

VIOLONE, O ARCILEVTO
S O N A T E

A trè, doi Violini, e Violone, ò Arcileuto, col Basso per l'Organo

D E D I C A T E
ALL'ALTEZZA SERENISSIMA

D I

FERDINANDO III.

GRAN PRENCIPE DI TOSCANA

DA GIOVANNI RAVENSCROFT, ALIAS REDEKRI INGLESE.

Opera Prima.



IN ROMA, per il Mascardi, 1695.

Con licenza de' Superiori.

ALTEZZA SERENISSIMA



L'ANTICO pregio , con cui la Serenissima Casa MEDICI hà sempre accolto le Virtù , e le buone Arti, e che hora risplende nella Persona di Vostra Altezza Serenissima , promoue la mia humilissima Diuotione , à comparirle auanti senza altro merito che quello della sua benignissima gratia. Con tale mio riuerente sentimento io porto in voto all'Altezza Vostra Serenissima , quasi à mio Appolline, e Nume, queste musiche Note della mia rauca Cetra , per consacrarle al suo immortal Nome perche nell'uscire alla pubblica luce risplendino con suono più armonioso . La Supplico à degnarsi, di riceuerle col suo humanissimo gradimento, & insieme compartire à me la sua pregiatissima Protectione , mentre all'Altezza Vostra Serenissima profondamente m'inchino .

Di Vostra Altezza Serenissima

Roma li 31. Marzo 1695.

Umilissimo , diuotissimo , & ossequiossimo seruitore .

Giouanni Rauenscroft

A L L E T T O R E .

E Geo ò cortese Lettore, che ti publico nelli seguenti Foglij il primo aborto del mio sterile ingegno , il quale esce da vna pena dilettante non professoria , onde con tal fiducia sperando che tu l'aggradirai con l'istesso, buon animo , come il mio, con il quale te lo presento ; reſto confidandomi totalmente nella tua gentilezza , la quale ſpero che mi darà animo à proſeguire per tuo diletto altre noue ſati. che in differenti ſtili , Viui felice .

VIOLONE, O ARCI L'EVTO 6

Grauc-

ONATA PRIMA.

Allegro

Volti subito

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a large 'S' time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 9, 8, 5, 7, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7). There are also some unusual symbols like 'X' and '63'. The tempo 'Allegro' is marked in the middle. The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Volti subito'.

2

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive fingerings (numbers 1-5) and dynamic markings (e.g., *Graue*, *Allegro*). The piece is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and frequent use of accidentals.

Graue

Allegro

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written on two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a tempo marking of "Allegretto" and a time signature of 3/4. The music is in a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords, many of which are marked with "76" above them, indicating a specific fingering or technique. The second staff begins with a "forte" marking and continues with a series of chords, some marked with "43" above them. The score concludes with a "piano" marking and a final chord. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation.

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the title "THE EFFECTS OF THE 2008 FINANCIAL CRISIS ON THE UK ECONOMY" and the author's name "JAMES HARRISON".

2. The second part of the document is a table of contents.

3. The third part of the document is a list of references.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of figures.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of tables.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of appendices.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of footnotes.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of glossary.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of bibliography.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of index.

VIOLONE O ARCILEVY.

VIOLONE O ARCELEV.

Adagio

S

ONA.II. 56

ONA.II.56

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and understanding the needs of the stakeholders involved.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to develop a plan. This involves setting goals and objectives, and determining the resources needed to achieve them.

3. The third step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

4. The final step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and making adjustments as needed.

4

Allegro

Adagio

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), dynamics (e.g., *Allegro*), and articulations (e.g., accents, slurs). The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different voice or instrument. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

6 VIOLONE, O ARC. 4

Graue

S

ONATA TERZA.

Allegro

6 VIOLONE, ○ ARC. 4
Graue

S ONATA TERZA.

Allegro

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12), accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and performance markings (e.g., *adagio*, *vo'lti subito*). The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different voice or part of the composition. The notation is dense, with many notes and accidentals, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various fingerings and accidentals, with some notes marked with 'X' or 'h'. The second staff continues the melody, with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) indicated by a flat symbol. The third staff features a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The seventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

The piece concludes with the instruction *vo'lti subito* at the bottom right.

[illegible]

VIOLONE O ARC. 87

Grauc

SONATA QUARTA.

6

velici subito

A 2

6 5 b6 6 7 6 6 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Largo

9 6 4 6 9 6 5 4 3 2 1 4 3 b 4 5 6 7 8 9

9 8 7 6 b 7 b 7 6 4 7 b 5 6 b

9 6 4 6 9 9 6 5 4 3 2 1

9 6 4 3 9 6 4: b 6 9 6 4 3 6 9

b 5 9 9 5 9 8 5

4 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 4 3 6

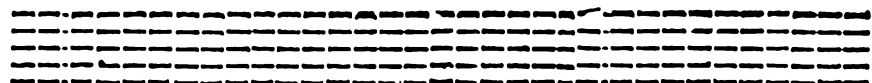
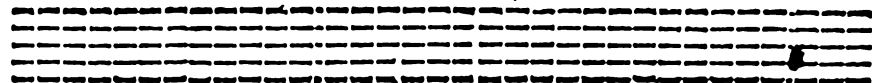
Allegro

4 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 4 3

6 6 6 6 6 b 6 5 4 3 2 1

5 6 5 5 5 b 5 5 9 8 4 3

piano



VOLONE, O ARCILEVTO.

Viuace 4

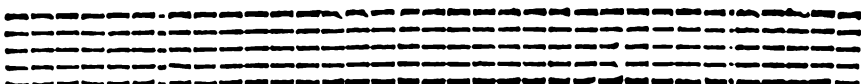
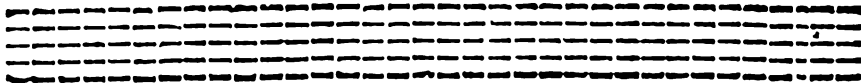
S

ONATA V, 6

piano

forte adagio, c piano

volti subito



[illegible]

14 VIOLONE O ARC. 7

Largo

S ONAT SESTA.

The musical score is written for Violone or Arco. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a large 'S' and the title 'ONAT SESTA.' The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above many of the notes. There are several 'X' marks above notes, which typically indicate bowing or breath marks. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

6 5 4 3 7 4 3 6 5 6 15

4 3 9 6 5 4 3 5 6 5 5

5 5 5 5 X 4 3

7 4 3 7 4 5 6 7 6 6 7 4 3

6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 4 3 5 X 5 X

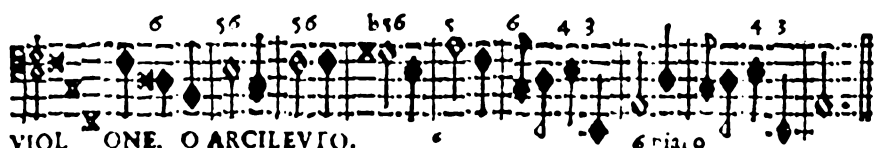
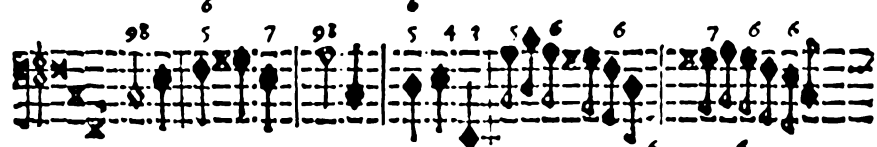
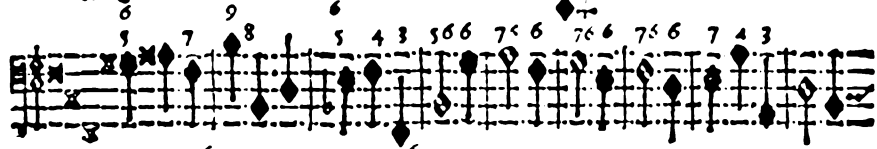
piano forte

Graue 76 6 6 6 98 6 5 98 6 5 98

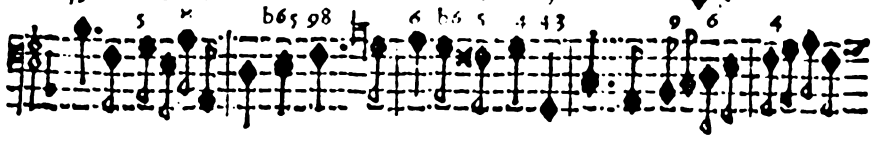
98 5 98 7 6 5 6 5 6 98 6

98 7 5 6 76 X

volti subito



VIOL ONE, O ARCILEVTO.



17

Allegro

Voilà presto

C c



VIOIONE, O ARCILEVTO.

Largo



76 5 21
5 6 5 6 X 5 6 5 6 X 5 X 5 6 7 6 7 6 34 43
6 43 5 98 98 7 5 5 X b 98 76 76 X
Grauc 7 6 98 6 7 4 X 6 4 3 98 5 5 98
X 6 6 75 X X X X
+ Allegro 7
X 6 6 5
5 6 6 4 6 5 6 6
6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3
X X X X X X X X
piano forte forte

Graue

ONATA IX. 4

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument, Violone or Arco. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'S' and a 'C' time signature, followed by the tempo marking 'Graue'. The second staff is marked 'ONATA IX. 4'. The third staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with fingerings and bowings indicated by numbers and 'X' marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

24

6 Allegro 6

VIOLONE, O ARCILEVTO.

Grave

ONATA DECIMA.

A page of musical notation for guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various chords, scales, and fingerings, with some measures marked with 'X' or '6'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Dd' and 'Voluti fuono'.

16

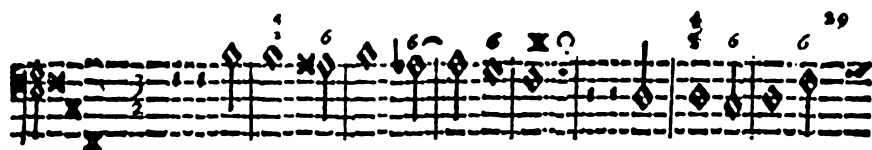
Largo

Prcllo

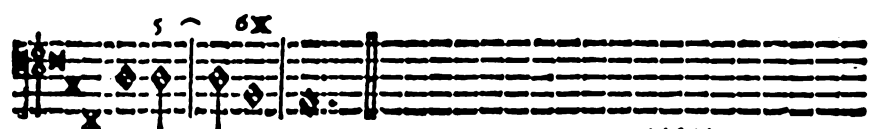
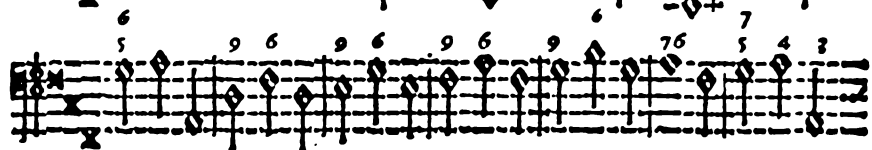
This musical score is written for a piano and consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the notes, there are numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 7, as well as some 'X' marks. The second staff has a 'Largo' marking. The third staff has a '4:3b' marking. The fourth staff has a '7 6' marking. The fifth staff has a '5 6' marking. The sixth staff has a '5 6' marking. The seventh staff has a '5 6' marking. The eighth staff has a '5 6' marking. The ninth staff has a 'Prcllo' marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro

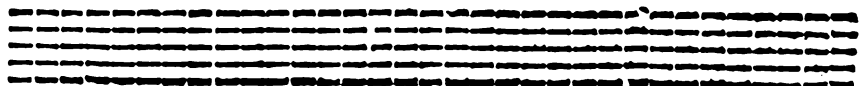
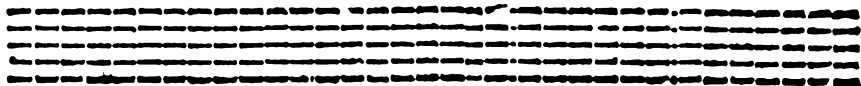
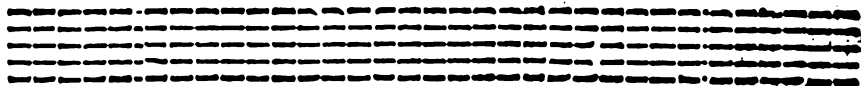
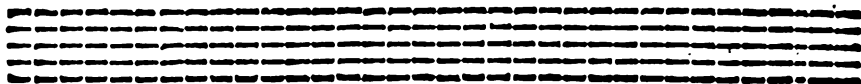
The musical score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above the notes. There are also some markings that look like 'X' or 'K' above certain notes. The piece is marked 'Allegro'.

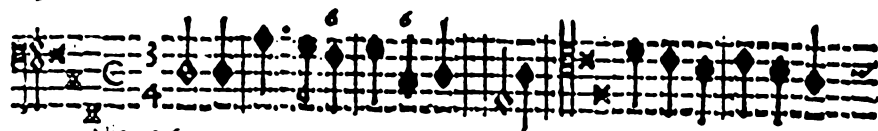


Adagio

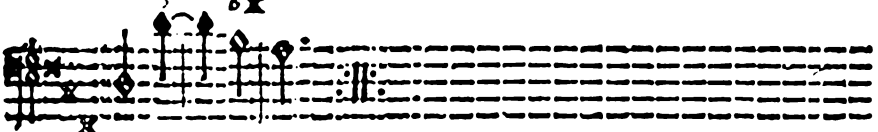
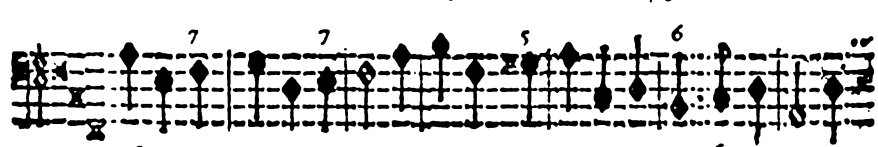
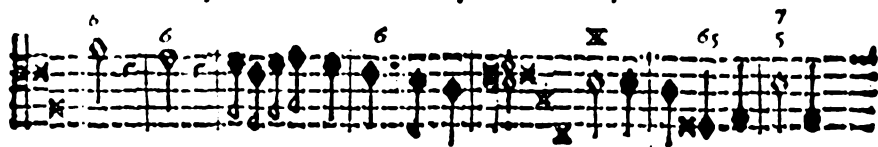
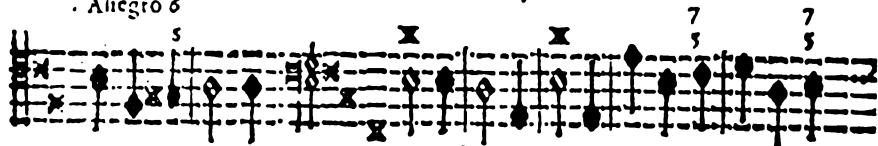


volti subito

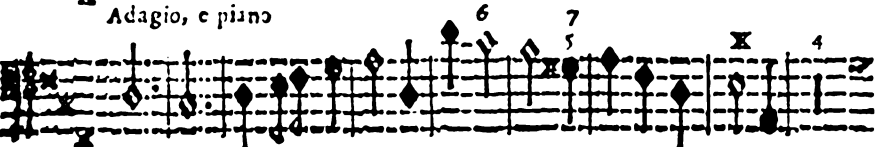




Allegro 6



Adagio, e piano

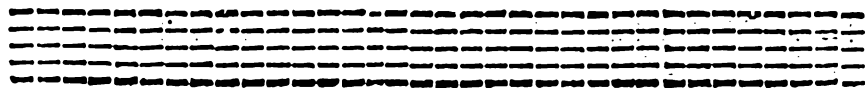
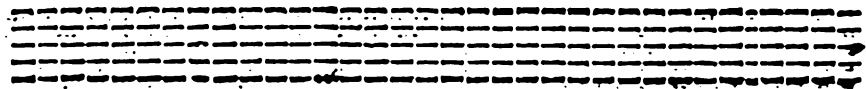


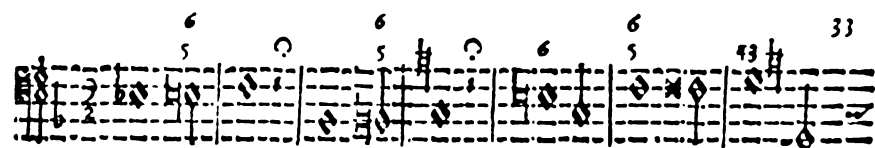
Allegro



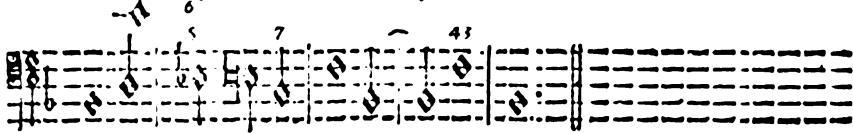
Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of several measures, each containing a series of eighth notes. The notes are heavily ornamented with fingerings (numbers 1-7) and slurs. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked "piano" and the second section is marked "forte". The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The final measure of the "forte" section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of several measures, each containing a series of eighth notes. The notes are heavily ornamented with fingerings (numbers 1-7) and slurs. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked "piano" and the second section is marked "forte". The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The final measure of the "forte" section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

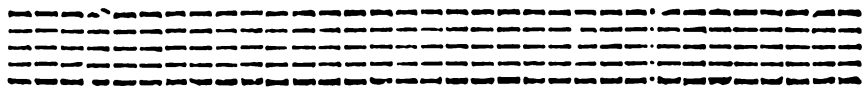
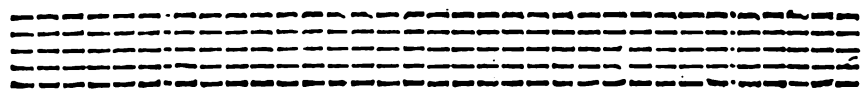
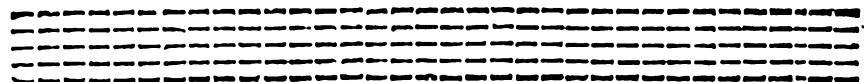




Adagio



volti subito



The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is marked "adagio" and "allegro". The final staff is a double bar line followed by the text "I L F I N E."

I L F I N E.



T A V O L A.



S onata Prima	car. 1	Sonata Settima	16
Seconda	3	Ottava	19
Terza	6	Nona	22
Quarta	9	Decima	24
Quinta	11	Vndecima	27
Sesta	14	Duodecima	32

