

Zweiten Jahrgangs  
Dritte und Vierte

# LIEFERUNG

für den 15

August und Herbstmonat  
1779.

Gegenstände der Betrachtungen

2. Versette vom Stabat Mater  
mit gegenseitiger Verbesserung.

3. neue leichte angenehme  
Violine-Clavier-Sonaten für Anfänger.



Largo

*p*

i)

Viola C.B.  
Sopr.

Quis est homo qui non fleret Christi matrem si videret in tan - - - to sup - plic - o

25 6 2 4 6 4 6 7 4 6 7 6

Contr.

n) l)

Quis non posset contrista - ri piam matrem contemplari do - len - - - tem cum fi - li - o

2 6 6 2 6 6 2 4 6 7 4# b 6 b 7 6 #

V.I.

p)

V.II.

Sopr.

o)

Quis est homo qui non fleret Christi matrem si vi de - ret in tanto suppli - ci - o

Contr.

o) q)

Quis non posset con trista ri piam matrem contemplari do lentem cum fi li - o quis quis

Org.

3# 6 6 4# # 6 4# # 6 4 7 b 7 6# 7b # 7b #

VV. Adagio

3

Viola *pp* 1)

Sopr.

Quis est homo qui non fle-ret Christi matrem si vide-ret in tan - - - to sup-pli-ci-o

Contralto

Quis posset non contristari pi-am matrem contempla-ri do - - - len - - - tem cum fi-li-o

V.I.

V.II.

Viola

Quis est homo qui non fleret Christi matrem si vi-de-ret in tanto supplicio

Quis non posset contris-ta-ri pi-am matrem contempla-ri do-lentem cum fili-o quis quis quis

Allegro

un.  
i) k)  
Pro pec - ca - - tis su - - ac gen - tis vi - dit Ie - - sum

5/3 4 5/3 4 5/3 6 5/3 6 5/3 4 5/3 4

un. m)  
n)  
in tor - men - tis et fla - gel - lis sub - di - tum

5/3 6b/4 5/3 6 7b 7 4

l)  
vi - dit Ie - sum in tor - men - tis

6/4 5 6 7 6/4

p)  
et fla - gel - lis sub - di - tum et fla - gel - lis

6 6 6 5 4 6 6 6 5

q)  
sub - di - tum

4 o) 6 b 4 3 6 b 4

210

2.VV. Andante con moto.

Viola.C.B. i) f b f b 5

Pro pec - ca - tis gen - tis vi - dit le - sum in - tor - men - tis et fla -

5 4b i) 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 6 5 7 6

Sopr. f b f b f b f b

gellis sub - di - tum vi - dit. le - sum in tor - men - tis

Contr. I) Viola

gellis sub - di - tum m)

Viola.C.B. f b f b f b f b

et fla - gellis sub - di - tum et fla - ge - llis sub - di - tum

3b 6 6 3b 4 7 5b 3b 6 6 3b 4 5 3b 6 4

VV. f p

3b 6 6 3b 4 7 5b 3b 6 6 3b 4 5 3b 6 4

Tempo giusto

Viola.

Org.

Figured bass: 6b5 4 3 2 5 6 6b 7 6 3b

Viola CB.

Vi - dit

Figured bass: 6 2b 4 2 6 b 4 2b 4 6 b 6 4

suum dul- cem natum mori- en- tem deso- la- tum mori- en- tem deso-

Figured bass: 6b5 4 3 2 5 6 7 6 b 7 6 6 7 6 b 5b 7

latum dum e- mi- sit spi- ritum

i) k)

Viola

Figured bass: 6 4 3 7b 5 7b

VV. colla partecant.

Viola

Sopr.

vi - dit suum dulcem natum mo - ri - en - tem deso - la - tum

Org.

m) n)

Figured bass: 6 4 7 m) 4b n)

Andantino

VV. dolce

dolce

5 6 5 6 6 6 7 6 6 3 3b 7 6 6 6 3 4

Viola C.B.

Sopr. Vi - dit suum dul - cem natum mo - ri - en - tem

de - so - la - tum mo - ri - en - tem de - so - la - tum dum e - - mi - sit spi - ri -

6 7 6 7b 6 5 7b 5 3

3b 6 4 7 6 5 4 3

VV. Viola C.B.

tum vi - dit suum dulcem natum mo - ri - entem de - so - la - tum

3b 6 7b 6 4 3 7b 6 4 3 7b 6 4 3

6 2 3 3b 3 6 2 3 3

V.I.

V.II.

Sopr.   
 de - so - la - - tum dum e - - mi - sit spi - ri - - tum vi - - - dit

Org.   
 6 7 2b 4 6 b 6 4

suum dul - - cem na - tum mori - - en - tem de - so - - la - tum de - so - - la - tum

b 7b 6b 6 6 7 6 6 6 4 7

VV

dum e - - - mi - sit dum e - - - mi - sit spi - - - ri

7 6 6 5 6 4 4

tum

6 4 2 7 6 4 7 4



Vy.

Viola.

Sopr:   
deso-la-tum dum e-mi-sit spi-ri-tum vi-dit suum dul-cem

natum suum natum mori-en-tem deso-la-tum de-so-la-tum

*smorz.*  
C.B.

dum e-misit dum e-misit spi-ri-tum

*smorz.*





Allegretto.

Violino.

Violino staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte (F) dynamic marking.

Cembalo.

Cembalo staff 1: Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include forte (F) and dolce (dolc.).

Violino and Cembalo staves 2-3: Continuation of the musical piece. The Violino staff continues with melodic lines, and the Cembalo staff provides accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (F) and dolce (dol.).

si sequita

Violino and Cembalo staves 4-5: Continuation of the musical piece. The Violino staff continues with melodic lines, and the Cembalo staff provides accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (F) and piano-piano (pp).

Violino and Cembalo staves 6-7: Continuation of the musical piece. The Violino staff continues with melodic lines, and the Cembalo staff provides accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (F) and piano-piano (pp).

SONATA PRIMA

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves are grand staff notation, with the middle staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the system.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. It maintains the same clefs and key signature as the first system. The notation is dense with rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. A dynamic marking 'F' (forte) is placed above the final measure of the system.

The third system of musical notation features three staves. The top staff has a more melodic line with some rests. The middle and bottom staves continue with intricate sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings 'P' (piano) are present in the middle and bottom staves.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings 'F' and 'PP' (pianissimo). The bottom staff provides harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'PP'. The bottom staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Volti.

This page of a musical score, titled "SONATA PRIMA" and numbered "217", contains measures 4 through 11. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano (P) dynamic at the beginning and a piano fortissimo (F) dynamic later. The score is arranged in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 4-5) includes a piano (P) dynamic marking and a *dol.* (dolce) marking in the bass staff. The second system (measures 6-7) features a piano fortissimo (F) dynamic marking. The third system (measures 8-11) includes piano fortissimo (F) and piano (P) dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are grouped as a grand staff, with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom, both with a key signature of one sharp. The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a complex accompaniment in the lower voices, including chords and arpeggiated figures.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a dense accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and chords.

The third system includes dynamic markings. The first staff has a forte (F) marking above a phrase and a piano (P) marking above a later phrase. The second staff has a piano (P) marking above a phrase. The third staff has a forte (F) marking below a phrase and a piano (P) marking below a later phrase. The music concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system includes dynamic markings and a repeat sign. The first staff has forte (F) and piano (P) markings. The second staff has a piano (P) marking and a piano-piano (PP) marking. The third staff has a piano-piano (PP) marking and a piano (P) marking. The fourth staff has a piano (P) marking and a piano-piano (PP) marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

PP  
Volti Rondo.

Andante

Viol:

RONDO.

Cemb.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are in grand staff format (treble and bass clefs). The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff.

The second system continues the musical piece with three staves. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and a steady accompaniment in the lower staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The upper staves have a melodic line with some grace notes, while the lower staves provide a rhythmic foundation. A fermata is present over the final note of the first staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The music continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and a consistent accompaniment in the lower staves.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of three staves. It includes dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) in the first staff, *P* (piano) in the second staff, and *pp* in the third staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The word "dal Segno" is written at the bottom right of the page.

dal Segno

Allegro Mod: SONATA SECONDA

Violino.



Violino. Staff 1: Treble clef, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a series of eighth notes and a final sixteenth-note flourish.

Cembalo



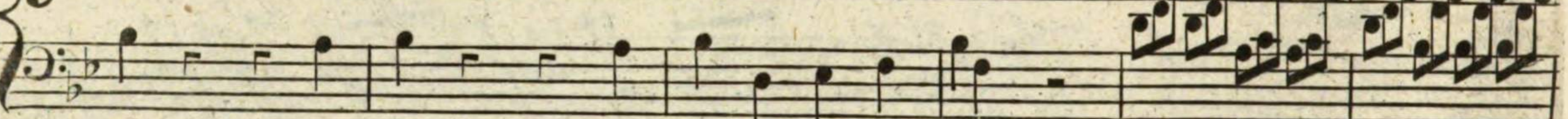
Cembalo. Staff 1: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



Violino. Staff 2: Treble clef, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.



Cembalo. Staff 2: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



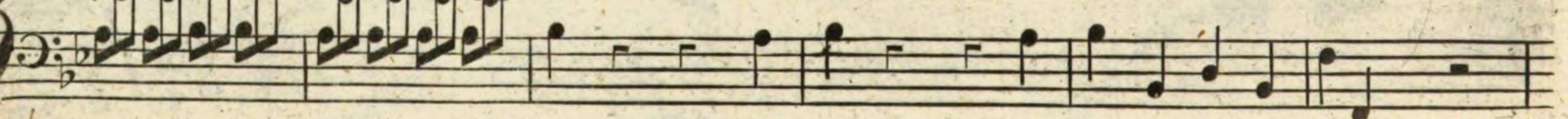
Cembalo. Staff 3: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



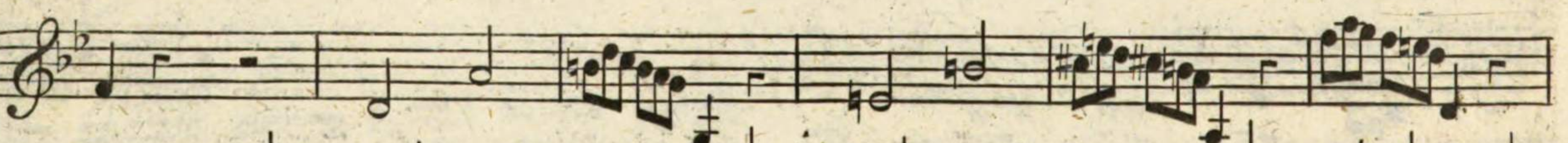
Violino. Staff 3: Treble clef, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.



Cembalo. Staff 4: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



Cembalo. Staff 5: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



Violino. Staff 4: Treble clef, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.



Cembalo. Staff 6: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



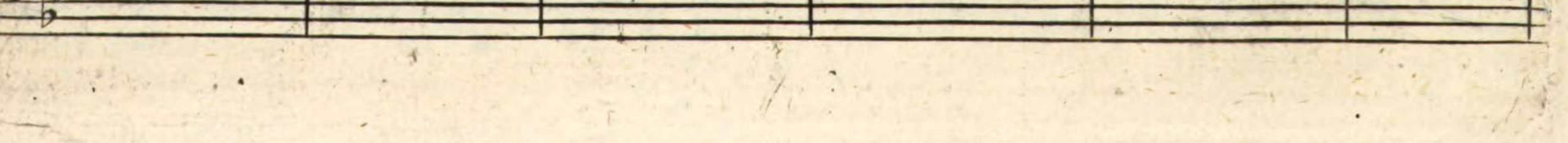
Cembalo. Staff 7: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



Violino. Staff 5: Treble clef, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.



Cembalo. Staff 8: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.



Cembalo. Staff 9: Treble and Bass clefs, C major key signature, common time signature. The staff contains a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.

SONATA SECONDA

Handwritten musical score for Sonata Seconda, page 222. The score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Volti

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and begins with a piano (P) dynamic marking. The middle staff is in treble clef and also begins with a piano (P) dynamic marking. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic, bass-oriented line in the lower staff.

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a crescendo leading to a forte (F) dynamic marking. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords. Dynamic markings include P and PP in the bottom staff.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The middle staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes.

The fourth system of music consists of a single treble staff. It features a melodic line with many beamed notes.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes.

The sixth system of music consists of a single treble staff. It features a melodic line with many beamed notes.

The seventh system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and features a melodic line with many beamed notes.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking 'P' (piano) is present in the middle staff.

The second system continues the musical piece with three staves. The notation is similar to the first system, featuring a melodic line in the top staff and accompaniment in the middle and bottom staves. The music maintains the same key and time signature. A dynamic marking 'P' is also present in the middle staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, while the middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. A dynamic marking 'F' (forte) is present in the middle staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, while the middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. The notation is dense with many sixteenth notes in the accompaniment parts.

The fifth and final system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, while the middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. The system concludes with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) in all three staves, indicating the end of the piece. A dynamic marking 'hr' (ritardando) is present in the middle staff.

SONATA II.

Viol: *Pizz.*

Allegretto.

Cemb:

*coll'arco.*

SONATA II.

Pizz.

coll'arco

Da Capo

Volti SONATA III.

Andante cantabile

Violino.  
con un  
Sordino.

Violino: *semp. p.*  
Cembalo: *dolc.*  
*sempre legato*

Violino: *pp*, *p*  
Cembalo: *pp*, *f*, *h*

Violino: *pp*  
Cembalo: *dolc.*



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. It contains measures 1 through 4 of the piece, featuring a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves, continuing the piece from measure 5 to 8. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the upper staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves, continuing the piece from measure 9 to 12. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, including a *pp* marking in the lower staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the piece from measure 13 to 16. It includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *pp* across the measures.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the piece from measure 17 to 20. It features a *f* dynamic marking and a *tr* (trill) marking in the upper staff.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of one staff, continuing the piece from measure 21 to 22. It ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The seventh system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the piece from measure 23 to 24. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Volti Presto

Presto.

Violino

senza Sord.

Cemb.

The musical score is written for Violino and Cembalo. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto.' and the instruction 'senza Sord.' is written below the violin staff. The score consists of 16 measures. The violin part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the cembalo part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics and articulation marks such as accents and hairpins.

SONATA III.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata III, page 17. The score consists of 17 numbered staves. It features a treble and bass clef system, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'F' (forte), 'P' (piano), and 'r' (ritardando). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Volti'.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Sonata III, page 18. The score is written in a single system with two staves per system, a common practice for early manuscript editions. The notation is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'r' (ritardando), and various articulation marks such as slurs and accents. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

SONATA III.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata III, page 19, measures 232-250. The score is in three systems, each with three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The notation includes slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The paper shows signs of age with some staining and foxing.