

C-dur C major C-dúr

A



B

Section B consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff contains measures 5 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 13. The third staff contains measures 14 through 18. The fourth staff contains measures 19 through 23. The fifth staff contains measures 24 through 28. The sixth staff contains measures 29 through 32. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as triplets and slurs. Measure numbers 5, 9, 14, 19, 25, and 29 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Adagio

J. Chr. Pepusch
(1667-1752)

First system of musical notation for the Adagio section, measures 1-12. The music is in common time (C) and features a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in measures 10 and 12.

Allegro

Second system of musical notation for the Allegro section, measures 13-24. The music is in common time (C) and features a more rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Trills (tr) are indicated above notes in measures 15, 17, 21, and 23. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

a-moll A minor a-moll

A



B



6



10



12



14



17



20



24

Ballo ongaro

G. Picchi
(1620)



Il suo balletto



A



B

Section B consists of nine staves of music in G major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 6 through 8, and the subsequent staves contain measures 9 through 29. The section is characterized by a more complex rhythmic pattern, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast, flowing melody. Measure numbers 6, 9, 12, 16, 20, 23, 26, and 29 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

Tempo di minuetto

9

G. Ph. Telemann
(1681-1767)

1. 2.

Fine

Trio

1. 2.

D.C. al Fine

e-moll E minor e-moll

A



B



9



16



23



30



37



44



Andante

G. Ph. Telemann

tr

Aria

Vivace

tr

1. 2.

tr 1. 2.

F-dur F major F-dúr

A



B



Siciliana

Poco largo

J. B. Loeillet
(1688-ca. 1720)

Giga

Vivace

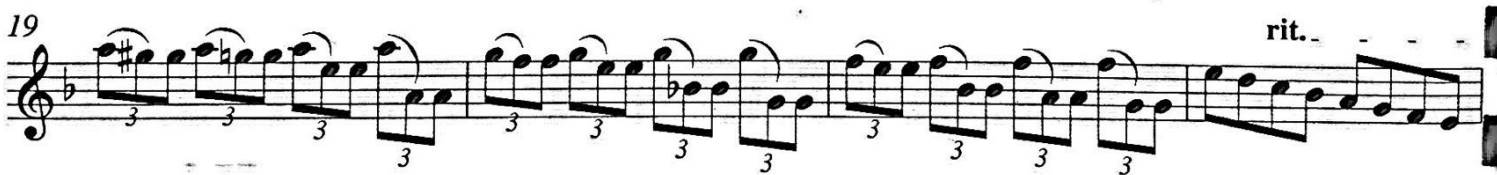


F-dur F major F-dúr

A



B



Siciliana

J. B. Loeillet
(1688–ca. 1720)

Poco largo

Musical score for the piece "Siciliana" by J. B. Loeillet. The tempo is marked "Poco largo". The score consists of five staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 9, 16, 23, 31, and 38. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 6/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs.

Giga

Vivace

Musical score for the piece "Giga" by J. B. Loeillet. The tempo is marked "Vivace". The score consists of five staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 10, 17, 24, 30, and 36. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 6/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. A section of the score is marked "8va ad lib." (8va ad libitum), indicating an optional octave transposition.

A



B



Adagio

J. Chr. Pepusch



Allegro



Da Capo al Fine

D-dur D major D-dúr

A



B



Gavotte

J. S. Bach
(1685-1750)

Bourrée



h-moll B minor h-moll

A



B



9



15



21



26



31



38



43



49

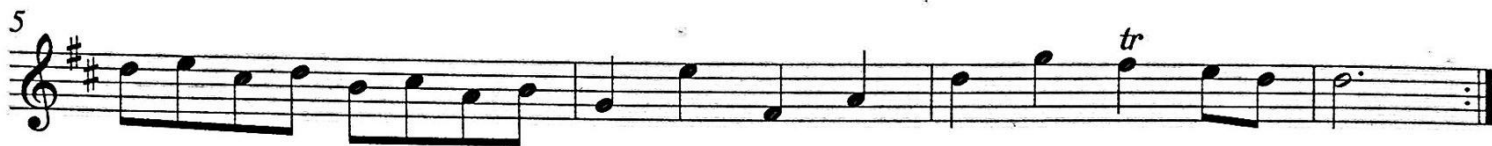


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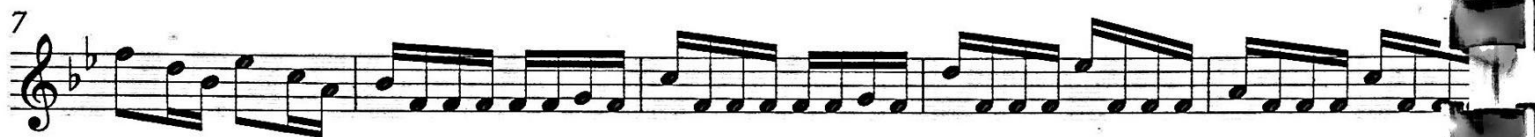
Bourrée I

J. S. Bach



Bourrée II

Bourrée I
da Capo

B-dur B $\flat$ major B-dúr**A****B**

Aria

G. Ph. Telemann

Dolce

Musical score for the first Aria, marked *Dolce*. The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The music is a single melodic line. The second staff has a measure rest at the beginning, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr) on a dotted quarter note, and a repeat sign. The third staff has a measure rest at the beginning, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Aria

Vivace

Musical score for the second Aria, marked *Vivace*. The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The music is a single melodic line. The second staff has a measure rest at the beginning, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr) on a dotted quarter note, and a repeat sign. The third staff has a measure rest at the beginning, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

g-moll G minor g-moll

A



B



L. de Caix d'Hervelois
(1736)

7

13

18

24

30

34

39

44

49

A-dur A major A-dúr

A



B



A. Vivaldi
(1678-1741)

(1678-1741)

7

13

18

24

30

36

40

44

49

54

60

f

p

tr

fis-moll

F# minor

fisz-moll

A

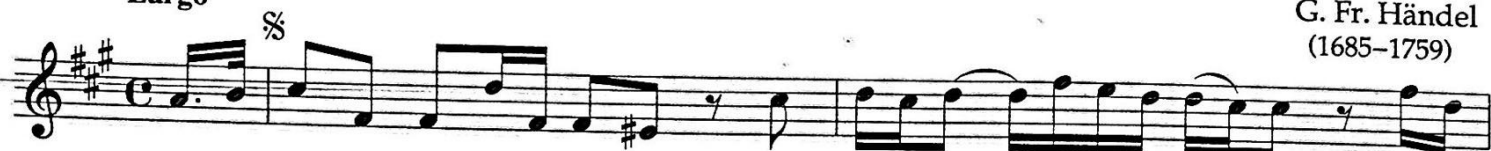


B



Aria

Largo

G. Fr. Händel
(1685–1759)

Fine



Dal Segno al Fine

Es-dur	E $\flat$ major	Esz-dúr
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A



B



8



15



21



27



34



40



47



54



60



68



C

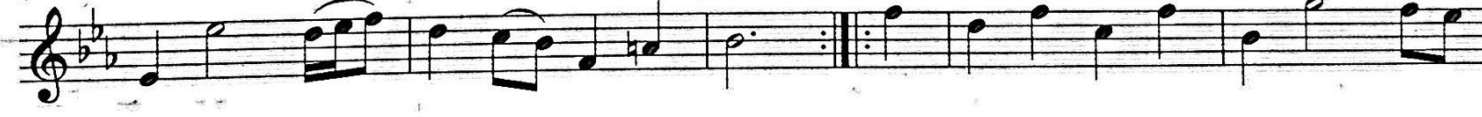
Aria

Presto

G. Ph. Telemann



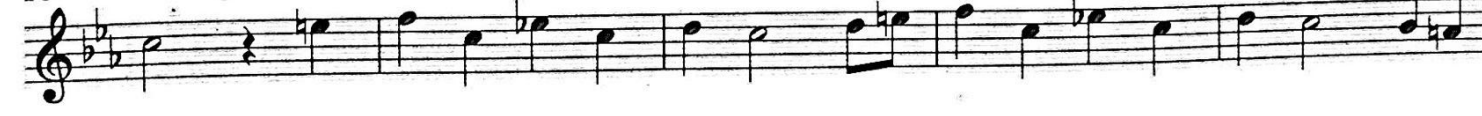
6



11



16



21



c-moll C minor c-moll

A



B



Vivace

G. Ph. Telemann

4

9

12

16

20

24

27

30

33

36

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr