

Giuseppe Tartini

Selected pieces from
26 Piccole Sonate for violin solo

Arranged for tenor viola da gamba
(and including versions for bass and treble instruments)

Richard Yates
February 2022

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Introduction

Giuseppe Tartini's 26 *Piccole Sonate* for violin were composed sometime before 1750. The manuscript is undated, but he referred to the set in a letter written in that year. Some of these sonatas have either no bass staff or just a blank one. Tartini wrote of the set that even those with written bass lines do not need them and that he, himself, played them solo.

The ones with no bass line incorporate accompanying notes and chords into the violin part and the resulting textures are reminiscent of many movements in Bach's violin sonatas and partitas, albeit without the counterpoint. The musical idiom looks forward into the Rococco and beyond.

There is great ingenuity in Tartini's crafting of both melody and accompaniment onto the four strings of the violin and this task then becomes the challenge in arranging the *Piccole Sonate* for the viol's six strings tuned mostly in fourths rather than in fifths.

Changes from the original for a viol version are inevitable given the differences in the instruments and the goal of making an idiomatic viol score. The most notable changes are in bowing and the filling in of chord tones where the violin can play widely spaced notes on adjacent strings. It should also be mentioned that Tartini was not exactly fastidious or consistent in his notation and so the process of making a viol version must first mend the original in many places.

The sources for this edition are two: a facsimile of the original manuscript and an edition by Giovanni Guglielmo (*26 Piccole Sonate*, Giuseppe Tartini, edizione critica a cura di Giovanni Guglielmo, Edizioni G. Zanibon, 1970). As can be seen in the following sample from the facsimile, many details are not clear and in those instances the Guglielmo edition was consulted – but not always adopted.



A word about the notated duration of notes: Solo string music is commonly inexact about note durations when there are double stops. A change in bow direction after a dyad necessarily ends both notes but that level of detail is ignored in the notation. Usually the simple logic of what actually occurs in the sound is obvious and it makes a cleaner score to not note the small rests. But with a transcription to a different instrument, especially with the addition of more chord tones, a more accurate score showing the actual sound can be useful. I have used that approach in most, but not all, the scores in this edition. It may be too finicky, but it is something of an experiment. Time with the score will tell if this was worth the clutter and the effort. Please let me know if you have an opinion.

This example, showing first the directly transcribed manuscript and then the viol version illustrates several of the typical modifications that have been made:

The image shows two staves of musical notation side-by-side. The top staff is a direct transcription of a manuscript, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff is a "viol version" of the same music, which includes changes such as different note heads, rests, and a different key signature of two flats. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating they are part of a larger piece.

Regarding tempo: The pieces selected are almost all from the slower movements and they tolerate, and even benefit from, slow and expressive playing on the viol. The few faster movements benefit from crisp articulation but do not need blazing speed. Violins are inherently speedy and the players often overindulge. The Rococco style aims for elegance and grace, not necessarily virtuosity. Yes, Tartini is most-known – even only-known – for the “Devil’s Trill” sonata, but the *Piccole Sonate* are in a different category altogether.

This edition includes versions for treble viol and bass viol that are direct transpositions of the tenor version with the appropriate clefs. No changes to notes or fingerings have been made for those versions, so they may need adjustments to work best on those instruments.

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Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XIII, B.h 1

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba, Andante, Sonata Piccola XIII, B.h 1 by Giuseppe Tartini. The music is in 3/4 time and consists of 21 measures. Measure 1 starts with a grace note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue the sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like trill and forte. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 20-21 show sixteenth-note patterns.

Tenor viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for tenor viola da gamba. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '3'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef in measure 5. Measure 9 starts with a bass clef again. Measure 13 starts with a treble clef. Various musical markings are present, including grace notes, slurs, dynamic markings like 'v' and 'tr', and a repeat sign with a '2' above it.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba features eight staves of musical notation. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some measures feature grace notes or slurs. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 begins with a half note. Measure 3 starts with a half note. Measure 4 begins with a half note. Measure 5 starts with a half note. Measure 6 begins with a half note. Measure 7 starts with a half note. Measure 8 begins with a half note. Measure 9 starts with a half note. Measure 10 begins with a half note. Measure 11 starts with a half note. Measure 12 begins with a half note. Measure 13 starts with a half note. Measure 14 begins with a half note. Measure 15 starts with a half note. Measure 16 begins with a half note. Measure 17 begins with a half note. Measure 18 begins with a half note. Measure 19 begins with a half note. Measure 20 begins with a half note. Measure 21 begins with a half note. Measure 22 begins with a half note. Measure 23 begins with a half note. Measure 24 begins with a half note.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

10

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Tenor viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for Tenor viola da gamba. The key signature is one flat, indicating B-flat major or A minor. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The tempo is marked 'Grave'. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched), stems, and beams. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 12. Measure 12 includes a dynamic marking 'tr' (trill) over the first measure. Measure 15 includes a dynamic marking 'tr' over the first measure. Measure 12 also features a circled '3' above the staff, and measure 15 features a circled '3' above the staff.

Tenor viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for Tenor viola da gamba. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a tenor clef, and the fourth with a soprano clef. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes or vertical stems. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are visible on the left side of the staves.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Tenor viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for Tenor viola da gamba consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 14. The music is in common time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by the bass clef and the number of flats or sharps. Measure numbers are placed above the staves. Dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and '3' (trio) are included.

- Staff 1: Bass clef, common time, 1 flat.
- Staff 2: Repeat sign, common time, 1 flat.
- Staff 3: Common time, 1 flat.
- Staff 4: Common time, 1 flat.
- Staff 5: Common time, 1 flat.
- Staff 6: Common time, 1 flat.

Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Dynamic markings: 'tr' (trill), '3' (trio).

Tenor viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for the Tenor viola da gamba part of Tartini's Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5. The score is written in 12/8 time with a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of eight staves, each starting with a bass clef and a sharp sign. The score includes measure numbers 1 through 18. The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures, with grace notes and slurs.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba, Andante, from Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5 by Giuseppe Tartini, consists of eight staves of musical notation. The music is in 2/4 time, B-flat major, and features various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings like *tr*, and performance instructions like '1 3' and '3'. The notation includes bass clef, B-flat key signature, and a variety of rhythmic patterns and harmonic structures typical of Tartini's style.

Tenor viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba features 12 staves of musical notation. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/8. The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 64. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a B-flat key signature, and a 3/8 time signature. Measures 2-6 show a transition to a different section with a different harmonic progression. Measures 7-12 continue this pattern. Measures 13-17 show another transition. Measures 18-22, 29-33, and 40-44 show further developments. Measures 45-49, 56-60, and 65-69 show concluding sections. Measure 70 ends the piece. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having slurs and others having vertical stems. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff.

Tenor viola da gamba

[Giga]
Sonata Piccola XVI, B.C 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba features six staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8 throughout. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves switch to a treble clef. Performance markings include grace notes above the main notes and dynamic numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed above specific notes. Measure numbers are indicated at the start of each staff: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13. A measure number 18 is also present near the end of the piece. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

15

15

$\text{F}^{\#}$

B^{\flat}

18

18

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

20

20

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

22

22

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

24

24

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

26

26

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

28

28

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

30

30

B^{\flat}

$\text{F}^{\#}$

Tenor viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

The sheet music for Tenor viola da gamba, Allegro assai, Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2 by Giuseppe Tartini is presented in ten staves. The music is in 3/8 time, bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and grace notes. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, and 57. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures containing triplets (indicated by '3'). Slurs are used to group notes, and grace notes are shown above the main note heads. The bass clef is consistently used throughout the piece.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XIII, B.h 1

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Treble viola da gamba features a single melodic line on five staves. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, and 20 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as trills and forte signs. The piece concludes with a final measure number 21.

Treble viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for treble viola da gamba. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a basso continuo-like part consisting of eighth-note chords. Measures 2-4 continue this pattern. Measure 5 begins a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 shows a change in harmonic rhythm with a basso continuo-like part. Measures 7-8 continue the melodic line. Measure 9 starts a section with a basso continuo-like part. Measures 10-11 continue this section. Measure 12 begins a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 shows a change in harmonic rhythm with a basso continuo-like part. Measures 14-15 continue this section.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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11

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13

14

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16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Treble viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for treble viola da gamba. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers 1 through 24 are present at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with several grace notes and slurs. Measure 14 features a dynamic marking 'tr' (trill) over a measure. Measure 24 is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section.

Treble viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Treble viola da gamba features eight staves of musical notation. The key signature changes from one staff to the next, indicating different modes or keys. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 15. The music is in 4/4 time throughout. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. Measure 15 concludes with a dynamic instruction 'tr' (trill).

Treble viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for Treble viola da gamba. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The second staff continues with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill). The third staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It shows eighth-note patterns with slurs. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Treble viola da gamba features eight staves of musical notation. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at the beginning of each staff. The first staff starts with a common time signature. Subsequent staves show changes to 12/8, 3/4, 6/8, 9/8, 11/8, 14/8, and 16/8 time signatures. The music includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots. Measure 27 is indicated at the bottom center of the page.

Treble viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Treble viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for Treble viola da gamba. The music is in common time (indicated by '12' over '8') and treble clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and hollow), stems, and horizontal strokes above or below the stems. Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13) are placed above the staves at appropriate intervals. Measure 13 includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above specific notes.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for Treble viola da gamba. The key signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a '2' indicating two measures. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a '3' indicating three measures. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a '12' indicating twelve measures. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a '18' indicating eighteen measures. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a '25' indicating twenty-five measures. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a '30' indicating thirty measures. Various musical markings are present, including slurs, grace notes, dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill), and performance instructions like '1', '2', '3', and '4' over specific notes.

Treble viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

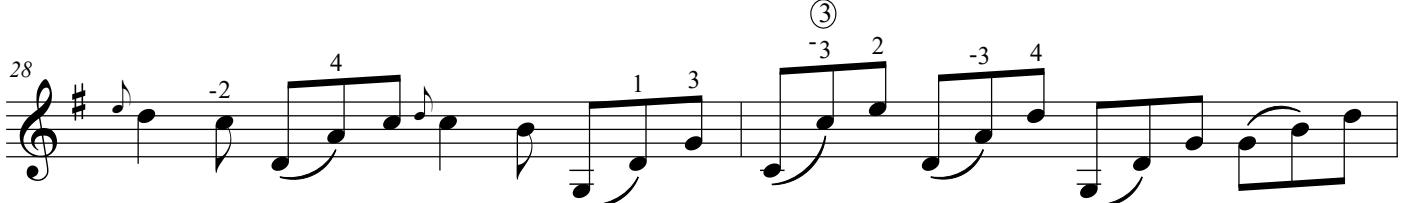
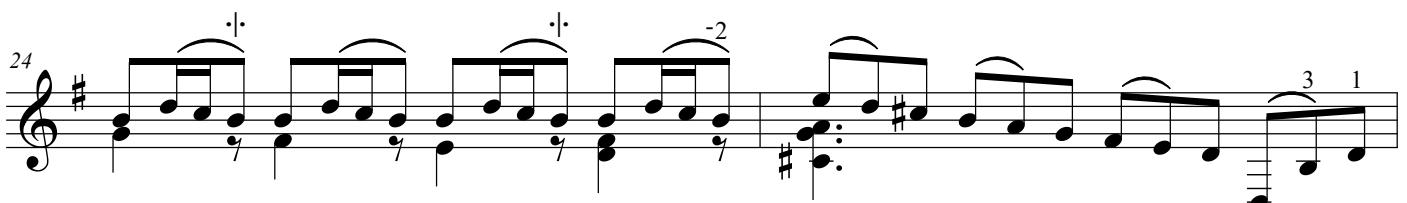
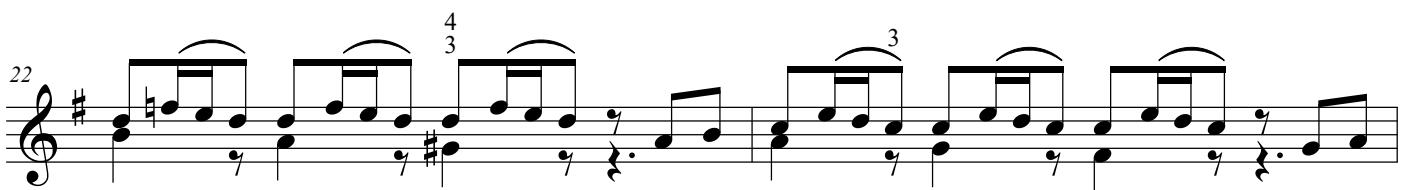
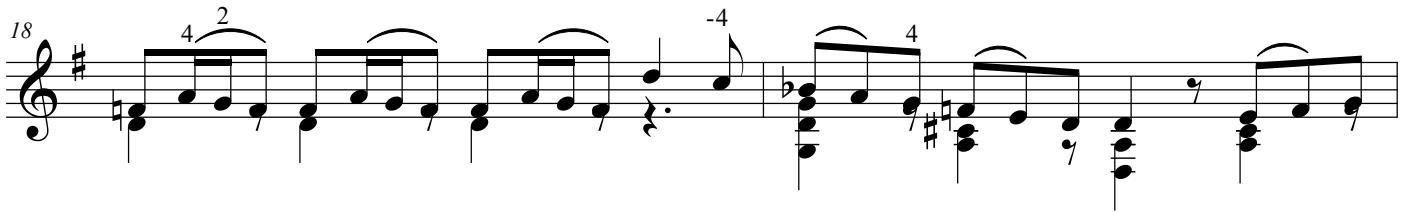
The sheet music for Treble viola da gamba, Allegretto, Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5 by Giuseppe Tartini consists of 11 staves of musical notation. The music is in 3/8 time, treble clef, and features various dynamics and articulations. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, grace notes, and slurs. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 36, 43, 50, 57, and 64. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes repeat signs and endings. The music concludes with a final dynamic marking of *tr*.

Treble viola da gamba

[Giga]
Sonata Piccola XVI, B.C 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Treble viola da gamba features six staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 12/8. The music includes various performance markings such as grace notes, dynamic markings (e.g., $\textcircled{5}$, $\textcircled{4}$, $\textcircled{3}$, $\textcircled{2}$, $\textcircled{1}$, $\textcircled{0}$), and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Treble viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

The sheet music for the Treble viola da gamba features ten staves of musical notation. The time signature is 3/8 throughout. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharps and flats on the staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having circled numbers above them (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and some having 'tr' (trill) markings. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

Staff 1 (measures 1-8): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 1-4: Circled 4 over notes. Measures 5-8: Circled 2 over notes.

Staff 2 (measures 9-16): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 9-16: Circled 2 over notes.

Staff 3 (measures 17-24): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 17-24: Circled 3 over notes; circled 1 and 2 over notes; circled 2 over notes; circled 3 over notes.

Staff 4 (measures 25-32): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 25-32: Circled 4 over notes; circled 2 over notes; circled 3 over notes.

Staff 5 (measures 33-40): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 33-40: Circled 4 over notes; circled 1 and 2 over notes; circled 4 over notes; circled 2 over notes.

Staff 6 (measures 41-48): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 41-48: Circled 2 over notes; circled 1 over notes; circled 1 over notes.

Staff 7 (measures 49-56): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 49-56: Circled 2 over notes; circled 1 over notes; circled 2 over notes; circled 1 over notes.

Staff 8 (measures 57-64): Treble clef, 3/8 time. Measures 57-64: Circled 2 over notes; circled 2 over notes; circled 2 over notes; circled 2 over notes.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Bass viola da gamba features eight staves of musical notation. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several staves: 4, 3, 6, 9, 11, 14, and 16. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like trills and grace notes. The music is in 12/8 time, as indicated by the time signature at the start of each staff.

Bass viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

1

5

9

13

Bass viola da gamba

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for Bass viola da gamba features eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4. The music includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having grace marks. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at regular intervals.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Bass viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Bass viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for Bass viola da gamba consists of four staves of music, numbered 1 through 8. Staff 1 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Staff 2 begins with a key signature of two sharps. Staff 3 begins with a key signature of one sharp. Staff 4 begins with a key signature of one sharp. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'rit' (ritardando). Measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8 are shown.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music for Bass viola da gamba features eight staves of musical notation. The music is in 12/8 time, indicated by the time signature at the beginning of each staff. The bass clef is used throughout. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots. Measure numbers are present above the staves: 4, 3, 2, 6, 9, 11, 14, and 16. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves begin with a common bass note. Subsequent staves introduce different harmonic progressions, often featuring chords. Measure 4 shows a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 6 include dynamic markings like 'v' and 'tr'. Measures 9 and 11 show more complex harmonic shifts with changes in key signature. Measures 14 and 16 conclude the section with a final melodic flourish.

Bass viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for Bass viola da gamba, Grave, Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2 by Giuseppe Tartini consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 14. The score is written in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by the number of sharps or flats in parentheses after the staff. Measure numbers are placed above the staves. The music features various note heads (solid black, open, and with stems), slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and '3' (trio).

Bass viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score for Bass viola da gamba of Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5 by Giuseppe Tartini consists of eight staves of music. The music is in B-flat major (indicated by a 'B' below the bass clef) and 12/8 time. The score includes measure numbers 1 through 18. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note groups, and grace notes. The notation is typical of 18th-century instrumental music.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

3 44

Bass viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for bass viola da gamba. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. Time signatures include 3/8, 2/4, and 4/4. Various dynamics are marked throughout, such as trills (tr), grace notes, and slurs. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 36, 43, 50, 57, and 64. The music concludes with measure 45.

Bass viola da gamba

[Giga]

Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770)

(1692-1770)

12

1 2 3 4 3 4

5 (5) (4) 1 3

7

9 3 1 4 2 3 4

11 0 3 4 2 3 4 1 3 4

13 46

15

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

18

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

20

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

22

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

24

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

26

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

28

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

30

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time.

Bass viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57