

SIX QUATUORS

A

*Violon, Flute, Viole ou Violon
de Cello et Basse Continue.*

PAR

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NOUVELLE EDITION

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de Constantinople vis à vis les Peres de l'Oratoire.
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La V.^e Boivin M.^d rue S.^t Honoré à la Regle d'Or.*

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CONCERTO
I.

Grave. *Fondamento.*

87x 87x 87x 87x 7

The first movement is written in a single system with multiple staves. It begins with a series of notes marked with '87x' and '7', indicating specific fingerings or techniques. The notation is dense, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked 'Grave' and 'Fondamento'.

Allegro.

Grave.

4x 4x 5 5

Largo.

The second movement is written in a single system with multiple staves. It begins with a series of notes marked with '4x', '4x', '5', and '5', indicating specific fingerings or techniques. The notation is dense, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and 'Largo'.

2. *Presto.* *Fondamento.*

The musical score is written on 12 staves, each beginning with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Presto.* and the style is *Fondamento.* The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are numerous numbers and symbols (asterisks, crosses) indicating fingerings and other performance instructions. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Fondamento.

3.

The musical score is written on ten staves in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes two tempo markings: *Largo.* on the first staff and *Allegro.* on the second staff. The notation consists of notes, rests, and various fingering instructions. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 8, often with 'x' marks. Some staves have '7 6' or '7 5' written above them. The score is a continuous piece of music, likely for a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation is handwritten and shows signs of being a working draft or a personal manuscript.

4.

COCERTO II.

Fondamento.

Allegro

Affectuoso

The musical score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes. The score is divided into three distinct sections: 'Fondamento' at the top, 'Allegro' in the middle, and 'Affectuoso' at the bottom. The 'Allegro' section is characterized by more complex rhythmic patterns and frequent use of accidentals. The 'Affectuoso' section features a slower tempo and more melodic lines. The manuscript is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

8 *Fondamen- to.*

Vivace

p *f*

6.

SONATA
I.*Fondamento.*
Soave.

This section of the musical score is for the first movement, marked 'Fondamento' and 'Soave'. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests or longer note values.

Allegro.

This section of the musical score is for the second movement, marked 'Allegro'. It consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests or longer note values.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring two sections: *Fondamento* and *Andante*.

The score is written on ten staves, organized into two groups of five staves each. The notation includes standard musical symbols (notes, rests, bar lines) and extensive use of guitar-specific shorthand, such as numbers (1-7) and symbols (*, x, b) indicating fret positions and techniques like bends or harmonics.

Section 1: *Fondamento*
This section spans the first five staves. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is characterized by frequent use of numbers and symbols, suggesting a focus on specific fret positions and techniques. The tempo/mood is indicated by the word *Fondamento*.

Section 2: *Andante*
This section spans the remaining five staves. It begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo/mood is indicated by the word *Andante*. The notation continues with guitar-specific shorthand, including numbers and symbols, and features some longer note values and rests.

8. *Vivace* *Fondamento.*

The musical score is written on 14 staves, all in bass clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Vivace* and the style is *Fondamento*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a '6' and a '9' above the notes. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

SONATA II.

Fondamento

Andante

Allegro.

This musical score is for Sonata II, divided into three sections: Fondamento, Andante, and Allegro. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, using a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first section, Fondamento, is marked with a tempo of Andante and features a series of descending and ascending scales. The second section, Andante, continues the melodic development with more complex phrasing. The third section, Allegro, is marked with a tempo of Allegro and features a series of descending and ascending scales. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings, including numbers 1 through 7, and various symbols such as asterisks and crosses. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (f, ff, mf, p). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with a focus on technical precision and musical expression.

10.

Fondamento.

Handwritten musical score for 'Fondamento' in bass clef. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff labeled '10.' and the title 'Fondamento.' above it. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 4x, 5, 6, 7x, 8). The tempo 'Largo' is indicated above the second staff, and 'Allegro' is indicated above the fifth staff. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a bass clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notation is dense, with many notes and fingerings, suggesting a complex piece of music. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a bass clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notation is dense, with many notes and fingerings, suggesting a complex piece of music.

I.
SUITTE.

Prelude. 2

Fondamento

II.

* Vitem.^t

* Rigaudon.

* Adagio.

12. *Air.* *Fondamento.*

The score for the 'Air. Fondamento.' section consists of a single melodic line written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The notation includes numerous ornaments (marked with asterisks) and detailed fingerings (numbers 1-7) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Replique.

The 'Replique' section continues the melodic line on the grand staff. It features similar ornamentation and fingerings to the first section. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet.

The 'Menuet' section is written on the grand staff. It includes a variety of note values and rests, with fingerings indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

7 7 7 2 I 6 7 7 6 5 - 7 6 7 - 13.

Fondamento.

2^e Menuet.

Gigue.

14.

2^e
SUITTEPrélude. *Andamento.*

First section of the 2nd Suite, titled "Prélude. Andamento." It consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staves, there are numerous fingerings and articulation marks, including numbers like 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and symbols like * and x. The tempo marking "Andamento" is written above the first staff.

Air.

Second section of the 2nd Suite, titled "Air." It consists of three staves of music in G major. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staves, there are numerous fingerings and articulation marks, including numbers like 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and symbols like * and x. The tempo marking "moderem." is written above the first staff.

Rejoissance

Third section of the 2nd Suite, titled "Rejoissance." It consists of three staves of music in G major. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staves, there are numerous fingerings and articulation marks, including numbers like 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and symbols like * and x. The tempo marking "Rejoissance" is written above the first staff.

Courante

Fondamento.

15.

Handwritten musical score for two pieces: Courante and Passepied. The Courante section consists of six staves of music in 6/8 time, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The Passepied section consists of five staves of music in 3/8 time, also featuring complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive fingerings and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Fm

