

# DUPLEX GENIUS

five

## GALLO-ITALUS INSTRUMENTORUM

### CONCENTUS

12 CONSTANS SYMPHONIJS

*2 Violinis cum Archiviola &*

*Basso Continuo*

Auctore

IOANNE CHRISTOPHORO PEZ

*S<sup>i</sup> F<sup>s</sup> Coloniensis Capellæ Magistro*

OPUS 1

*a Amsterdam Chez Estienne Roger*

*Marchand Libraire*



*Allegro*

*Sonata. I*

*Adagio*

*Presto*

*Andante*

*Adagio*

Violoncello

*Presto*



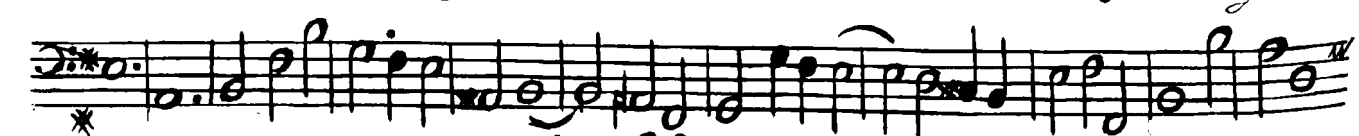
*Presto*



\* Sonata . II



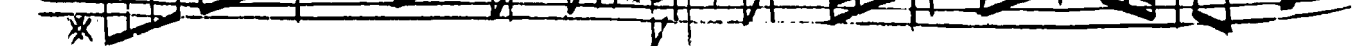
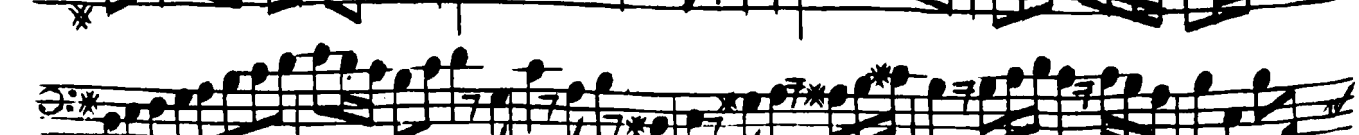
*Adagio*



*Fuga*

*And.*

*Allegro*



Violoncello

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections by tempo and dynamic changes:

- Staff 5:** Marked *Grave* with a 3/2 time signature.
- Staff 6:** Marked *Allegro* with a 9/8 time signature.
- Staff 13:** Marked *Pia.* (Piano) and *For.* (Forte).
- Staff 14:** Marked *Adagio*.

The score concludes with a final double bar line on the 15th staff.

Violoncelle

7

*Preffissimo*

*Allegro*

Sonata. III

Violoncello

This musical score is for a cello part, titled "Violoncello". It consists of 14 staves of music. The first section, "Fuga Allegro", begins on the second staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. The second section, "Adagio", begins on the thirteenth staff with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked "Adagio". This section features slower, more melodic lines with some chromaticism. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like "f".

Violoncello

6

*Allegro*

This section consists of six 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 rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent use of the number '7' indicating fingering. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The first two staves have an asterisk (\*) below them. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Largo*

*Sonata. III*

*Presto e Forte*

This section consists of two 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 tempo is marked *Largo*. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff is marked *Presto e Forte*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Pia.* *Forte*

*Largo* *Presto e Forte*

This section consists of two 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 tempo is marked *Largo*. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff is marked *Pia.* and *Forte*. The second staff is marked *Presto e Forte*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Pia.* *Forte*

*Pia.*

This section consists of two 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 tempo is marked *Largo*. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff is marked *Pia.* and *Forte*. The second staff is marked *Pia.*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Forte* *Fuga Allegro*

This section consists of two 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 tempo is marked *Fuga Allegro*. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff is marked *Forte*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This section consists of three 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 features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Violoncello

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *Dolce*, *Adagio*, *Presto*, and *Adagio*. The piece is identified as *Sonata. V*. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The tempo markings indicate changes in the speed of the music: *Dolce* (softly), *Adagio* (slowly), *Presto* (very fast), and *Adagio* (slowly). The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Violoncello

The first section of the music consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *Pia.* (piano) and then *For.* (forte). The fourth and fifth staves continue the rhythmic development. The sixth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The second section of the music consists of ten staves. It begins with a new key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The first staff of this section is marked with *Sonata, VI*. The music features a steady, flowing eighth-note pattern. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *Adagio*. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Four empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main body of music.

Violoncello

*Allegro*

*Si suoni questo o vero l'organo*

*Presto*

This musical score is for a Violoncello part. It consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the instruction 'Si suoni questo o vero l'organo'. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several asterisks (\*) placed below the staves, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingering. The score concludes with the tempo marking 'Presto' on the 13th staff.

*Violoncello*

*Adagio*

*Presto*

*Largo*

*Sonata . VII*

*Pia. For.*

*Pia. For.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Pia. For.*

*Pia.*

*Pia.*

*For.*

Violoncello

*Pia. For.*     *Pia.*     *Forte e Alleg.*  
*Adagio*  
*Prefissimo*  
*Adagio*  
*Allegro*

The musical score is written for a cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *Pia. For.* (Pianissimo Forte) and a tempo marking of *Forte e Alleg.* (Forte and Allegretto). The second staff has a dynamic marking of *Pia.* (Pianissimo). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trill ornaments marked with an asterisk (\*). The tempo changes to *Adagio* at the start of the eighth staff, then returns to *Allegro* at the start of the thirteenth staff. The dynamic marking *Prefissimo* (Pianissimo) is used in the ninth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourteenth staff.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. A '7' is written below the first few notes.

*Pia. For. Pia. For. Pia. For.*

*Adagio*  
*Sonata, VIII*

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked 'Adagio' and 'Sonata, VIII'. It includes a '7' below the first few notes and a 'Presto' marking towards the end of the system.

*Adagio*  
*Fuga Allegro*

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked 'Adagio' and 'Fuga Allegro'. It includes a '7' below the first few notes.

*Fuga Allegro*

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked 'Fuga Allegro'. It includes a '7' below the first few notes.

Violoncello

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *For.*, *Adagio*, *Pia.*, and *Presto*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*Presto*

*Pia.*

*For.*

*Adagio*

*Adagio*

*Sonata. IX*

*Pia.*

*For.*



*Presto*

*Adagio*

*Alti*

Violoncello

First system of musical notation for the cello part, featuring a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, showing a change in tempo or dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line.

Sixth system of musical notation, ending with a double bar line.

Seventh system, marked *Presto* and *Di più*, with a tempo change to *Adagio* indicated by a double bar line.

Chi non vuol sonare la seconda, suoni sempre la prima

Eighth system, marked *Presto* and *Adagio. Presto*, showing a tempo change.

Ninth system of musical notation, continuing the piece.

Tenth system of musical notation, featuring various rhythmic patterns.

Eleventh system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line.

Twelfth system of musical notation, continuing the piece.

Thirteenth system, marked *Adagio*, showing a tempo change.

Fourteenth system, marked *Allegro*, showing a tempo change.

Fifteenth system of musical notation, concluding the piece.

This page of a musical score for Violoncello contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *Adagio* and *Presto*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score concludes with the tempo marking *Allegro* and the title *Sonata. XI*.

*Adagio*

*Presto*

*Allegro*

*Sonata. XI*

Violoncello

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings are *Pia.* (Piano), *Adagio*, *Presto*, *Adagio*, and *Presto*. The score features several changes in time signature, including 3/4, 3/2, 6/8, and 3/4. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some sections marked with '7' indicating a 7th fret position. The piece concludes with a final cadence in 3/4 time.

The first three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

*Adagio*

The fourth staff of musical notation, marked *Adagio*. It features a 3/2 time signature. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a slower tempo, with notes often held for several measures.

*Sonata. XII*

*Presto*

The fifth staff of musical notation, marked *Adagio*. It continues the 3/2 time signature. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

The sixth staff of musical notation, marked *Presto*. The tempo increases significantly. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The seventh staff of musical notation, marked *Adagio*. The tempo returns to a slower pace. The music is more melodic and features wider intervals.

The eighth staff of musical notation, marked *Fuga* and *Allegro*. The tempo increases again. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The ninth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The tenth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The eleventh staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The twelfth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The thirteenth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fourteenth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifteenth staff of musical notation, continuing the *Allegro* section. The music is more rhythmic and active, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Violoncello.*

*Dolce*

*Allegro*