

338305

Franchi

cellon
18

LA CETRA SONORA

SONATE

a Tre doi violini e Violone o Arcileuto

col Basso per l'Organo

Da

D GIO PIETRO FRANCHI DA

PISTOYA

OPERA PRIMA

a Amsterdam

che Estienne Roger

Marchand libraire

Violoncello

Grave
adag.

First staff of music, bass clef, 3/2 time signature, key signature of two flats.

Sonata I

Second staff of music, bass clef, 3/2 time signature, key signature of two flats.

Third staff of music, bass clef, 3/2 time signature, key signature of two flats.

Fourth staff of music, bass clef, 3/2 time signature, key signature of two flats.

Fifth staff of music, bass clef, 3/2 time signature, key signature of two flats.

Pia

Sixth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Alleg.

Seventh staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Eighth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Ninth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Tenth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Eleventh staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Twelfth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Grave adag.

Tremolo adag. ssimo

Thirteenth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Fourteenth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Fifteenth staff of music, bass clef, common time signature, key signature of two flats.

Violoncello

Vivace

Pia.

Pia. *Fort.* *Pia.* *Prestissimo*

Pia. *Fort.*

Pia. *Fort.* *Pia.* *Fort.*

Pia. *Fort.*

Larg.

Sonata II

The musical score is written for a cello (Violoncello) and consists of 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Vivace*. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *f* and *sf*. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff features a repeat sign and a *Pia.* marking. The fourth staff has a *Pia.* marking and a dynamic change to *f*. The fifth staff includes *Pia.*, *Fort.*, *Pia.*, and *Prestissimo* markings, with a change to a 3/8 time signature. The sixth staff has *Pia.* and *Fort.* markings. The seventh staff has *Pia.* and *Fort.* markings. The eighth staff has *Pia.* and *Fort.* markings. The ninth staff has *Pia.* and *Fort.* markings. The tenth staff has a *Pia.* marking. The eleventh staff is marked *Larg.* and features a change to a 3/4 time signature. The twelfth staff is marked *Sonata II*. The remaining staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

This musical score for Violoncello consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are: *Adag.* (second staff), *Grave* (fifth staff), *Prestissimo* (eighth staff), and *Larg.* (thirteenth staff). Dynamic markings include *Pia.* (seventh, ninth, and eleventh staves) and *f* (first, second, and third staves). The score is titled *Sonata III* at the bottom left. There are asterisks on the first line of each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4.

Vivace

Adag.

Pia.

Prest.

Violoncello

First staff of music, bass clef, treble clef, and key signature.

Adag.

Second staff of music, starting with a treble clef and a key signature change.

Sonata IV

Third staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Alleg.

Fourth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Fifth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Sixth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Seventh staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Eighth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Adagissimo

Larg.

Ninth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Tenth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Eleventh staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Vivace Prest.

Fort.

Twelfth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Thirteenth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Fourteenth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Fifteenth staff of music, featuring a treble clef and a key signature change.

Volti Subito

Pia. *fort.*

Pia.

Adag.

Sonata V *Prest.*

Adag. *Prest.*

Pia.

Adag.

Vivace

Pia.

This page of a Violoncello score for Sonata V contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *Pia.* (piano) and *fort.* (forte) are used in the first staff. The tempo markings *Adag.* (Adagio) and *Prest.* (Prestissimo) are interspersed throughout the score. The title *Sonata V* is written in the left margin. The score concludes with a *Pia.* marking on the final staff.

Grave

Adagissimo

Prest.

Adag. Pia. fort.

Prestissimo Pia. fort.

Pia. fort.

Pia. fort.

Vivace

Sonata VI

Violoncello

Larg' *Vivace* *Larg'* *Vivace*

Sonata VII

Larg' *Vivace*

Adag'

Pia.

Alleg.

Violoncello

Adag. Adagissimo

Alleg.

Pia.

Vivace

Sonata VIII Adag. Vivace Adag. Vivace

Adag. Vivace Adag.

Vivace Pia.

Alleg.

Vivace

Pia.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the treble clef, and the subsequent five are bass clefs. The music is in 3/8 time and features a melodic line in the treble and a complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Pia.

Prest.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, and the subsequent four are bass clefs. The music is in 3/8 time and continues the melodic and rhythmic themes from the first system. It concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Adag.

Sonata IX

Alleg.

The first section of the music is marked *Alleg.* and consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a 7-measure rest. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section concludes with a wavy line indicating a fermata or a specific performance instruction.

Vivace

The second section is marked *Vivace* and consists of five staves of music. It begins with a 6-measure rest. The tempo is noticeably faster than the first section. The notation continues with similar rhythmic complexity, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The section ends with a fermata marked with an asterisk (*).

Adag.

The third section is marked *Adag.* and consists of three staves of music. The tempo is significantly slower than the previous sections. The notation is more spacious, with fewer notes per measure. There are dynamic markings including *f* and *mf*. The section concludes with a fermata marked with an asterisk (*).

Alleg.

The fourth section is marked *Alleg.* and consists of two staves of music. It begins with a 3-measure rest followed by a 4-measure rest. The tempo returns to a moderate, lively pace. The notation features rhythmic patterns similar to the first section, with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, consisting of three staves with various rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Adag.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a 3/2 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

* Sonata X

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Fifth system of musical notation, including the tempo marking *Pia.* and *Vivace e prest.*

Sixth system of musical notation, showing a more active melodic passage.

Seventh system of musical notation, continuing the active melodic line.

Eighth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with slurs.

Ninth system of musical notation, showing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Tenth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Eleventh system of musical notation, including the tempo marking *Pia.* and *Adag.*

Twelfth system of musical notation, showing a melodic line with slurs.

Thirteenth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a final melodic phrase.

Violoncello

Larg.

This section consists of seven staves of music in a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Larg.* The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several asterisks (*) and a '77' marking throughout the score.

Alleg.

Sonata XI

This section consists of five staves of music in a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Alleg.* The music is characterized by frequent triplets, indicated by the number '3' above the notes. There are several asterisks (*) and a '77' marking. The section concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.

Adag.

Vivace

This section consists of three staves of music. The first part is in common time and marked *Adag.* The second part is in 3/2 time and marked *Vivace*. The music features a mix of note values and rests, with several asterisks (*) and a '77' marking.

Vivace e pre.

Adag.

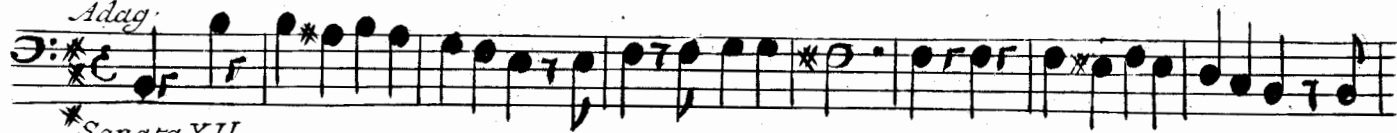
fort.

Pia.

Pia.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a cello. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first section is marked 'Vivace e pre.' and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second section is marked 'Adag.' and is much slower, with a more melodic line. The third section is marked 'fort.' and returns to a more rhythmic, driving pattern. The final section is marked 'Pia.' and is a soft, lyrical passage. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

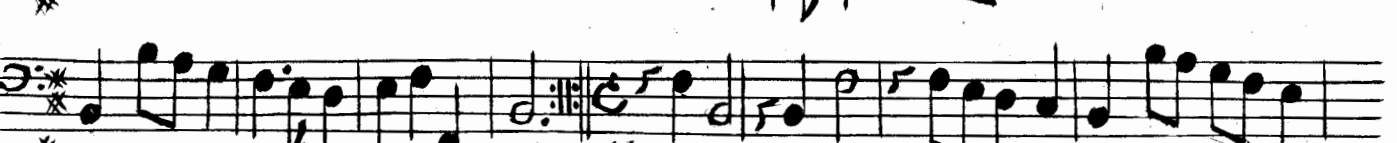
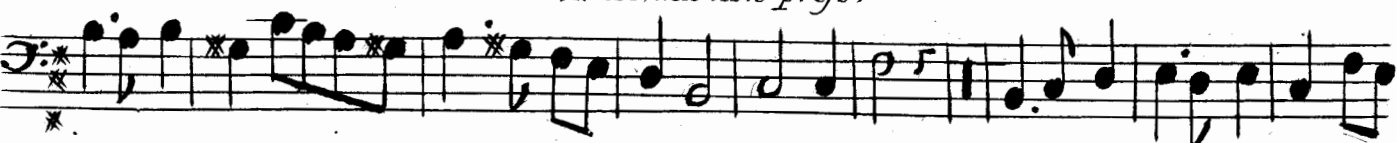
Adag.



Sonata XII



Vivace, ma non prest.

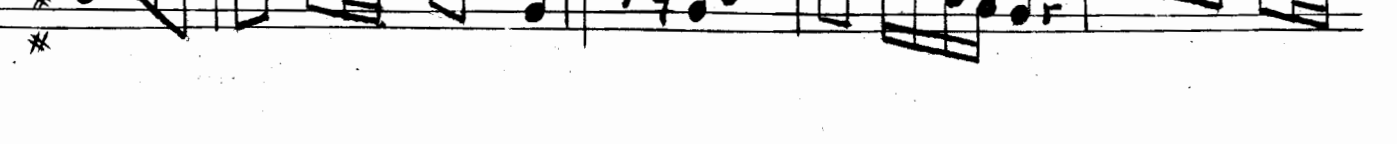
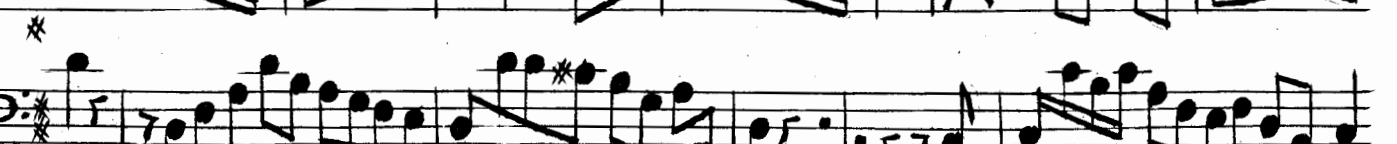


Adag.



Pia.

Alleg.



fort. *Pia.* *Vivace e prest.* *Pia.* *Pia.*