

1/1
Six
TRIOS
for a
VIOLIN TENOR
and
VIOLONCELLO

Composed & Dedicated to
HENRY DASHWOOD Esq^r
by
FELICE GIARDINI

Opera XVII.

VIOLINO

SONATA I

Andante

The first movement, marked Andante, is written in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The score spans 12 staves. It features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and dense chordal passages. Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). Trills (tr) are used as ornaments throughout the piece. The movement concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Siciliana

Adagio

The second movement, Siciliana, is marked Adagio and is written in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The score consists of two staves. The music is characterized by a slower, more lyrical feel, with frequent use of trills (tr) and a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The movement ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINO

The image shows a page of a violin score, page 3, titled "VIOLINO". The music is written in a single system with 14 staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *crec.* (crescendo). There are also trills (*tr*) and accents (*acc.*) throughout the piece. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 14th staff.

VIOLINO

SONATA II

Andante

Grazioso

VIOLINO

First system of musical notation for the Violino part. It consists of two staves. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *p* and *pmo*.

RONDEAU
Allegro

Second system of musical notation, labeled "RONDEAU" and "Allegro". It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment and a more melodic upper line. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pmo*, and *f*. Trills (*tr*) are used throughout the piece.

SONATA III

The musical score is written for a violin in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Andante*. The score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo *Andante* is written below the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *tr*, and *pmo* are used throughout. The score concludes with a tempo change to *Adagio* and a 3/4 time signature. The final staff includes a double bar line and repeat signs.

VIOLINO

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings including *tr*, *p^{mo}*, *F*, and *FF*. The bottom staff of this system is a grand staff with a bass clef, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and bass lines.

RONDEAU

Graziolo

The second system, titled "RONDEAU Graziolo", consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic melody with frequent trills and ornaments. Dynamic markings include *p*, *F*, and *p^{mo}*. The bottom staff of this system is a grand staff with a bass clef, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and bass lines.

SONATA IV

All.^o maestoso



Adagio



VIOLINO

First system of musical notation for Violino. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a melodic line with dynamic markings *F*, *p*, and *pmo*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with trills (*tr*) and slurs. The fourth staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *pmo*.

Allegro

Second system of musical notation for Violino, starting with the tempo marking *Allegro*. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is in 6/8 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *F*. The second staff includes a section marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings *F* and *p*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *F*. The sixth and seventh staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *F*. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *tr*. The tenth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

SONATA V

Allegro

VIOLINO

Adagio

Musical score for the Adagio section, measures 1-12. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with various dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff), along with trills (tr) and slurs.

Presto

Musical score for the Presto section, measures 13-24. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It features a more rhythmic and technically demanding melodic line with dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff), including trills (tr) and slurs.

VIOLINO

SONATA VI

Maestoso

Adagio

VIOLINO

RONDEAU
Allegro

The musical score is written for a violin and consists of 15 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is titled "RONDEAU" and marked "Allegro". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fmo* (forzando). Trills are indicated by "tr" above notes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece ends with the word "segue" written above the final staff.

Six

TRIOS

for a

VIOLIN TENOR

and

VIOLONCELLO

Composed & Dedicated to

HENRY DASHWOOD Esq^r

by

FELICE GIARDINI

Opera XVII.

V I O L A

SONATA I

Andante

SICILIANA

Adagio

VIOLA

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff contains a more complex line with many beamed notes and some triplets.

Allegro

A series of 14 staves of musical notation for the Viola. The piece is marked 'Allegro' and begins with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including 'p', 'F' (forte), and 'F P' (f-piano). Some staves include fingering numbers (1-4) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLO

SONATA II

Andante

The main musical score for the Violin part, consisting of 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trills) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Grazioso

The 'Grazioso' section of the musical score, consisting of 6 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Grazioso'. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano).

VIOLA

The first system of the musical score for Viola consists of six staves. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking and includes a trill (tr) over a note. The second staff ends with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff ends with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff ends with a piano (p) dynamic marking and a trill (tr) over a note.

RONDEAU

Allegro

The second system of the musical score for Viola consists of twelve staves. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking and includes a trill (tr) over a note. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking and ends with a double bar line.

V I O L A

SONATA III

Andante

Adagio

V-IOLA

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a sharp sign (*#*) at the end. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns.

RONDEAU

Graziolo

The Rondeau section, titled "Graziolo", consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*). The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*).

V I O L A

SONATA IV

All^o. maestoso

The musical score for the Viola part of Sonata IV, marked 'All^o. maestoso', spans 14 staves. The first staff contains the primary melodic line, while the second staff provides a supporting bass line. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. Trills are marked with 'tr' and slurs are used to group notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

The 'Adagio' section of the score is a single staff of music in 3/4 time. It begins with a piano ('p') dynamic marking. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and accents. The piece ends with a double bar line.

V I O L A

Musical score for Viola, measures 1-10. The music is written on five staves. It begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *pmo*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Musical score for Viola, measures 11-20. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music is written on five staves and features a dense texture of sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *str*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

V I O L A

SONATA V

Allegro

Violin part of the first movement (Allegro) of Sonata V. The score consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'pmo' (pianissimo). Trills are marked with 'tr'. The first staff starts with a 'p' dynamic. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The third staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The fourth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The fifth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The sixth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The seventh staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The eighth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The ninth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The tenth staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later. The eleventh staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'f' dynamic later.

Adagio

Violin part of the second movement (Adagio) of Sonata V. The score consists of 3 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'pmo' (pianissimo). The first staff starts with a 'p' dynamic. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'pmo' dynamic later. The third staff has a 'p' dynamic at the beginning and an 'pmo' dynamic later.

V I O L A

The first system of the score consists of six staves. The top staff contains the primary melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated textures. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Presto

The second system of the score consists of ten staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music features a mix of melodic lines and dense chordal textures. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f* (forte), and *fmo* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *Presto*. The notation includes many slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

VIOLA

RONDEAU

Allegro

The musical score for the Viola part of the Rondeau is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The dynamics range from *fmo* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The music features a variety of articulations, including slurs, trills (tr), and accents. The piece concludes with a final *fmo* dynamic marking.

Six
T R I O S
for a
V I O L I N T E N O R
and
V I O L O N C E L L O

Composed & Dedicated to
HENRY DASHWOOD Esq^r
by
FELICE GIARDINI

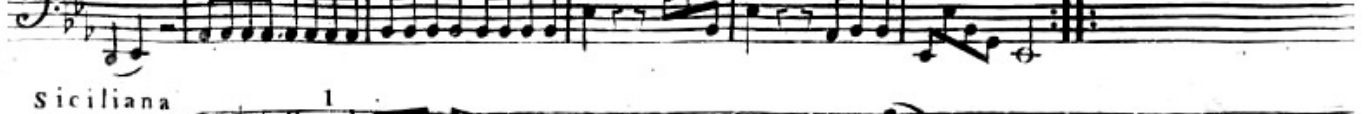
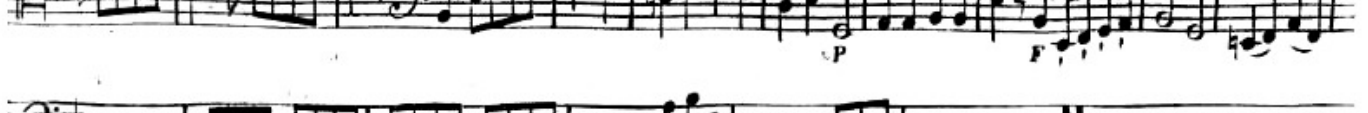
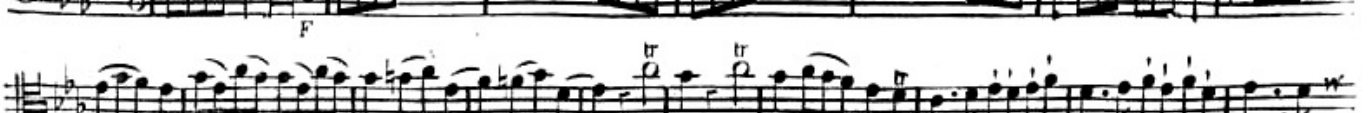
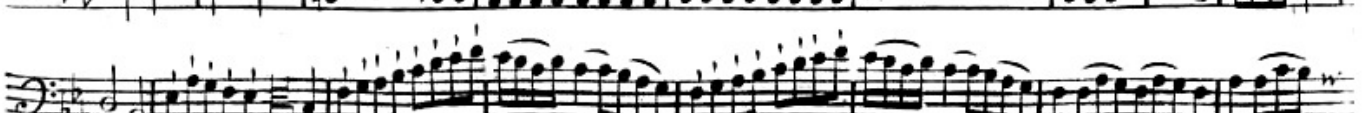
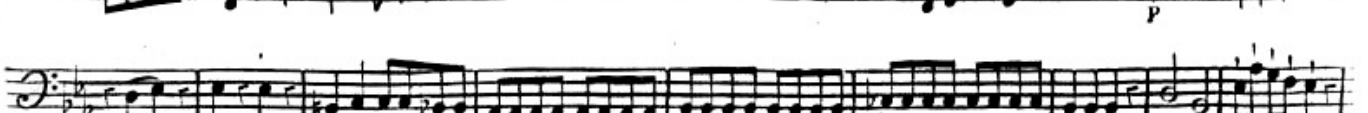
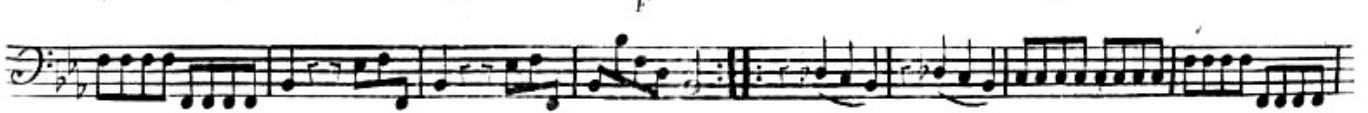
Opera XVII.

Pr. 10^s 6^d.

V I O L O N C E L L O

SONATA I

Andante *F* *p*



Siciliana

Adagio

F



VIOLONCELLO

The first system consists of five staves of music. The first staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff is a treble clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is in a 2/4 time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Allegro

The second system begins with the tempo marking *Allegro* and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff is a treble clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff is a treble clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff is a bass clef line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is in a 2/4 time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

SONATA II

Andante

The musical score is written for a cello and consists of 13 staves. The first staff is the main melodic line in bass clef, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff is a bass line. The third and fourth staves are a pair of hands in treble clef, with trills (tr) and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves are another pair of hands in bass clef, with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves are a pair of hands in bass clef, with piano (p) dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves are a pair of hands in bass clef, with piano (p) dynamics. The eleventh and twelfth staves are a pair of hands in bass clef, with forte (f) dynamics. The thirteenth staff is a pair of hands in bass clef, with piano (p) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

VIOLONCELLO

Graziolo

Musical score for the 'Graziolo' section. It consists of a cello line and a piano accompaniment. The cello line starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a sequence of notes with slurs and accents. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *p*, *F*, and *pppp*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

RONDEAU

Allegro

Musical score for the 'RONDEAU Allegro' section. It consists of a cello line and a piano accompaniment. The cello line begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and contains various rhythmic figures, including trills and slurs. The piano accompaniment is highly rhythmic, with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *p*, *F*, and *pp*. The section ends with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA III

Andante *p*

Adagio

V I O L O N C E L L O

Violoncello musical score, first system. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with *f* and *p* markings. The fourth and fifth staves feature a more rhythmic, sixteenth-note pattern, with a *p* dynamic marking and a *pmo* (piano molto) marking at the end of the system.

R O N D E A I

Grazioso

Violoncello musical score, second system. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with *f* and *p* markings. The fourth and fifth staves feature a more rhythmic, sixteenth-note pattern, with a *f* dynamic marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth and seventh staves continue the rhythmic pattern with *p* and *f* markings. The eighth and ninth staves feature a more melodic line with *tr* (trills) and *tr* markings. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a *pmo* (piano molto) marking.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA IV

All.^o maestoso

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in bass clef with a common time signature. It consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece is marked 'All.^o maestoso'. The score begins with a treble clef staff containing the title and tempo marking, followed by the main musical notation.

V I O L O N C E L L O

Adagio

Musical score for the Adagio section, measures 1 through 10. The music is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Musical score for the Allegro section, measures 11 through 20. The music is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 8 and 9 are indicated above the staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO

SONATA V

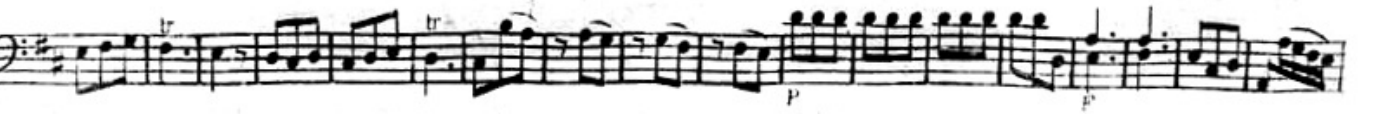
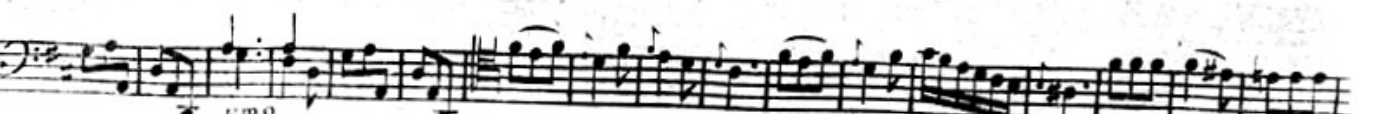
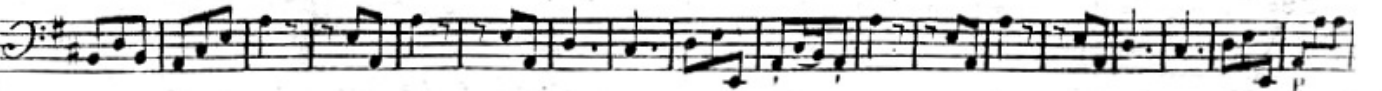
Allegro

The musical score for the Violoncello part of Sonata V, Allegro, is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the title 'SONATA V' and the tempo marking 'Allegro'. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pmo* (piano molto). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

The musical score for the Violoncello part of the Adagio section is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is slower and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning.

VIOLONCELLO



VIOLONCELLO

SONATA VI

Maeftolo

The first movement is marked 'Maeftolo' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano-mezzo-forte (pmo). The movement concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Adagio

The second movement is marked 'Adagio' and begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system with a grand staff. It features a more melodic and slower-paced style compared to the first movement, with prominent use of slurs and dynamic markings such as piano (p) and forte (f). The movement ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

VIOLONCELLO

13

RONDEAU

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello, in the key of D major and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff contains the title 'RONDEAU' and the tempo 'Allegro'. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'fmo' (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

