

SONATA VI.

VIOLINO.

Allegro. (♩ = 88.)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (p). Performance instructions include 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'riten.' (ritardando), 'a tempo', 'rinf.' (rinforzando), and 'restez' (rest). The score includes various fingering numbers (0-4) and bowing marks (V). The music features intricate sixteenth-note passages and dynamic contrasts.

VIOLINO.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *restez* (rest), *riten.* (ritardando), and *ff a tempo*. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

a)

VIOLINO.

Largo. ($\text{♩} = 56.$)

Musical notation for the first system of the Largo section. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is Largo with a quarter note equal to 56 beats. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody features a trill (tr) on the first measure and a second trill on the fourth measure. Dynamics include f, mf, and dim. There are also markings for 'V' (vibrato) and 'riten.' (ritardando).

Allegro tacet.
Adagio. ($\text{♩} = 58.$)

Musical notation for the Adagio section. The tempo changes to Adagio with a quarter note equal to 58 beats. The dynamics are primarily piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf), with some crescendos and decrescendos. The notation includes many trills (tr), slurs, and fingerings. There are also markings for 'V' (vibrato) and 'riten.' (ritardando). The section ends with a double bar line.

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 53.$)

Musical notation for the Allegro section. The tempo changes to Allegro with a quarter note equal to 53 beats. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f), with a crescendo leading to the final measure. The notation includes slurs, fingerings, and a vibrato marking (V) on the final measure.

a) b) c)

Three small musical examples labeled a), b), and c), each showing a different variation of a melodic phrase.

VIOLINO.

The musical score for the Violino part consists of 12 staves of music in G major. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 2: *ritenz*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 4: *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *f*
- Staff 5: *sf*, *rinf.*, *riten.*
- Staff 6: *ff*, *a tempo*, *p*, *cresc.*, *tr*
- Staff 7: *f*, *p*, *tr*, *cresc.*, *tr*
- Staff 8: *f*, *rinf.*, *sf*
- Staff 9: *sf*, *sf*, *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *poco a poco*
- Staff 11: *f*, *riten.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *tr*
- Staff 12: *cresc.*, *f*, *tr*

VIOLINO.

The musical score for the Violino part consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** *p cresc.*, *tr*, *restez*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 2:** *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 3:** *cresc.*, *riten.*, *ff*, *a tempo*
- Staff 4:** *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 5:** *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 6:** *cresc.*, *riten.*, *f*
- Staff 7:** *a tempo*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 8:** *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 9:** *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *f p*, *restez*
- Staff 10:** *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 11:** *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*
- Staff 12:** *rinf.*, *riten.*, *ff*