

c. III.

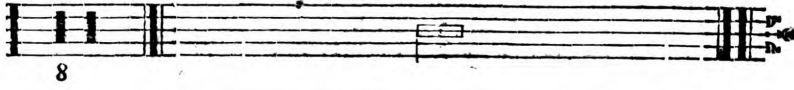
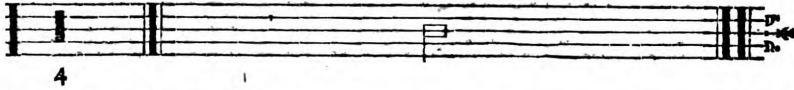
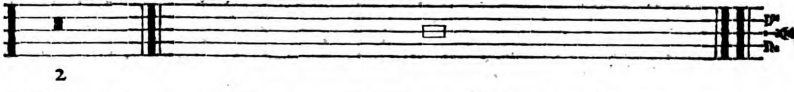
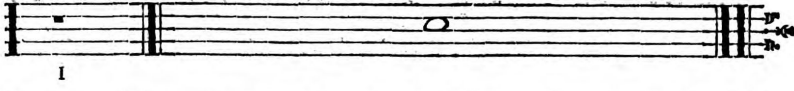
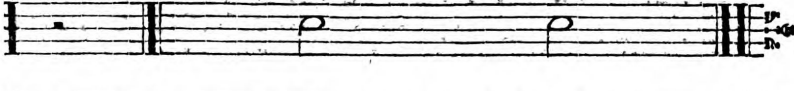
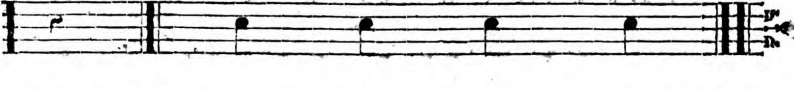
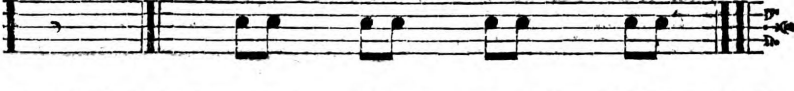
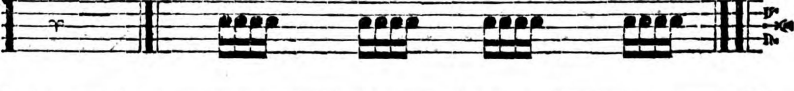
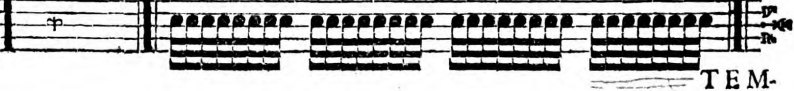
GRAMMATICA
PER I PRINCIPIANTI DI VIOLINO
DEL SIGNOR

CARLO TESARINI.

IN ROMA Nella Stamperia Pilucchi Cracas.)(Con Licenza de' Superiori.
Si vende al prezzo di Baiocchi venti.

G R A M M A T I C A

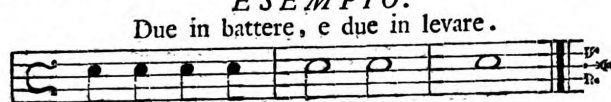
LE FIGURE DELLA MUSICA SONO NOVE.

MASSIMA.	Vale otto Battute.	
LUNGA.	Vale quattro Battute.	
BREVE.	Vale due Battute.	
SEMIBREVE.	Vale una Battuta.	
MINIMA.	Vale mezza Battuta.	
SEMIMINIMA.	Vale un Quarto.	
CROMA.	Vale mezzo Quarto.	
SEMICROMA.	Vale un Sedicesimo.	
BISCROMA.	Vale un Trentaduesimo.	

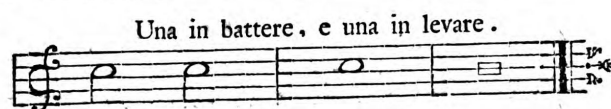
TEMPI DELLA MUSICA SONO DUE CIOE' PARO E DISPRO:
ESEMPIO.

3

Ordinario.  Ne vanno quattro a Battuta.



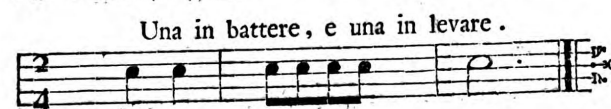
× Alla Breve.  Ne vanno come sopra.



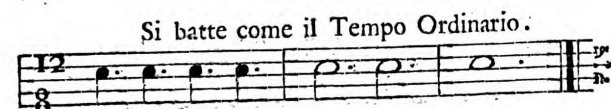
Sesdupla.  Ne vanno sei Crome per battuta.



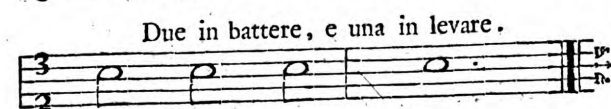
Dusdupla.  Ne vanno due a battuta.



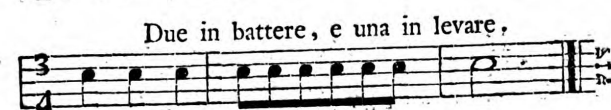
Dusdubla.  Ne vanno quattro a battuta.



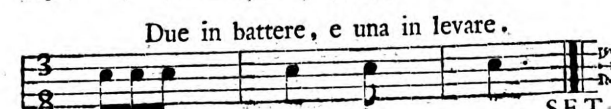
Tripola Maggiore.  Ne vanno tre a battuta.



Tripola Minore.  Ne vanno sei a battuta.



Tripoletta.  Ne vanno tre Crome a battuta.



A 2

SET

Sol. La Si Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Si Do Re Mi Fa
SETTICLAVIO CON SUE SCALE.

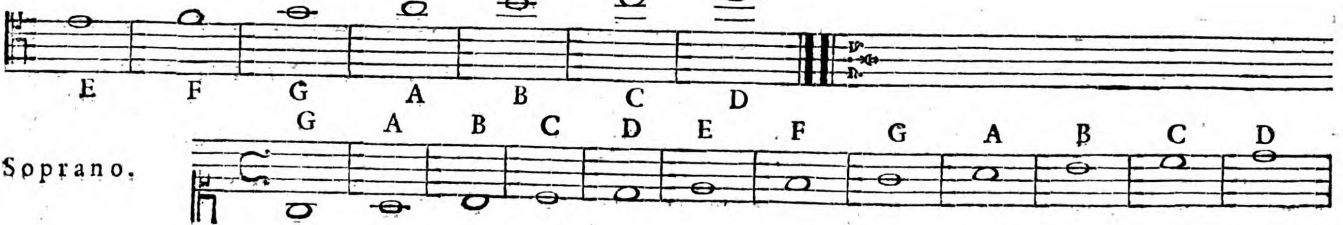
Violino,



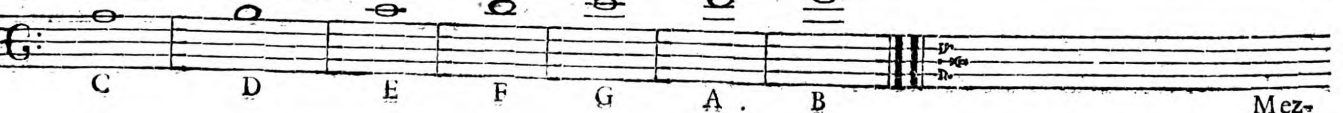
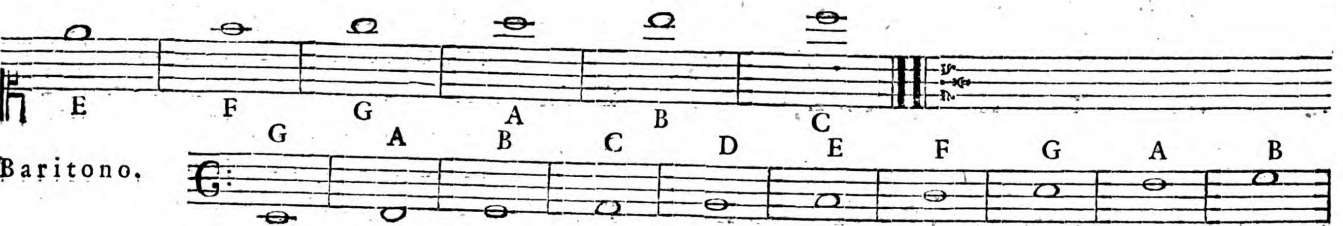
Tenore,



Soprano,



Baritono,



Mez-

Mezzo Soprano.

G A B C D E F G A B

Basso.

G A B C D E F G A

Altre Note del Basso che si trasportano all' Ottava Alta.

C D E F

Contralto.

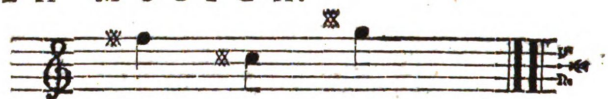
G A B C D E F G A

Altre Note della Viola che si trasportano all' Ottava Alta.

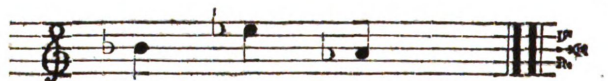
C D E F

A C C I D E N T I D E L L A M U S I C A .

DIESIS. Fa crescere mezza voce.



BEMOLLE. Fa calare mezza voce.



BEQUADRO, Fa tornare al suo luogo.

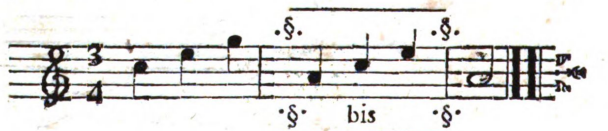


RITORNELLO. Fa tornare da capo la Composizione.

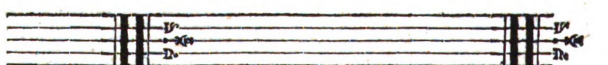


Segno di replica, che trovandolo vanno fatte quelle Battute due volte.

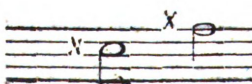
ESEMPIO.



SEGNO, FINALE.



DIESIS. ARMONICO,



Fa crescere mezza voce di più del Diesis Naturale.

TRAS-

TRASPORTO DELLA MANO IN TRE MODI.

Cioè di Terza, Quarta, Ottava.

PRIMO.

Che presentemente si chiama mezzo manico quando
vada di grado in sù, si avanzerà cou il primo Di-
to nel Cesolfaut sù la terza Corda.



SECONDO.

Quando vada in sù di grado si avanzerà con il primo
Dito nel Delasorè sù la terza Corda.



TERZO.

Quando si vada di grado in sù si avanzerà con il pri-
mo Dito sù l'Alamirè acuto sù la terza
Corda.



S C A L A.

Quarta Terza Seconda

Cantino

Terza Quarta

Lo Scolaro prenda il Violino in mano,
 e provi di battere la Battuta
 in due Tempi per esser
 più facile ad eseguirsi.

SALTI DI TERZA:



SALTI DI QUARTA.



SALTI DI QUINTA.



SALTI DI SESTA.



ANDANTE.

Musical score for a piece in 3/2 time, marked Andante. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/2 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the eighth staff, there are three markings: 'P' (Piano), 'B 2', and 'LB' (Lento).

LEZIONE I.

The musical score is written for a grand staff, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, f). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "LE." at the bottom right.

LEZIONE II.

13

Handwritten musical score for Lesson II, page 13. The score is written on five systems of two staves each, using treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final system concludes with a double bar line and the letters "L E" written below it.

LEZIONE III.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for a piece in 2/4 time. The notation is arranged in a system of two staves, with a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, featuring various note values, rests, and ornaments. The notation is dense and includes many slurs, ties, and other musical markings. The paper appears aged and slightly discolored. The overall layout is a single page of music, with the notation filling most of the space.

A handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first system consists of two staves with a brace on the left. The second system also has two staves with a brace. The third system has two staves with a brace. The fourth system has two staves with a brace. The fifth system has two staves with a brace. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. There are some 'x' marks and 'tr' (trill) markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

LEZIONE IV.

LE.

LEZIONE V.

17

ALEGRO.

This musical score is for Lesson V, page 17, and is marked ALLEGRO. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the letters 'LE' at the bottom right.

LEZIONE VI.

PRESTO.

A musical score for Lesson VI, marked 'PRESTO'. The score is written for a grand piano (indicated by the 'P' and the grand staff notation). It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a whole note chord and a bass staff with a whole note chord. The second system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The third system continues the melodic development in the treble and the supporting line in the bass. The fourth system shows a more complex texture with multiple voices in both staves. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence in both staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and trills. The first system consists of two staves. The second system also consists of two staves, with trills marked 'tr' above the first and third measures. The third system consists of two staves, with trills marked 'tr' above the first and third measures. The fourth system consists of two staves, with trills marked 'tr' above the first and third measures. The fifth system consists of two staves, with a trill marked 'tr' above the first measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and trills. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

tr tr

tr tr

tr tr

tr

C 2 L E-

LEZIONE VII.

VIVACE.

The musical score is written for a piano, indicated by the grand staff notation (two staves joined by a brace). The tempo is marked "VIVACE." The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and trills (marked "tr") throughout the piece. The second system includes a trill marked with an asterisk (*). The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).



LEZIONE VIII.

SPIRITOSO.

A musical score for a piano piece, titled "LEZIONE VIII." and marked "SPIRITOSO." The score is written for piano (p) and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "SPIRITOSO." The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are also trills (tr) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked "L E".

LEZIONE AL PRIMO PORTAMENTO.

23

A musical score for a lesson titled 'LEZIONE AL PRIMO PORTAMENTO.' The score is written on eight staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is a single melodic line. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a series of triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

AL-

24

ALLEGRO CANTABILE.

498



IL FINE.