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S O N A T E S

À

DEUX VIOLONS

BASSE - CONTINUE.

Composés

par

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OEUVRE IV.

À AMSTERDAM chez J. J. HUMMEL.
Marchand & Imprimeur de Musique

SONATA I

Grazioso

F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F:

Vivace

F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F: F:

BASSO

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

Allegro

SONATA II

Andantino

BASSO

Allegro

Musical score for Bass, *Allegro*. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is the melody in treble clef, and the subsequent staves are accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in D major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features numerous fingerings (e.g., 2, 6, 7, 9, 10) and dynamic markings such as "F:" (Forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegretto

Musical score for Bass, *Allegretto*. The score consists of 3 staves. The first staff is the melody in treble clef, and the subsequent staves are accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in D major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It features fingerings and dynamic markings such as "F:" (Forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

BASSO

Allegro

The musical score is written for Bass and consists of 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Dynamic markings include *F:* (forte), *tenute F:*, *Crescendo*, *Adagio*, and *Tenute*. The piece concludes with a *P:* (piano) dynamic and a tempo change to *Allegretto*. The notation includes numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals) and articulation marks.

BASSO

This page of musical notation for Bass consists of 14 staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes, and 6-7 above notes. Some staves have a '6' above the first few notes, possibly indicating a sixteenth-note pattern. There are several instances of 'F:' (Forte) and 'F: Sempre' (Forte sempre) markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number '7' is visible in the top right corner.

SONATA IV

Andante

un poco For:

Tasto Solo

Allegro Moderato

BASSO

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

6 7 6 # 4 # 4 # 6 7 6 3 6 4 3 6 4 3 6

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

Allegro

6 7 4 3 5 7 6 4 3

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

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

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

SONATA V

And^{te} Grazioso

The first section of the sonata is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass part is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *F* (forte), and *P* (piano). The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Nivaceo

The second section, titled "Nivaceo", is in common time (C). It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *And^{te} Grazioso*. The music is highly technical, featuring numerous trills (tr) and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *poco For.* (poco forte), *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *fortissimo*. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

BASSO

This musical score for Bass is divided into two main sections. The first section consists of 14 staves of music, starting 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 *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *Fortissimo* are indicated throughout. Technical markings include *tr* (trills), *6* (sixteenth-note runs), and *a* (accents). The second section, titled *Tempo di Minuetto*, begins on the 15th staff with a 3/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. It is marked *Grazioso* and includes dynamics like *P* and *F*. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

SONATA VI

Andante ma non troppo

The first movement is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass part starts with a first finger fingering (1) and features a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *tr* and *P*. The movement concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line.

Vivace

The second movement is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass part starts with a first finger fingering (1) and features a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *tr* and *P*. The movement concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line.

BASSO

The musical score is written for Bass and consists of 13 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in the first staff. Triplets are marked with a '3' and a bracket. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The score is divided into two sections: 'Adagio assai.' and 'Andantino Grazioso.' The piece concludes with the word 'FINE' at the bottom right.

FINE