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Sonata. a 3. Violino 1. G. H. Sch. 2. violino

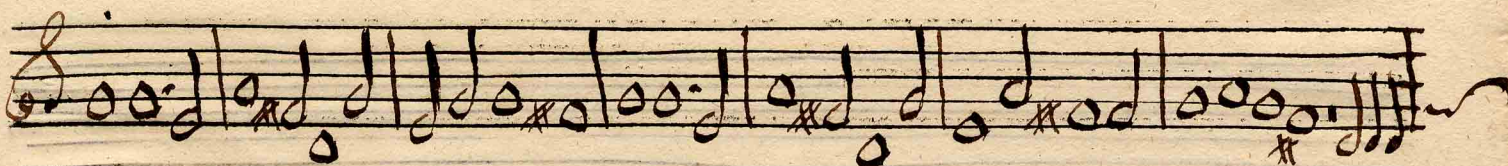
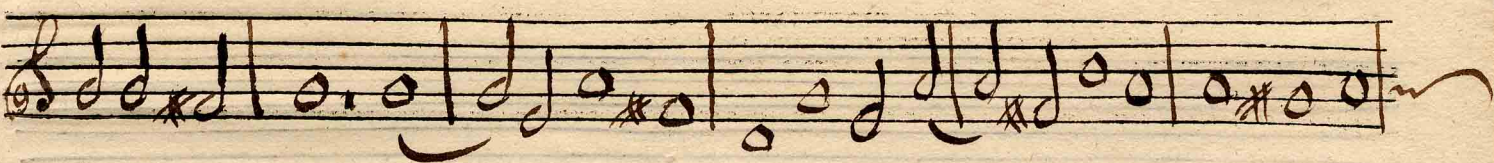
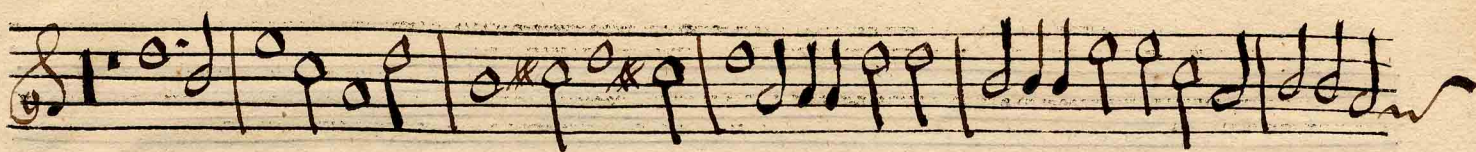
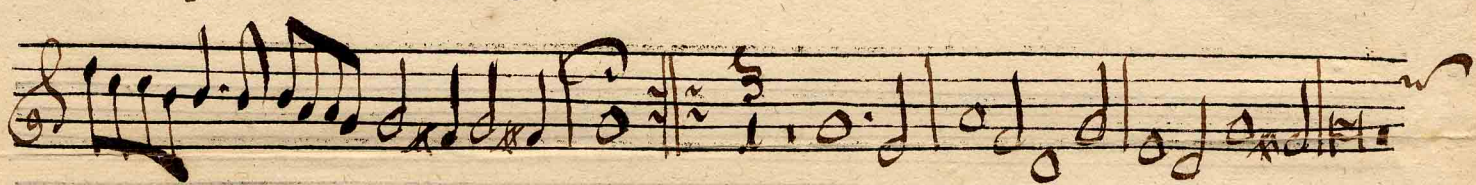
The first part of the sonata consists of six staves of treble clef notation. The first four staves are filled with intricate melodic lines, including many triplets and trills. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and the word "Adagio" written above it, indicating a change in tempo. The sixth staff continues with a more rhythmic, dotted-note pattern.

The second part of the sonata consists of seven staves of treble clef notation. It begins with a double bar line and continues with a rhythmic pattern of dotted notes. The final staff concludes with a large, decorative flourish.

Sonata à 3.

Violino 2

F. H. Schm.



Sonata à 3: Viola Di Gamba o Tromb.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata à 3, Viola Di Gamba o Tromb. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The first staff contains several measures with triplets marked with a '3' below the notes. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a section marked 'Adagio' in the right margin. The fourth staff shows a change in rhythm with dotted notes. The fifth staff has a similar dotted-note pattern. The sixth staff contains a section of music that is heavily scribbled out with diagonal lines. The seventh staff continues with dotted notes. The eighth staff concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish. The bottom of the page shows three empty staves.

Organo. Organum.

The first section of the Organum consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, while the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The notation is dense, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped into triplets (indicated by a '3' above the notes). There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, scattered throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age with some staining and irregular edges.

Adagio.

The second section, marked 'Adagio', consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The tempo is slower, with notes spaced further apart than in the first section. The notation includes various note values, including half notes and quarter notes, along with numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish. The paper is aged and shows some wear and tear.

Four empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main body of handwritten notation. They are blank, showing only the five-line structure of the staves.

Sonata a 3.

J. H. Schm.

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sonata a 3." by the composer J. H. Schm. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation is highly cursive and shorthand, characteristic of early manuscript notation. It includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing repeat signs and other musical symbols. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a working draft or a personal copy.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols (vertical strokes with flags) and letters (g, a, c, f) placed on and between the lines of the staves. Above the staves, there are various symbols including sharp signs (#) and Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV). The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten text written vertically along the left margin of the page, possibly a title or a reference number.