

SONATE

A TRE

Due Violini e Basso.

Dedicate,

ALL'ILLUSTRISSIMO SIGNORE

IL SIG.^R PIETRO FILIBERTO

DI BLANCHE TON

Sig.^r di Chevry; Vaux; le luat, le Moulin Neuf &c.

*Consigliere del Rè nella Sua Corte
del Parlamento di Metz.*

DA PIETRO GIANNOTTI.

Gravées par M.^{me} Le clair.

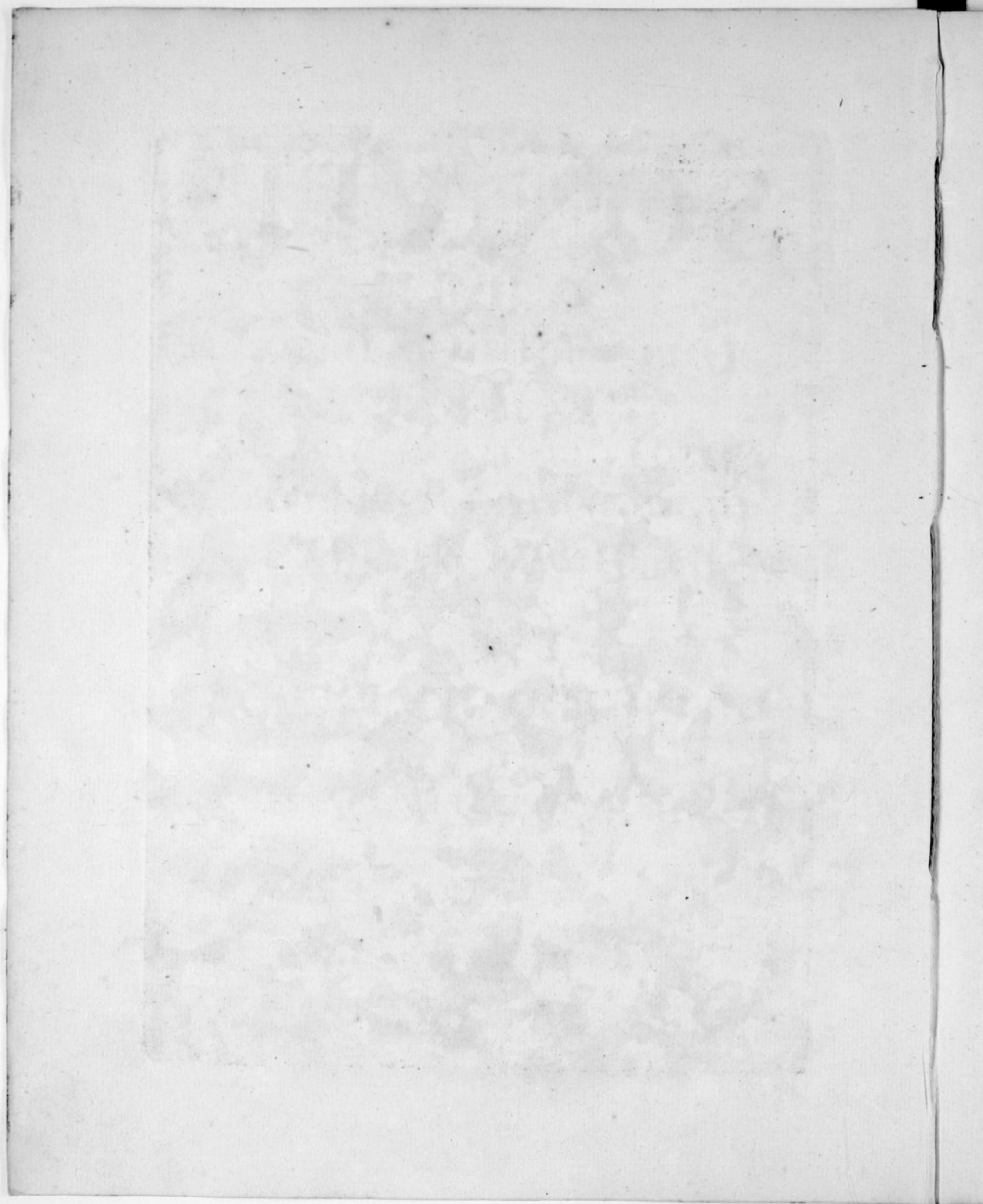
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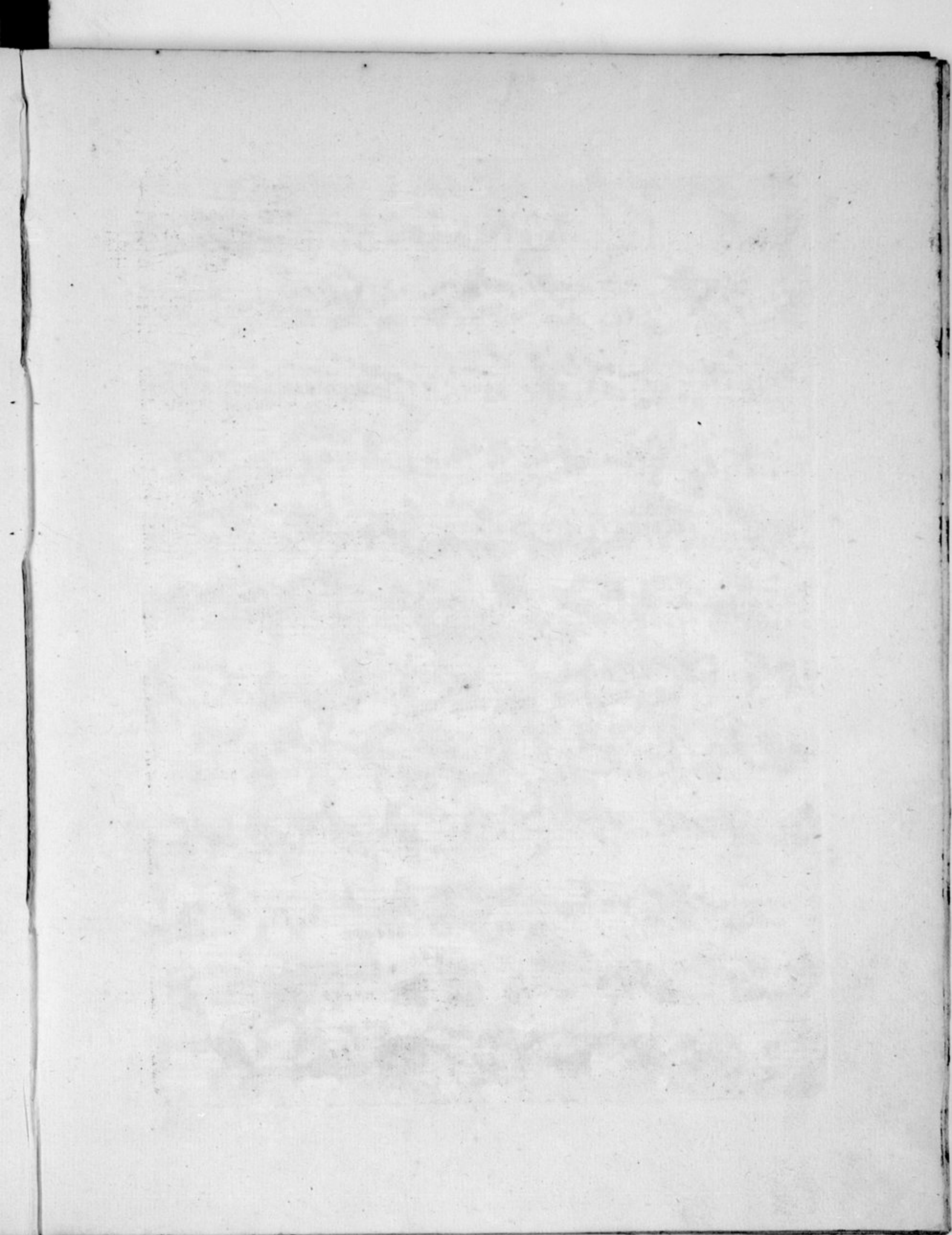
OPERA TERZA.

A PARIS

Chez { *L'auteur, a l'hotel du Temple*
La V.^e Boivin, rue S.^t honoré à la Règle D'or.
Le S.^r Le clerc, rue du Roule à la Croix D'or.
La V.^e Roussel, rue Dauphine.

Avec Privilege du Roy.





SONATA I.

Allegro.

Piano. *Forte.*

Piano. *Forte.*

Basso.

3

Andante.

Piano. Forte.

Forte.

Piano. Presto.

Minuetto I.

Forte. Piano.

Minuetto II. Tacet.
Si replica il primo.

SONATA II.

SONATA II. *Allegro.*

Piano. *Forte.*

11

Basso

5

Handwritten musical score for Bass, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as *Piano*, *Forte*, *Andante*, and *Vivace*, along with fingerings and articulation marks.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing two staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and articulation marks like 'x' and 'f' are present. Dynamic markings include *Piano*, *Forte*, *Andante*, and *Vivace*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Basso

SONATA III.

Allegro.

SONATA III. *Allegro.*

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Andante.

Piano.

Basso.

7

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for a Bassoon (Basso) part. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., x6, x4, 6, 7, 67, 5x, 7, 67, 7, 67, 7, 67, 7), dynamics (Forte, Piano), and articulations (Lento, Presto). The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a measure or a group of measures. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The page is numbered 7 in the top right corner.

Allegro.

SONATA IV. *Allegro.*

Forte. *Piano.* *Piano.* *Forte* *Piano.*

9

5

Forte.

Adagio.

Piano. *Forte.*

Allegro.

Basso.

SONATA V.

Allegro.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Casto Solo.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Piano.

Forte.

Casto Solo.

Aria I.^a *Affettuoso.*

Fine

Basso.

11

Handwritten musical score for Bass, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with numerous fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and 'x' marks above the notes. The score is divided into sections by performance instructions:
 - The first section is marked with a '1' above the first staff.
 - The second section is labeled 'Aria II.' and begins on the fourth staff.
 - The third section is labeled 'Allegro.' and begins on the seventh staff.
 - The fourth section is labeled 'Dacapo.' and begins on the eighth staff.
 - The fifth section is labeled 'Canto Solo.' and begins on the ninth staff.
 - The sixth section is labeled 'Dacapo.' and begins on the tenth staff.
 - The seventh section is labeled 'Allegro.' and begins on the eleventh staff.
 - The eighth section is labeled 'Dacapo.' and begins on the twelfth staff.
 - The ninth section is labeled 'Canto Solo.' and begins on the thirteenth staff.
 - The tenth section is labeled 'Dacapo.' and begins on the fourteenth staff.
 The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final staff.

Basso.
Adagio.

SONATA VI.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata VI, Basso, Adagio. The score consists of 12 staves of music in bass clef with a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive figured bass notation (numbers 1-7, x, and 6) indicating fingerings and ornaments. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the instrument is 'Basso.' The score is divided into two sections: the first section (staves 1-6) is marked 'Adagio.' and the second section (staves 7-12) is marked 'Allegro.' The music features complex rhythmic patterns and many ornaments, particularly in the first section. The second section is more rhythmic and features many rests.

Basso.

13

The first system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of five staves. It features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above notes. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and some unusual symbols like 'x' and '6' above notes, possibly indicating specific techniques or fingerings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Piano.

The second system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of one staff. It continues the musical piece with various note values and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Vivace.

The third system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of one staff. It features a more active melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Piano.

Forte.

The fourth system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of one staff. It continues the piece with various note values and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fifth system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of one staff. It features a more active melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

The sixth system of musical notation for Bass, consisting of one staff. It continues the piece with various note values and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Piano.

Forte.

Volta.

Basso.

Allegro.

14

Basso.

Allegro.

Fine.