

333314

*A Buchanan*

M  
412  
C390.11j

SIX

S O N A T A S

for two

V I O L I N S

with a THOROUGH BASS for the

H A R P S I C H O R D

OR

V I O L O N C E L L O

composed by

*Sig. Carlo Antonio Campioni.*

OPERA PRIMA.

LONDON Printed for *John Johnson* at the Harp & Crown in Cheapside  
of whom may be had.

Hellendaal's Concertos  
Avison's Concertos 3 Sets  
Berg's Concertos  
Bates's Concertos  
Barbandt's Concertos  
Chilcot's Concertos for y<sup>c</sup> Organ  
Corelli's Concertos  
Geminiani's Concertos 4 Sets  
Humphries's Concertos 2 Sets

*Sonatas.*  
Avison's 6 Sonatas  
Bates's 6 Sonatas  
Barbandt's Sonatas  
Corelli's Sonatas  
Defaubry's Sonatas  
Fritz's Sonatas  
Gasparini's Sonatas  
Price's Sonatas

*For the Harpsichord*  
Avison's Sonatas Op 5<sup>th</sup>  
Berg's Sonatas 2 Books  
D<sup>r</sup> Green's Lessons  
Felton's Lessons 2 Sets  
Jackson's Lessons  
Kunzen's Lessons  
D<sup>r</sup> Nares's Lessons  
Scarlatti's Lessons 3 Books

# Secondo

1

## SONATA I

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Andantino*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo markings. The music is characterized by frequent triplet patterns and dynamic markings including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *m* (mezzo-forte). There are several instances of the word *for* written above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

2

# Secondo

*Allegro*  
*Assai*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Secondo". The score is written in 2/4 time and begins with the tempo markings "Allegro" and "Assai". The music is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings, including "for" (likely fortissimo) and "m" (likely mezzo-forte), are placed throughout the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.





# Secondo

1 1

*fe m*

*m m*

*m m*

*All. assai*

*po fe po for.*

*po fe*

*po fe*







# Secondo

*Allegro assai*

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with the tempo marking *Allegro assai*. The piece is characterized by a driving eighth-note rhythm. The first staff contains the initial melodic phrase, followed by a series of staves with intricate rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *m* (mezzo) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The score concludes with a final cadence marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

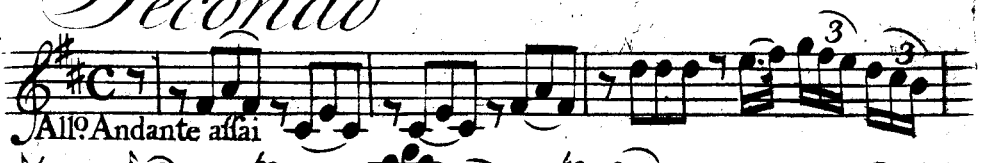
# Secondo

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *po*, *m*, and *fe*. There are also accents and ornaments (trills) throughout the piece. The tempo is marked *Allegretto* on the 7th staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

# Secondo

## SONATA IV

All<sup>o</sup> Andante affai



Allegro



7

# Secondo

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Secondo". The score is written on 14 staves, all in treble clef and G major. The first section, from the beginning to the 11th staff, is marked with a first ending bracket and includes dynamic markings such as *tr*, *hr*, *po*, and *fe*. The second section, starting at the 11th staff, is marked *Allegro* and includes dynamic markings like *tr*, *fe*, and *hr*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 14th staff.



# Secondo

13

The first section of the score, titled "Secondo", consists of six staves of music. The notation is primarily in treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including "m" (mezzo) and "2" (second ending). The music concludes with a double bar line.

The second section of the score, titled "Allegretto", consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a 3/8 time signature. The notation is more rhythmic and complex, featuring many triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include "fe" (forte) and "R°" (ritardando). The section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Secondo

SONATA VI

Largo and te

Allegro

ten<sup>e</sup> rinfor

fe

fe

# Secundo

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The music is characterized by intricate, flowing melodic lines with frequent slurs and accents. The first staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff features dynamic markings of 'fe' (for *forzando*) and 'm' (for *mezzo*). The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## *Allegretto Grazioso*

The second section of the score consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and character are indicated by the markings 'Allegretto' and 'Grazioso'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. The first staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff includes dynamic markings of 'fe' and 'm'. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.