

(Musicalische Divertissements

1. Teil | [Crede: 4 Theil
Sonaten I-VI]

Von Seb. Bach's

Siciliana.

Allegro Assai.

Sonata II. *Adagio.* *tr.* *tr.*

Allegro presto.

Andante.

Musical score for the *Andante* section, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked *Andante.* The time signature is 4/4. The key signature has one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment and a melodic line with various ornaments and trills.

Allegro.

Musical score for the *Allegro* section, consisting of nine staves of music. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat. The music is more rhythmic and includes many trills and ornaments.

Bourrée

Musical score for the *Bourrée* section, consisting of three staves of music. The tempo is marked *Bourrée*. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat. The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

Adagio.

A. 5*

Sonata III.

The Adagio section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, featuring a melodic line with several trills (tr.) and a final whole note. The second and third staves provide accompaniment with rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff is empty.

Allegro.

The Allegro section starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 20 measures across ten staves. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, triplets (marked with a '3'), and trills. The final measure of the section is marked with the instruction *volti subito.*

Sarabande, $\frac{3}{4}$

Tempo di Bourre, $\frac{2}{4}$

Sonata IV.

Largo.

Sonata IV

Musical score for Sonata IV, Largo. It consists of five staves of music in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The music features a melodic line with various ornaments and trills, and a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fuga
allegro.

Musical score for Fuga allegro. It consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature. The music is a fugue with a complex, rhythmic texture and includes several trills and ornaments.

volti subito.

Andante en Polonoise.

The first section of the piece, 'Andante en Polonoise', is written in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'tr' and 'w'. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and some accidentals.

Allegro un poco.

The second section, 'Allegro un poco', is written in 12/8 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern. There are several dynamic markings, including 'tr' and 'w', and some accidentals like sharps and flats. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Gavotte.

The third section, 'Gavotte', is written in 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'tr' and 'w'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Largo.

Sonata V. $\frac{3}{4}$

Fuga Allegro.

vola subito.

Aria en Sarabande.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an 'Aria en Sarabande'. The score is written on 12 staves, each with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a melodic line in the first staff, followed by a more rhythmic accompaniment in the second staff. The third staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and trills. The fourth staff introduces a 'Spiritoso' section with a 3/4 time signature and a 4-measure phrase. The fifth and sixth staves continue this section with trills and ornaments. The seventh and eighth staves show further melodic development. The ninth staff marks the beginning of a 'Presto' section, indicated by a 2-measure phrase and a change in tempo. The tenth and eleventh staves continue the 'Presto' section with trills and ornaments. The final staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Siciliana.

Sonata VI. $\frac{12}{8}$

Vivace. $\frac{3}{4}$

volte subito.

Affettuoso. 







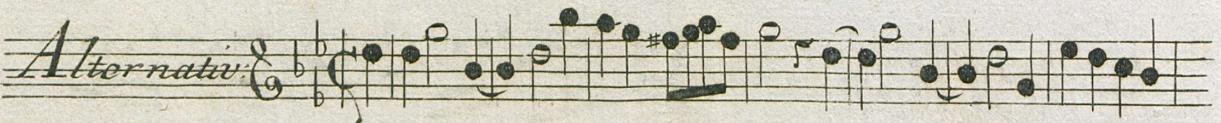


Mouuet. 

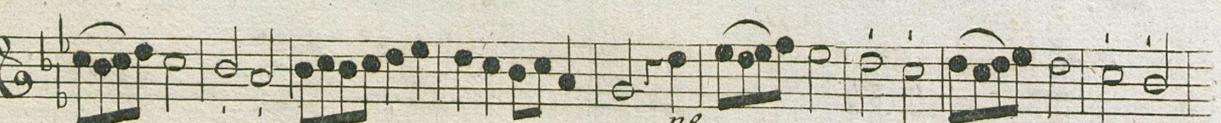






Alternativ. 







Il fine.