

SIX OUVERTURES DA CAMERA

AQUATTRO

*Violino primo, Violino
Secondo, Alto Viola,
Violoncello, e Cimbalo.*

DEL SIGNOR

GIOVANNI NATALE
HAMAL.

Maestro di Cappella della chiesa Cathedrale a Liege.

OPERA PRIMA.

Prix 7.^{tt}

A PARIS.

Chez { *M.^r Le Clerc le cadet rue des Prouvaires la 2.^e porte
Cochere a droite en entrant par la rue S.^t Honoré.
Le Sieur Le Clerc M.^d rue du Roule à la Croix d'Or.
M.^{me} Boivin M.^{de} rue S.^t Honoré à la Regle d'Or.*

AVEC PRIVILÈGE DU ROY.

1743.



Organo.

1

OVERTURA

I.

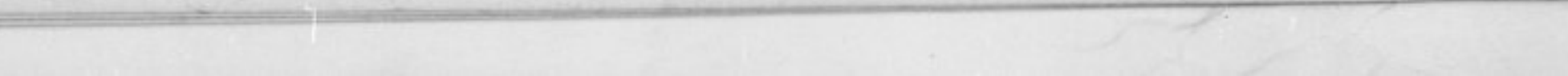
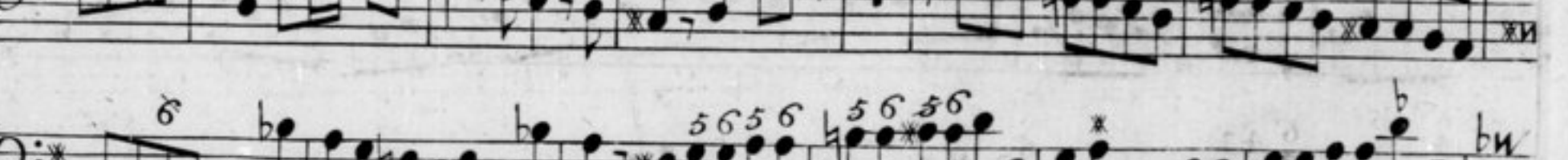
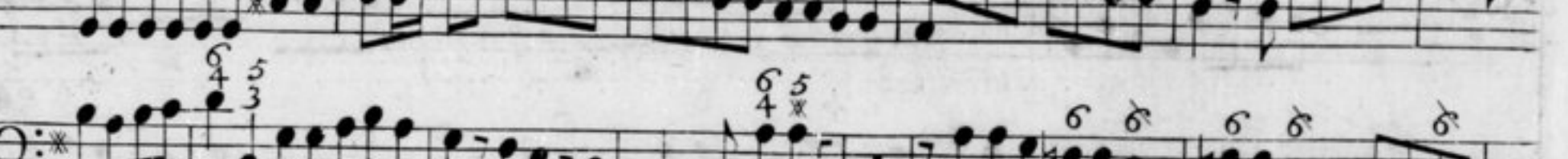
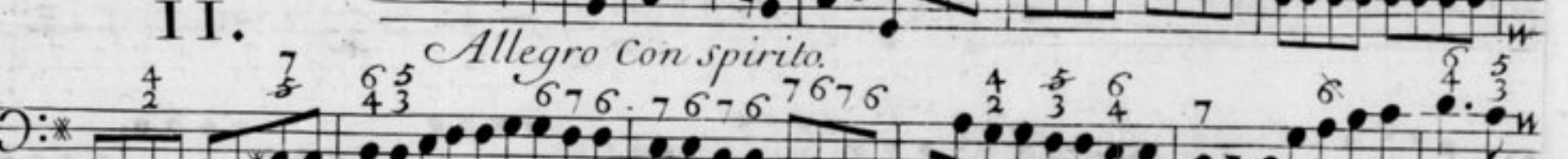
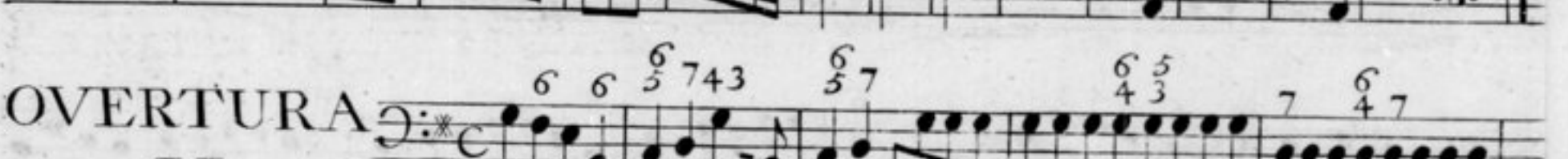
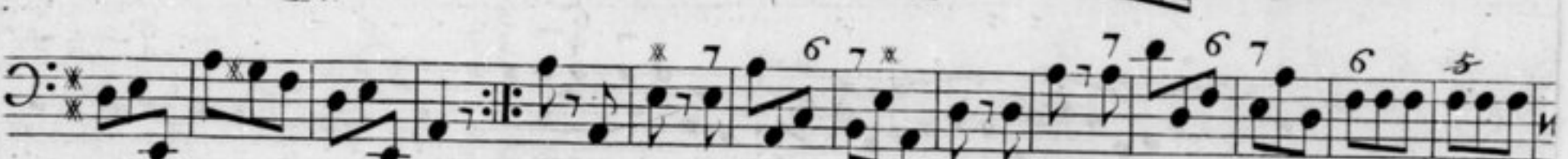
Allegro.

Piano.

Forte.

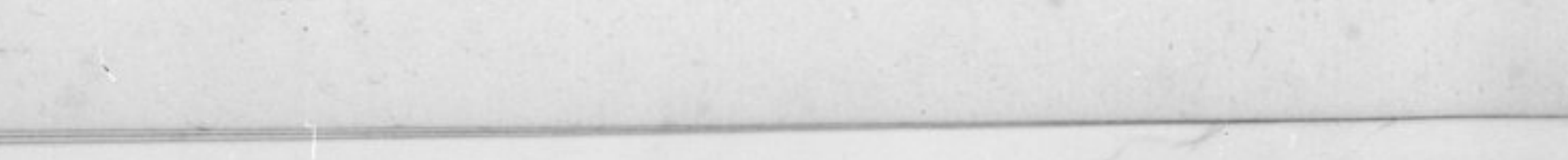
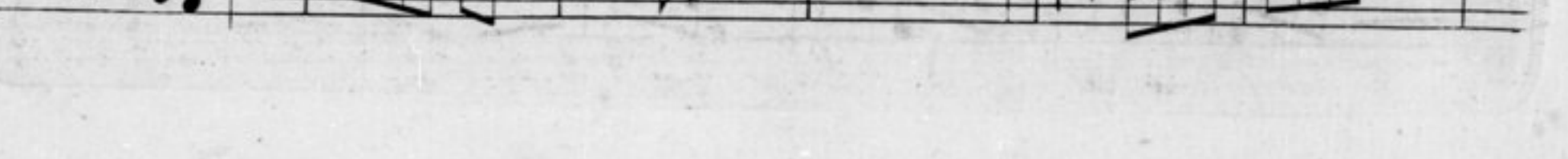
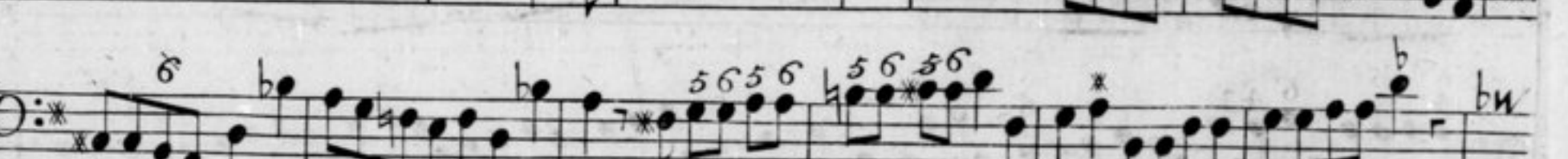
This musical score is for the first movement of an Overture, marked 'Allegro'. It is written for three instruments: Organ, Violoncello solo (Viol. sola), and Piano (P). The score is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Organ part is the uppermost staff, followed by the Violoncello solo and the Piano. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are used, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'Forte' (F), 'Piano' (P), and 'F' (Forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The Organ part includes many sixteenth-note passages and rests. The Violoncello solo part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The Piano part is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and rests. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Organo

*Largo. Sotto voce.**Presto ma non troppo.*

OVERTURA

II.

Allegro Con spirito.

Organo.

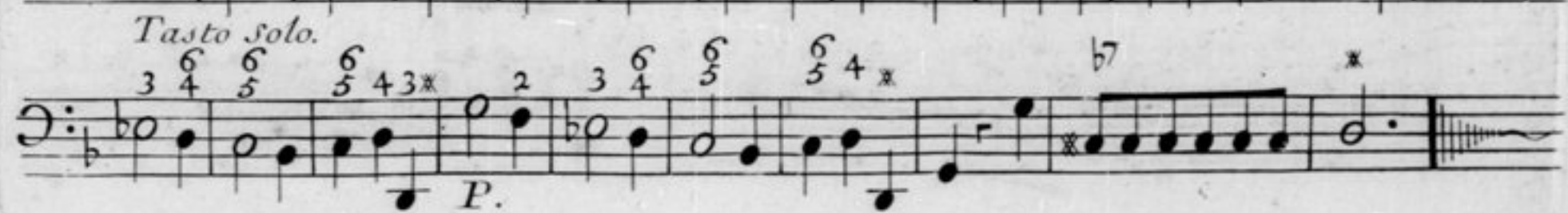
3



First system of organ music. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

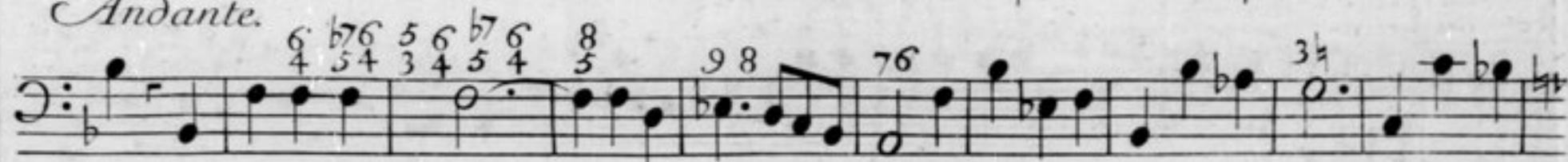


Second system of organ music, continuing from the first. It also consists of three staves with the same clefs and key signature. The music features more sixteenth-note passages and rests. A forte (F.) dynamic marking is present. The system ends with a repeat sign.



Third system of organ music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

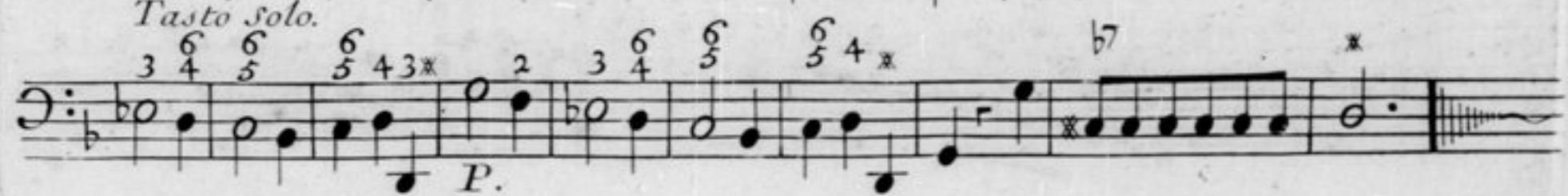
Andante.



First system of the Andante section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

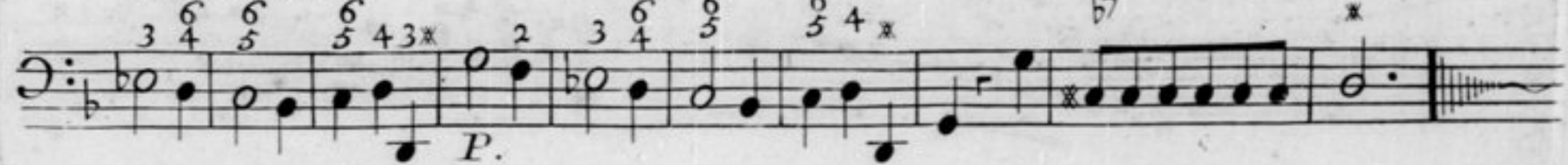


Second system of the Andante section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.



Third system of the Andante section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Tasto Solo.



First system of the Tasto Solo section. It consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (F.) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves use a bass clef and contain similar rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Organo.

P. *F.* 6 7 7 6

Presto. 6 4 3* 6 4 3* 7 7 7 7 7 7 4 *

98 98 98 98 * 3 * 6 6 5 4* 6 6 5 4* 6 * 4

P. *F.*

6 6 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 *

P. *F.*

6 6 6 * 6 6 5 4 6 6 5 4 6 6 6 *

P. *F.*

5

7 7 7 7 7 4 3

98 98 98 98 3 6 6 5 4 6 6 5 4

6 6 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 *

Fine.

OVERTURA
III.

Allegro risoluto.

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3

b7 b7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

3 9 6 4 3 9 3 9 6 6 7 7

Organo.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "P." (piano) and "F." (forte). Above the staves, there are numerous figured bass notations, including numbers like 7, 6, 4, 5, b7, and 6 4 3, as well as symbols like *6 and 3. The music appears to be a single melodic line with figured bass accompaniment.

Organo.

Andante.

Allegro.

OVERTURA
IV.

Allegro.

Organo.

7

This page contains a handwritten musical score for organ and voice. The organ part is written on ten staves, and the voice part is on two staves. The organ part features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *F.* (forte) and *P.* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7, and some notes are marked with an 'x'. The voice part is marked *Sotto voce.* and includes a *Larghetto* tempo marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8. The organ part concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line, while the voice part ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Organo.



OVERTURA V.



Organo.

9

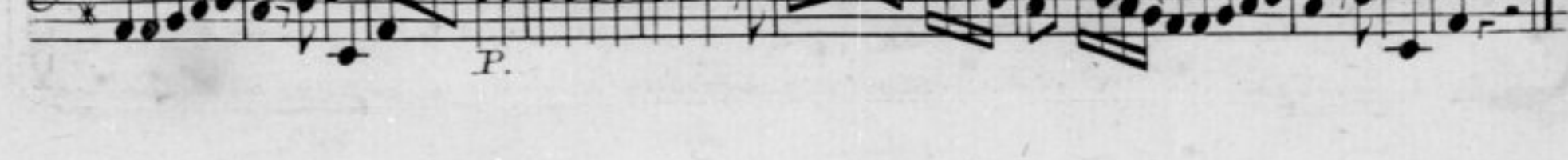


A comodo suo Sotto voce.



Allegro.

P. 66 F.



OVERTURA
VI.*Organo.**Allegro.*

This musical score is for the Organ part of Overture VI, marked Allegro. It consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as longer note values. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Organo.

The musical score on page 11 is for an organ piece. It consists of ten staves of music, primarily in the bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes, and articulation is shown with slurs and accents. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff has a 'F.' marking. The third staff includes a '4 3' fingering. The fourth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The fifth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The sixth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The seventh staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The eighth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The ninth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The tenth staff has a '6 5 4 3' fingering. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro ma non presto.

FINE.

Basso

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AVEC PRIVILÉGE DU ROY.

1743.





Organo.

1

OVERTURA

I.

Allegro.

Piano.

Fortz.

The musical score is written for three parts: Organ, Violoncello solo, and Violoncello. The Organ part is in the upper staves, the Violoncello solo in the middle, and the Violoncello in the lower staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Organ part begins with a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a series of eighth notes. The Violoncello solo part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The Violoncello part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The score includes several dynamic markings, including *Fortz.*, *Piano.*, *Allegro.*, *P.*, *F.*, and *P.*. The score also includes several fingering numbers, including 6, 7, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 5. The score is written in a single system, with the Organ part in the upper staves, the Violoncello solo in the middle, and the Violoncello in the lower staves. The score is written in a single system, with the Organ part in the upper staves, the Violoncello solo in the middle, and the Violoncello in the lower staves.

Organo

Largo. Sotto voce.

Presto ma non troppo.

OVERTURA

II.

Allegro Con spirito.

Organo.

P.

F.

P.

F.

P.

F.

Andante.

Tasto Solo.

P.

5

[illegible]

Organo.

Andante.

Allegro.

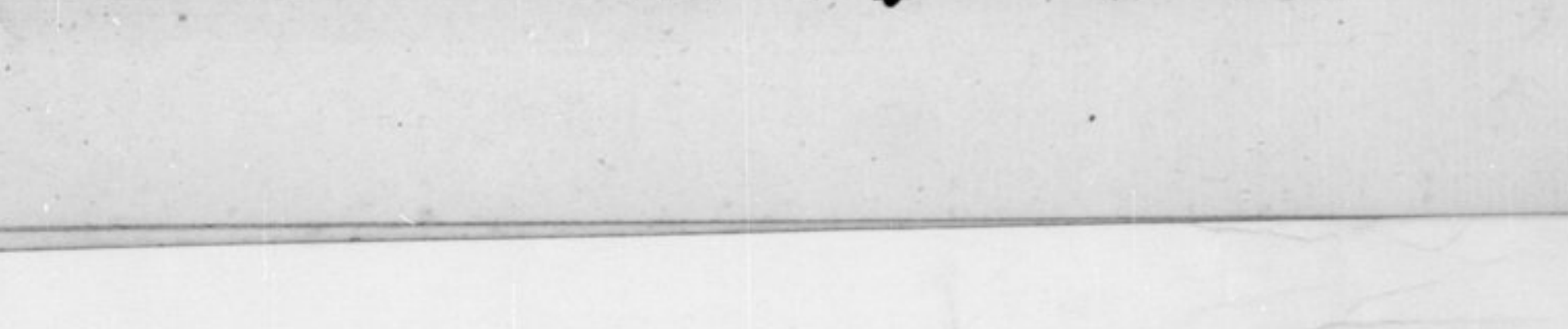
OVERTURA
IV.

Allegro.

Organo.

7

This page contains a handwritten musical score for two instruments: Organ and Laryheto. The Organ part consists of ten staves of music, featuring various chords and melodic lines with numerous fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and dynamic markings (F., P.). The Laryheto part consists of five staves, starting with a 'Sotto voce' marking and a key signature change to B-flat major. It includes fingerings and dynamic markings (P., F.). The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line indicating the end of the piece.

Organo.

Organo.

9



A comodo suo sotto voce.



Allegro.

P. 66 F.



OVERTURA
VI.*Organo.**Allegro.*

The musical score is written for organ and is titled "OVERTURA VI." with the tempo marking "Allegro." and the instrument "Organo." The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (P for piano, F for forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above notes. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Organo.

11

F.

Allegro ma non presto.

FINE.

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AVEC PRIVILÉGE DU ROY.

1743.

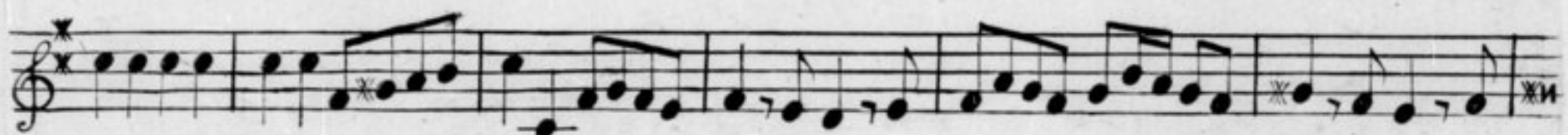


Alto Viola, ou 3^e Violon,

I.

OVERTURA

I.^a

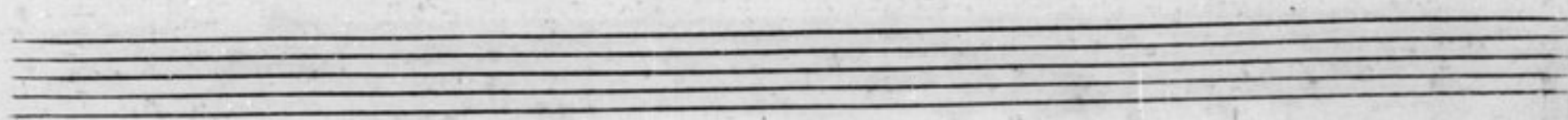


Alto Viola.

Ou 3^e Violon.

3

The musical score for Violon 3 consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a trill and is followed by the instruction "Andantino Tacet,". The fourth staff is marked "Presto." and includes dynamic markings "P." and "F.". The fifth staff continues the rapid passage. The sixth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff features a repeat sign and dynamic markings "P." and "F.". The eighth staff continues the rapid passage with dynamic markings "P." and "F.". The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The eleventh staff concludes the section with a repeat sign and dynamic markings "P." and "F.". The score is written in a single system, with each staff on a separate line.

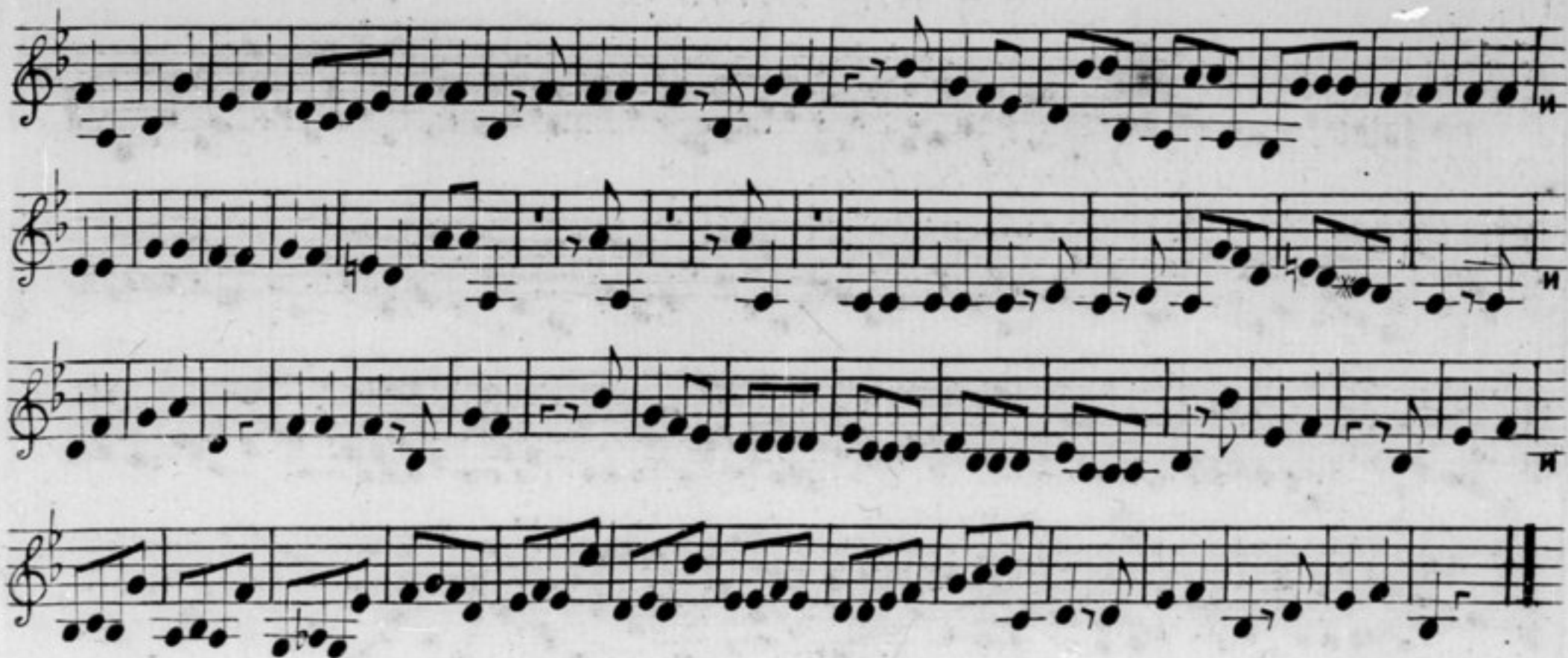


Alto Viola

OVERTURA
III.

Allegro Risoluto,

The musical score for the Alto Viola part of Overture III is written on twelve staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro Risoluto*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' above the staff on the second line. A four-measure rest is indicated by a '4' above the staff on the fifth line. The tempo changes to *Andantino* and the instruction *Tacet* is written on the eleventh staff. The final staff begins with a new tempo marking, *Allegro*, and a 2/4 time signature. The score concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.



OVERTURA
IV.



Alto Viola

Allegro.

5

OVERTURA
V.

Presto. *P.* *F.*

3 9

5

Ou 3^e Violon

7

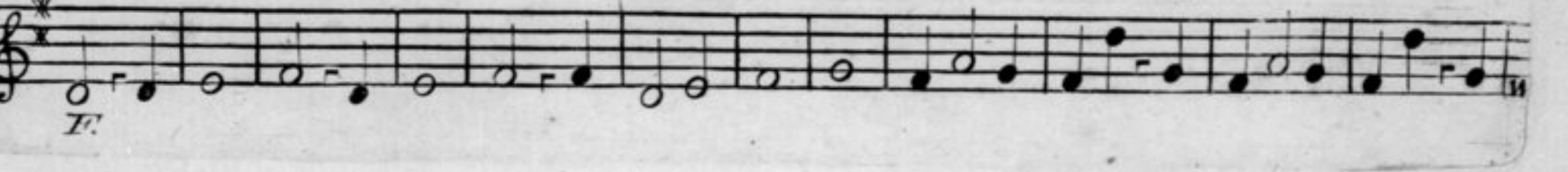
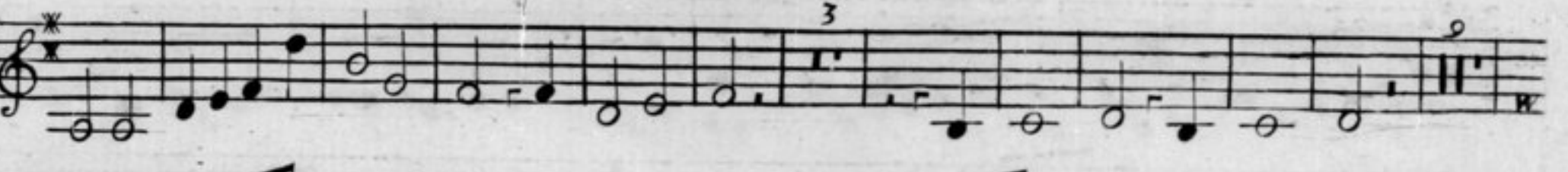
Solto Voce, Tacet

Allegro

P *F*

P

F.

OVERTURA
VI.

Ou 3^e Violon.

9

6

P *F*

4

Andante Tacet.

Allegro.



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AVEC PRIVILÈGE DU ROY.

1743.



OVERTURA

I.

Allegro.

Piano.

E.



Violino Secondo.

3

This page of a musical score for Violino Secondo contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first two staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff is marked *Largo Sotto voce.* and includes a repeat sign. The fourth staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff begins a section marked *Presto.* with a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff includes a *P.* (piano) marking. The seventh staff features a *F.* (forte) marking. The eighth staff contains triplet markings (3). The ninth staff includes a *P.* marking. The tenth staff features triplet markings (3). The eleventh staff includes a *P.* marking. The twelfth staff features triplet markings (3) and ends with a repeat sign. The page number 3 is located in the top right corner.

P. *F.*

Largo Sotto voce.

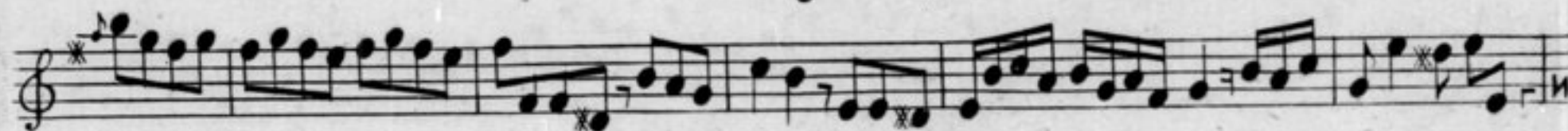
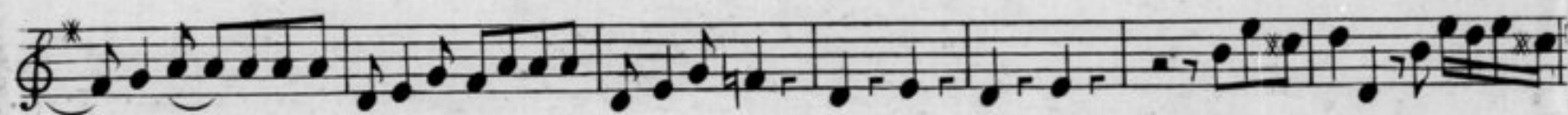
P.

Presto.

P. *F.*

P.

F.

OVERTURA
II

5

Andantino Solto voce.

Pianissimo.

Presto.

P

F

OVERTURA
III.*Allegro risoluto.*

The musical score for Violino Secondo, Overture III, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro risoluto*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include piano (P), forte (F), and poco piano. The score ends with a double bar line.

Violino Secondo.

7

The first system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 1-5. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 3. Measure 4 contains a dynamic marking 'P' (piano) and measure 5 contains a dynamic marking 'F' (forte).

Andantino Sotto voce.

The second system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 6-10. The tempo and dynamics change to Andantino Sotto voce. The music continues with a melodic line, featuring a triplet in measure 6 and a repeat sign in measure 9. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign in measure 10.

Violino Secondo.

Allegro.

This block contains the first ten measures of the Violino Secondo part. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The first measure has a 7-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth measure.

OVERTURA
IV.

Allegro ma non troppo

This block contains the first three measures of the Overtura IV. The music is in common time (C) and B-flat major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The notation includes half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. The first measure has a 4-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the third measure.

Violino Secondo.

9

F. F.

P. F. +

P. F. F.

Larghetto sotto voce.

Violino Secondo.

Allegro con Spirito.

Pianissimo.

F.

Pianissimo.

This section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro con Spirito.' The music is written in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The second staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pianissimo.' The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pianissimo.' The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pianissimo.' The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of 'Pianissimo.' The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

OVERTURA
V.

Presto ma non troppo.

P.

F.

This section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Presto ma non troppo.' and a dynamic marking of 'P.' (Piano). The second staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'F.' (Forte). The music is written in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Violino Secondo.

11

F.

P.

P.

F.

P.

F.

P.

F.

P.

F.

Violino Secondo.

A Commodo Suo sotto voce.

Allegro.

F.

P.

Violino Secondo.

13

Violino Secondo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The third measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The fourth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The fifth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The sixth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The seventh measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The eighth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The ninth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The tenth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

Measures 1-10 of the Violino Secondo part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The third measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The fourth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The fifth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The sixth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The seventh measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The eighth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The ninth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The tenth measure has a '+' sign above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, likely for the Violino Primo part, located below the Violino Secondo part.

volti.

OVERTURA
VI.*Allegro.*

The musical score for Violino Secondo, Overture VI, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include 'P.' (piano) and 'F.' (forte). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violino Secondo

15

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 15. The score consists of 11 staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings 'P.' (piano) and 'F.' (forte) are placed below several staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the 11th staff. Below the 11th staff are three empty staves.

Violino Secondo

Risoluto.

Andantino.

Allegro ma non Presto.

P.

F.

The musical score for Violino Secondo, page 16, consists of ten staves. The first two staves are marked 'Risoluto.' and 'Andantino.' and are in C major, 4/4 time. The third staff is marked 'Allegro ma non Presto.' and is in D major, 3/8 time. The fourth staff is marked 'P.' and the fifth staff is marked 'F.'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign on the tenth staff.

FINE.



SIX OUVERTURES DA CAMERA

AQUATTRO

Violino primo, Violino

Secondo, Alto Viola,

Violoncello, e Cimbalo.

DEL SIGNOR

GIOVANNI NATALE

HAMAL.

Maestro di Cappella della chiesa Cathedrale a Liege.

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[illegible]

OVERTURA

I.

*Allegro.**Piano.*

The musical score for the Violino Primo part of the Overture, I. Allegro, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The dynamics are marked as follows: *Piano* at the beginning, *Fort.* (Forte) on the second staff, *Piano* on the third staff, *Pia.* (Piano) on the sixth staff, *Forte* on the seventh staff, and *Piano* on the eleventh staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and ornaments (plus signs). The key signature changes to F major (one flat) on the eleventh staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Violino Primo.

3

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff is marked *Largo sotto voce* and features a 3/8 time signature. The fourth staff continues the piece. The fifth staff is marked *Piano*. The sixth staff is marked *Presto*. The seventh staff is marked *Piano* and includes triplet markings. The eighth staff is marked *Forte* and also includes triplet markings. The ninth and tenth staves continue the complex melodic and rhythmic patterns. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

OVERTURA
II.*Allegro.*

A musical score for Violino Primo, titled "OVERTURA II." with the tempo marking "Allegro." The score is written on twelve staves of five-line music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. There are several dynamic markings: "P." (piano) appears on the fifth and seventh staves, and "F." (forte) appears on the sixth and eighth staves. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a final measure on the twelfth staff.

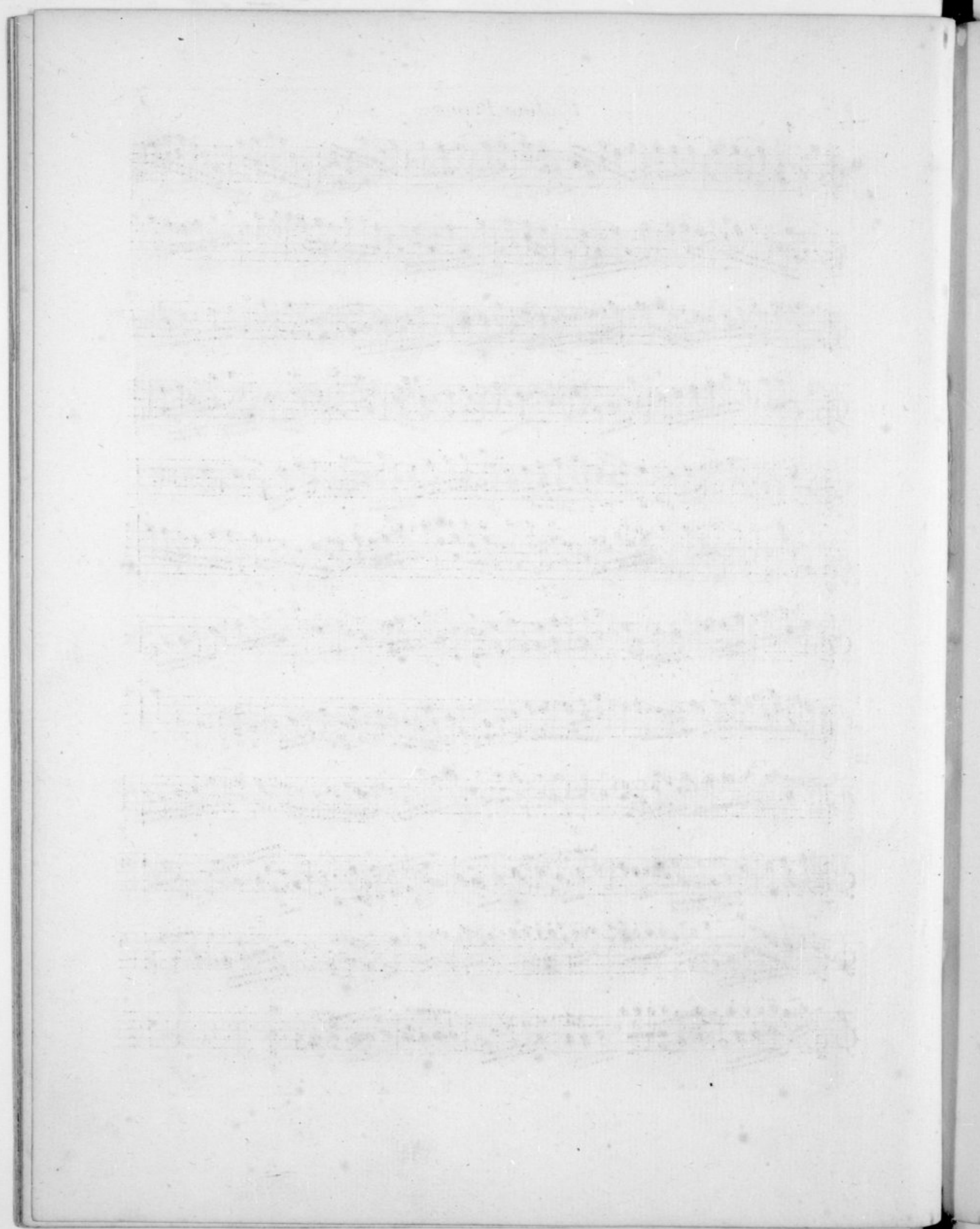
Violino Primo.

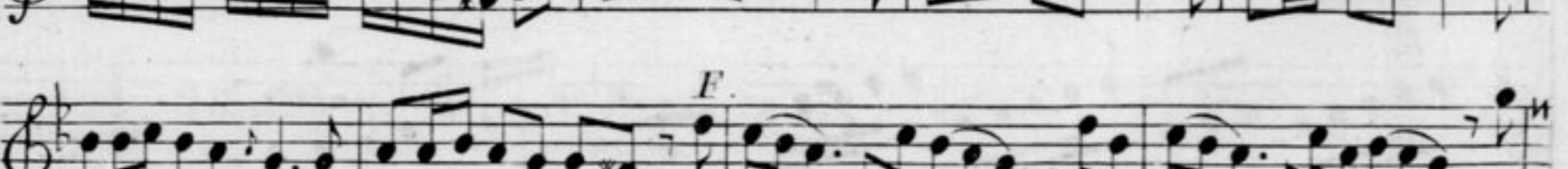
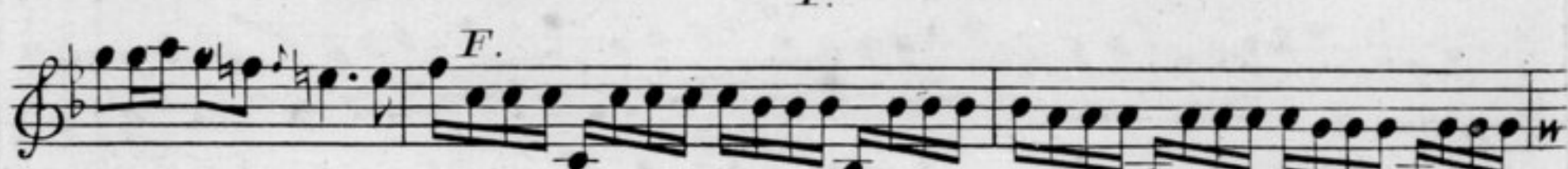
5

F. *P.*

Andantino Sotto voce.

Pianissimo.



OVERTURA
III.
Allegro risoluto.

Violino Primo

9

Violino Primo musical score, page 9. The page contains 11 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'F.' and 'P.'. The music is written in a single system across 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include 'F.' (forte) and 'P.' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 11th staff. Below the 11th staff, there are two empty staves.

Violino Primo.

Andantino.
Sotto voce.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 10, is written in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with a tempo marking of *Andantino* and a dynamic marking of *Sotto voce*. The first system consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The second staff contains a supporting line, also with triplet markings. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence. The bottom system is marked *Allegro*.

Allegro.

Violino Primo.

11

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 11. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'P.' and 'F.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

OVERTURA
IV.*Allegro. ma non troppo.*

The musical score for the Violino Primo part of Overture IV consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *F.* (forte) and *P.* (piano) are present throughout the piece. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro. ma non troppo.* The score includes various musical symbols, including accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final measure on the twelfth staff.

Violino Primo.

13

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-2) features a melody with a forte (F.) dynamic. The second system (staves 3-4) is marked *Larghetto Sotto voce* and includes a 12/8 time signature. The third system (staves 5-6) continues the *Larghetto* section. The fourth system (staves 7-8) transitions to *Allegro* in 3/8 time, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fifth system (staves 9-10) continues the *Allegro* section with a piano (P.) dynamic. The sixth system (staves 11-12) concludes the *Allegro* section with a piano (P.) dynamic. The final staff (13) shows the end of the piece with a repeat sign.

P.

F.

Larghetto Sotto voce

Allegro.

P.

F.

P.

OVERTURA

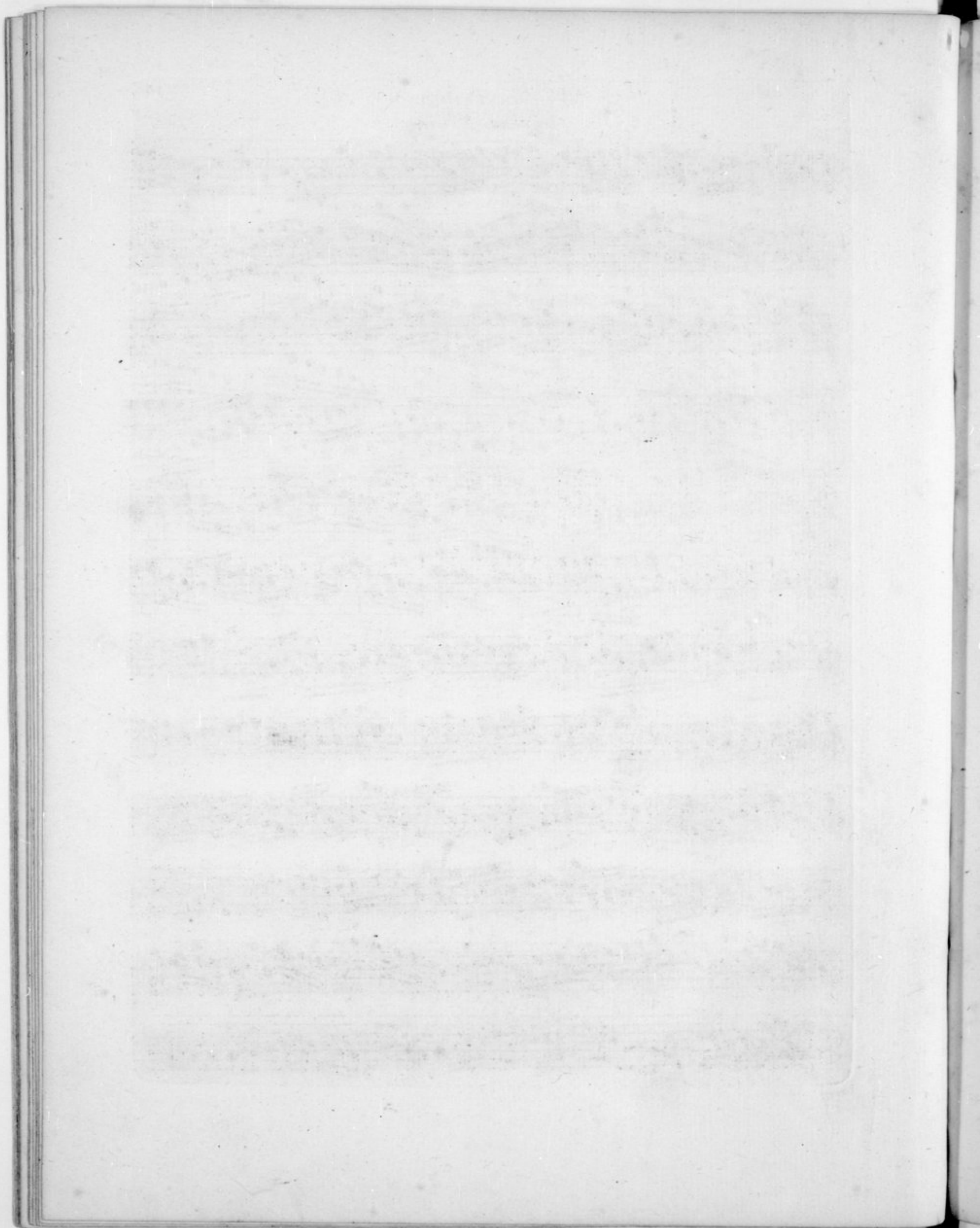
V.

Presto, ma non troppo.

Violon Primo part of Overture V, measures 1-12. The music is in 3/8 time, key of D major (two sharps). The notation includes various dynamics (P, F), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and repeat signs. The piece begins with a forte (F) dynamic, followed by a piano (P) section, and returns to forte (F) for the final measures.

f

A Commodo Suo sotto voce



Violino Primo.

17

Allegro.

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 17 is written in treble clef, D major (two sharps), and common time. It begins with the tempo marking *Allegro.* The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues this pattern with some slurs. The third staff has a *P.* marking under the first measure and an *F.* marking under the fifth measure. The fourth staff has an *F.* marking under the fifth measure. The fifth staff has a *P.* marking under the last measure. The sixth staff has a *P.* marking under the last measure. The seventh staff has an *F.* marking under the first measure. The eighth staff has a *P.* marking under the first measure and an *F.* marking under the fifth measure. The ninth staff has a *P.* marking under the first measure. The tenth staff has a *P.* marking under the first measure. The eleventh staff has a *P.* marking under the first measure. The twelfth staff has an *F.* marking under the first measure. The score ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

OVERTURA
VI.

Allergro.

OVERTURA
VI.

Allergro.

Pianissimo. *F.*

Pianissimo. *Pianissimo.*

F.

P. *F.*

P.

F.

P. *F.*

Violino Primo.

19

Pianissimo. *F.* *Pianissimo.*
F. *Pianissimo.* *F.*
P. *F.*
P. *F.*

Violino Primo.

Andante, risoluto sotto voce.

Allegro ma non Presto. *Sotto voce.*

FINE.

