

SONATE III

L. BOCHERINI.

VIOLON.

Largo.

Dolce.

The image shows the first 16 measures of the violin part for the third sonata by Luigi Boccherini. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and common time. It begins with a *Largo* tempo and a *Dolce* (sweet) dynamic. The first measure contains a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, with a fingering of 6. The second measure has a fingering of 4. The third measure has a fingering of 3. The fourth measure has a fingering of 3. The fifth measure has a fingering of 3. The sixth measure has a fingering of 3. The seventh measure has a fingering of 3. The eighth measure has a fingering of 3. The ninth measure has a fingering of 3. The tenth measure has a fingering of 3. The eleventh measure has a fingering of 3. The twelfth measure has a fingering of 3. The thirteenth measure has a fingering of 3. The fourteenth measure has a fingering of 3. The fifteenth measure has a fingering of 3. The sixteenth measure has a fingering of 3. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. The dynamic *Cresc.* (Crescendo) is marked at the beginning of the eighth measure. The piece concludes with a trill on the G4 note in the sixteenth measure, followed by a final chord on G4 and B4.

VIOLON.

All^o alla Militare.

A musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with some slurs. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the end. The fourth staff has a melodic line with slurs. The fifth staff includes a *Cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff features a melodic line with slurs. The eighth staff includes trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano). The ninth staff includes trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte), ending with a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The tenth staff shows the final measures of the piece, including a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The first section of the Minuetto consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by intricate fingering, including a 4-finger slur at the start and various 1, 2, 3, and 5 fingerings throughout. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the beginning of the second staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the third staff, and *fp* (fortissimo piano) at the start of the seventh staff. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in the fourth, sixth, and seventh staves. The section concludes with a *Cresc* (crescendo) marking and a final *f* dynamic.

Minuetto.

Dolce.

The second section of the Minuetto consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked *Dolce* (dolce). It features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), and a fermata over a note in the fourth staff. The section concludes with a final chord.

VIOLON.

The image displays a violin musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with several instances of *Cresc.* (crescendo). Trills are indicated by the abbreviation *tr*. Fingerings are shown with numbers 1, 2, and 3. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some longer note values. The overall style is characteristic of a 19th-century violin concerto or sonata.