

VIOLINO OBLIGATO.

SONATA I.

Allegro non troppo.

p

dolce.

tr *dolce.*

tr

p *f* *p*

p *f* *p*

ad Libitum V.S.

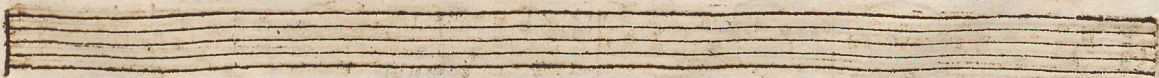
Handwritten musical score for a single system, measures 1-10. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The word *dolce.* (sweetly) is written above the staff at measure 5 and measure 8. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rondo Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a single system, measures 11-20. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tempo is marked *Rondo Vivace.* The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Minore.



Volti Majore.



Majore.

Handwritten musical score for the first section of Sonata II, marked *Majore.* The score consists of nine staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a *dolce.* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff ends with a double bar line.

SONATA II.

Allegro con Brio.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of Sonata II, marked *Allegro con Brio.* The score consists of two staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a *p* marking.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests and dynamic markings. The word "dolce." is written below the second staff. The letter "p" appears below the fourth, fifth, eighth, and ninth staves. The number "2" is written above the eleventh staff. The score ends with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

dolce.

p

p

p

p

2

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into sections with specific tempo and mood instructions.

Section 1 (Staves 1-7): This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word *dolce.* (dolce) appears above the staff on the third line.

Section 2 (Staves 8-10): This section is marked *Romance.* at the beginning of the eighth staff. It continues with musical notation and includes the word *Finis.* at the end of the ninth staff. The word *dolce.* appears again on the eighth and ninth staves.

Section 3 (Staves 11-12): This section is marked *Ritardando.* at the beginning of the eleventh staff. It concludes the page with musical notation and a trill (*tr*) marking.

Ritardando.

Dal Segno.

Rondo Allegro.

Volti Minore.

8

Minore.

The Minore section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff features a series of beamed sixteenth notes, indicating a more rhythmic passage. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eighth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

Majore.

The Majore section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.



SONATA III.

Allegro con Spirito.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

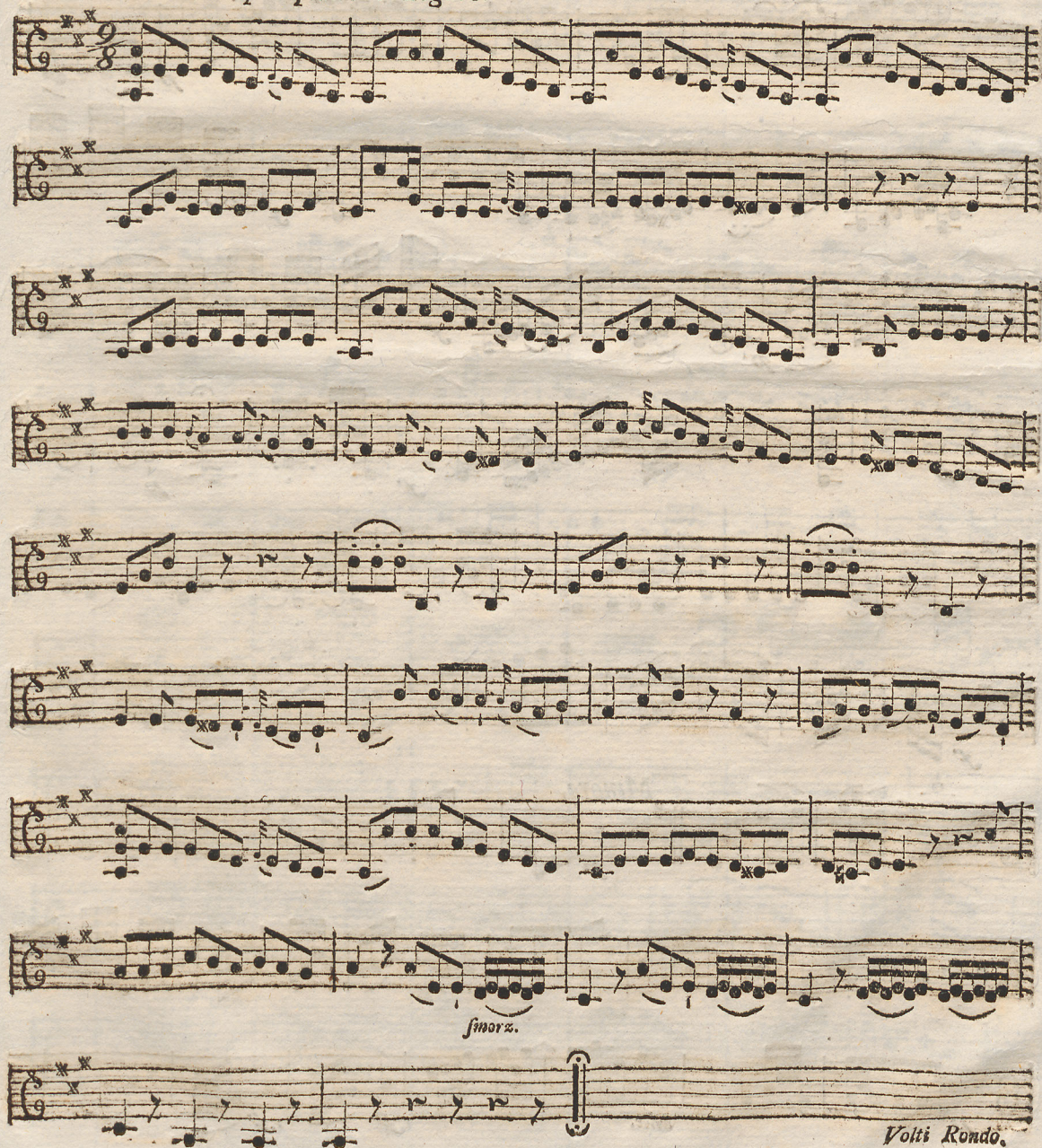
Key markings and instructions include:

- pizzicato.* (first staff)
- Coll' arco.* (second staff)
- dolce.* (sixth staff)
- dolce.* (eighth staff)
- p* (multiple instances of piano dynamic)
- tr* (trill marking)

The staves contain complex musical passages, including slurs, ties, and various rhythmic values. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.



Andante Sempre piano é Legato.



Volti Rondo.

Rondo moderato assai.

p

dolce.

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

dolce.

Minore.

p

dolce.

A handwritten musical score on 13 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes the marking "ren." (ritardando) three times. The fourth staff is marked "Majore." (Major). The sixth staff is marked "dolce." (dolce). The eighth staff is marked "II." (second ending). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

