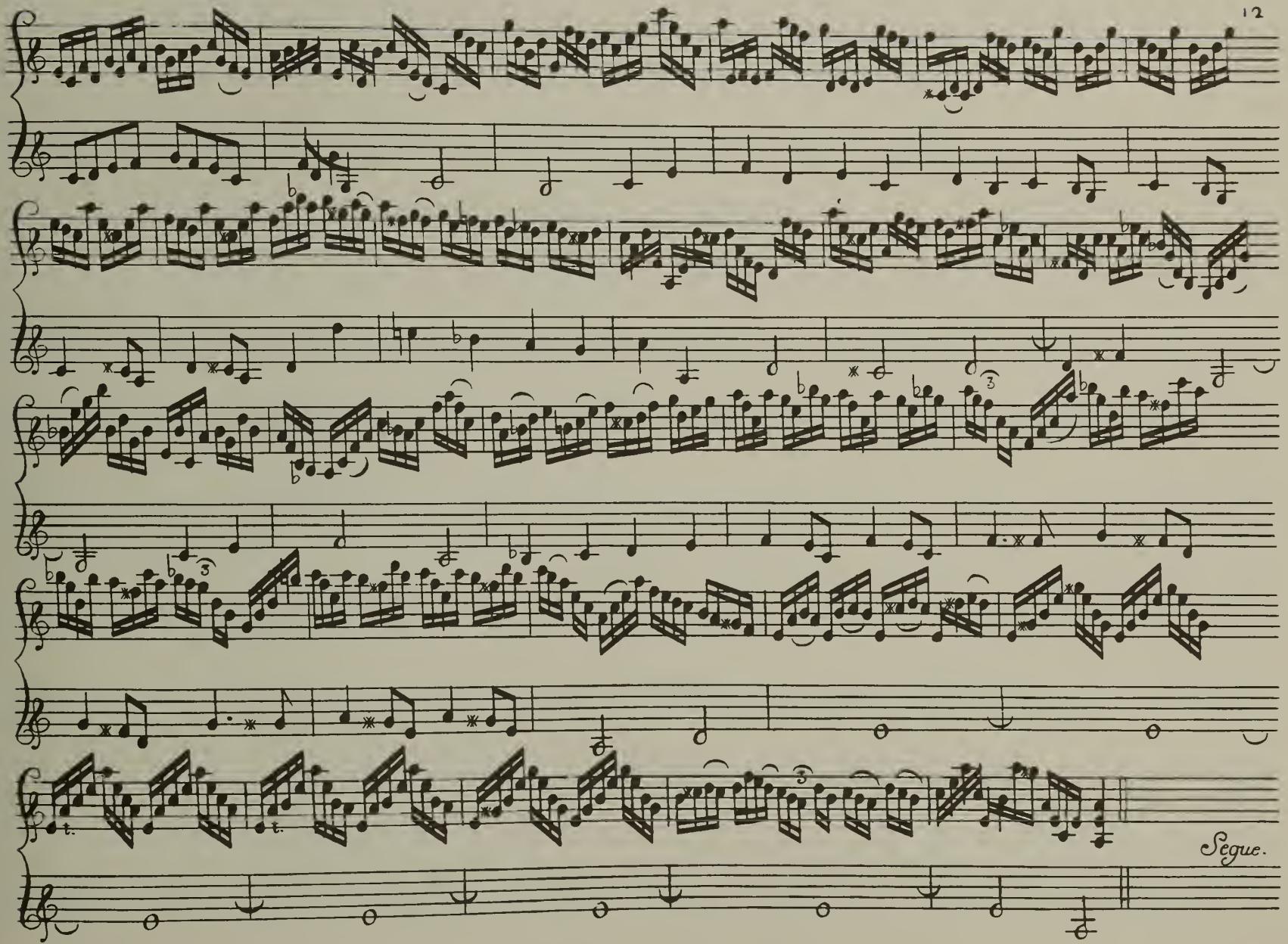
10

6. Frizziano.

Andante.

Segue.

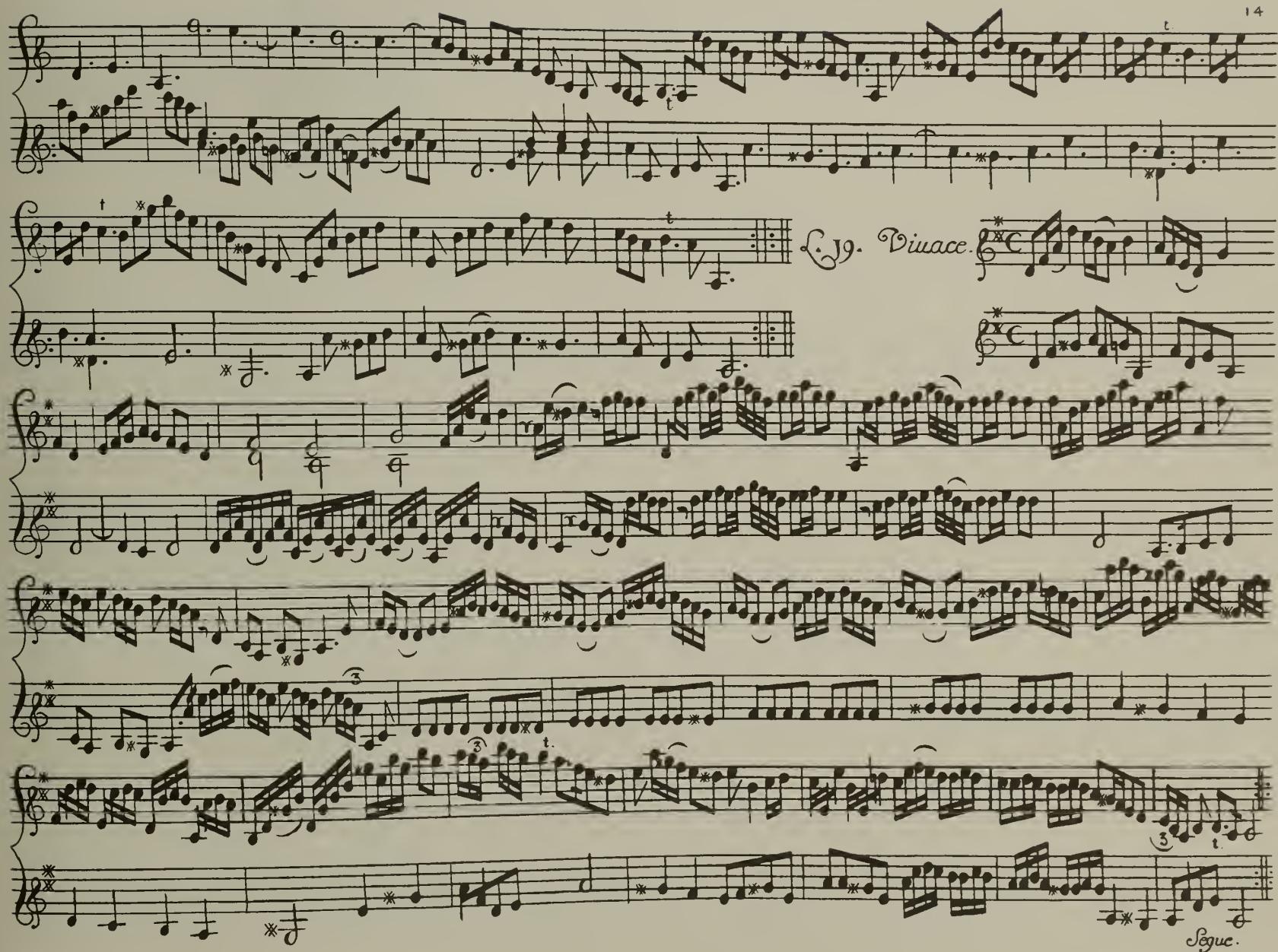


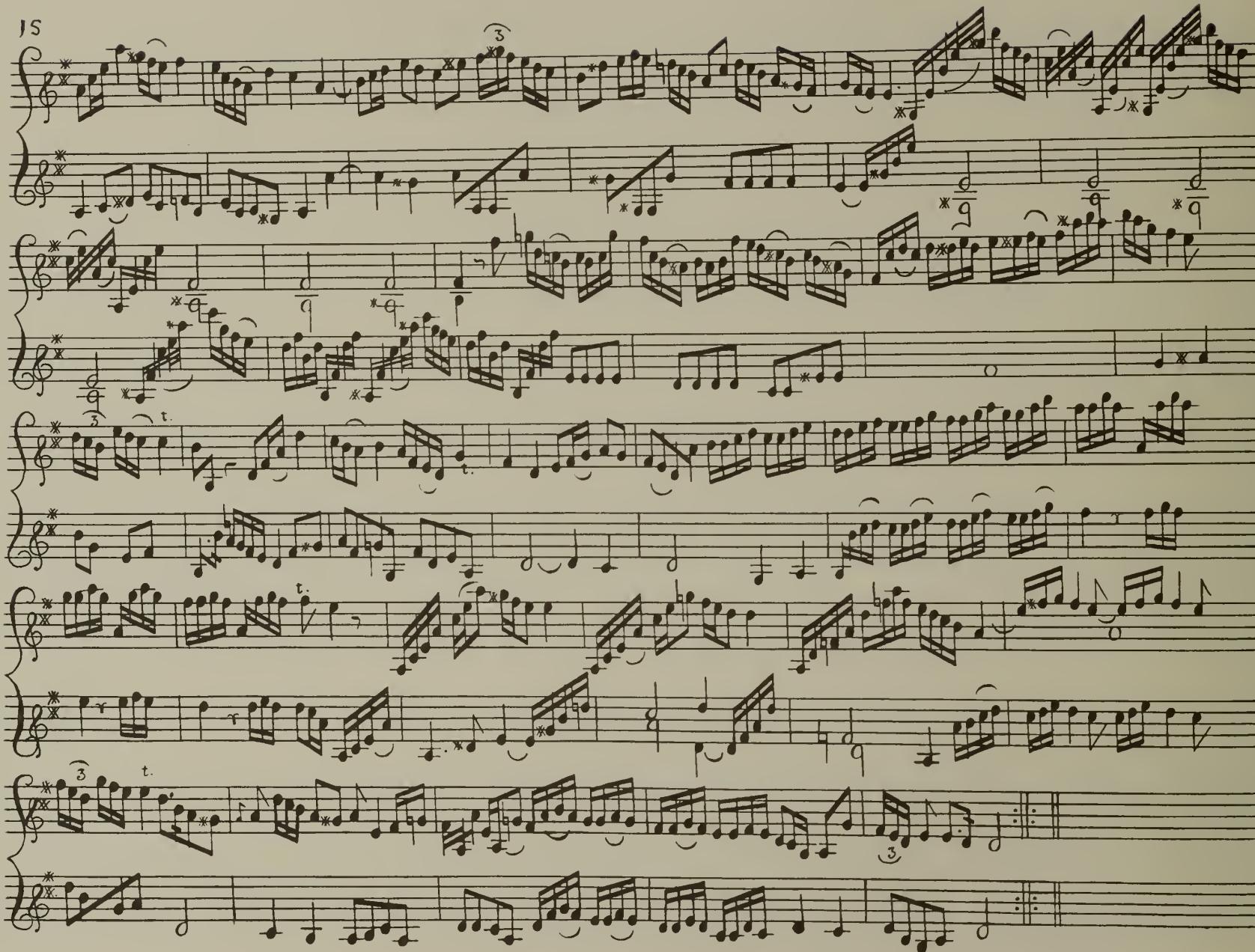


13

L. J. 8. *Presto.*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for a string quartet. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing six measures of music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef (G), the third and fourth with a bass clef (F), the fifth and sixth with a soprano clef (C), and the last two with an alto clef (C). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by a combination of '8' and '12' above the staff. The music is composed of sixteenth-note patterns, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Various dynamics are used, including accents and slurs. The overall style is fast-paced and rhythmic.





20. *Fraue*

16

Segue

17. *Alegro.*

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff begins with a eighth note. The fourth staff starts with a sixteenth note. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with stems extending either up or down. Some notes have small horizontal dashes or asterisks below them. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The music is dynamic and rhythmic, typical of a classical string quartet piece.

L. 22. *largo*

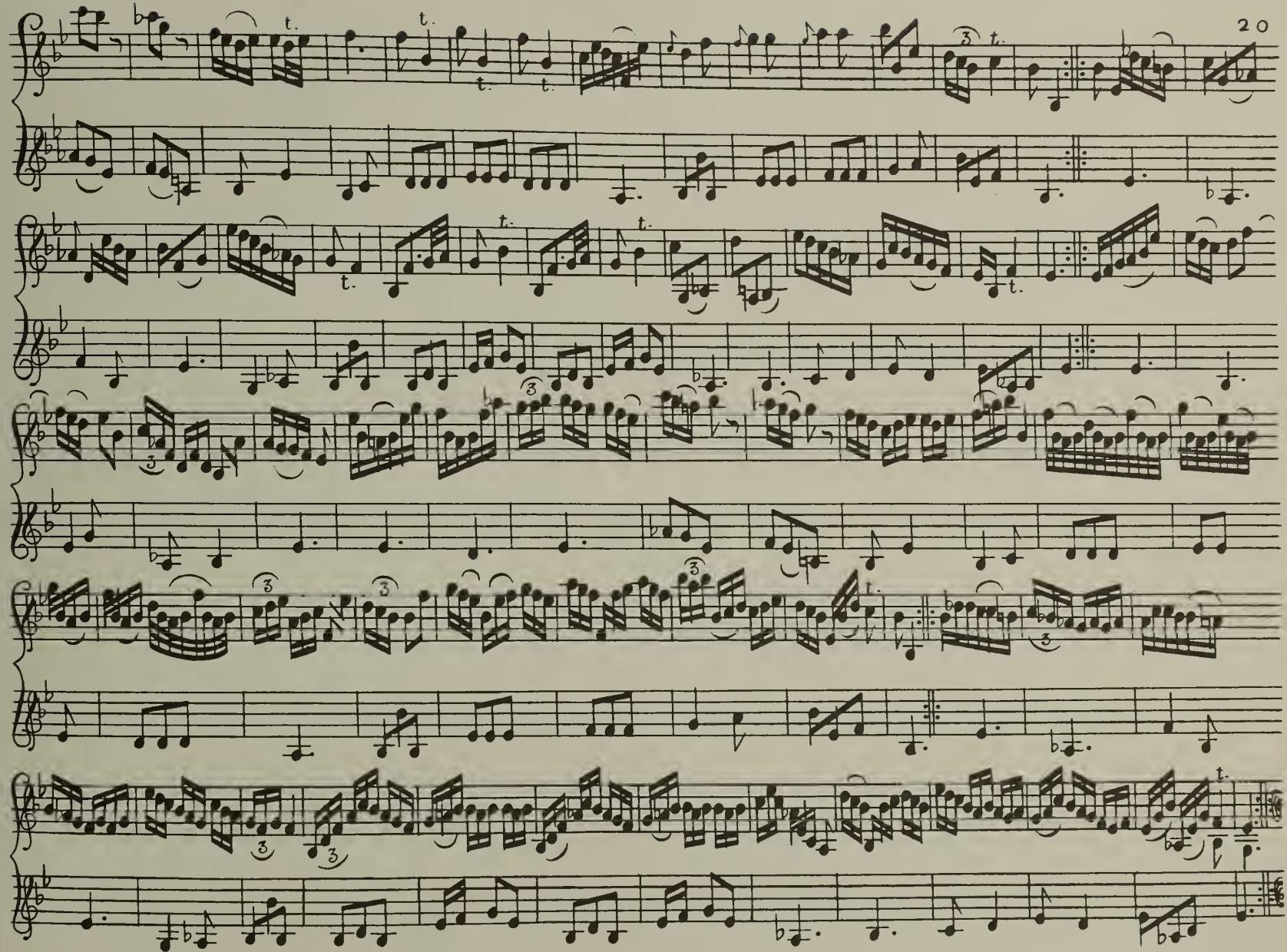
Segue.

19

23.

Vivace.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for strings and woodwind instruments. The first three staves are in common time (C), while the last three are in 3/8 time. The instrumentation includes two violins, viola, cello, double bass, and flute. The first section, labeled 'Vivace.', features rapid sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices and eighth-note chords in the lower voices. The second section, labeled 'Lezione', begins with a melodic line in the flute, followed by a rhythmic pattern in the strings. The final section, labeled 'Alegretto.', concludes with a simple harmonic progression in 3/8 time.



*Lezione al Terzo portamento. Avvertendo che si deve suonarla tutta dall' ottava alta, ma per maggior facilità dello Scolaro, il primo ritornello lo faccia come stà, et alla repetizione farlo all' ottava alta,
... e così pure negl'altri il simile. e ...*

Alegretto.

Andante.

Presto.

Fine del Secondo