
Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681—1767)

Quadri

À VIOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE,
VIOLA DI GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO, E
FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

Georg Philipp
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Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

I: Concerto primo (TWV 43:GI)

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P R E F A C E

This edition reproduces the 1730 Hamburg edition, a print in separate parts rather densely engraved. The source used for the edition is the copy in the *Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt*.

While having five parts, these pieces are labelled “Quadri” (a Telemann’s own neologism meaning “quartets”) as the *Viola di Gamba* and the *Violoncello* are intended as alternatives and are not to be played together.

Another, later, edition exists published by Le Clerc in Paris around 1737 (the *Privilege du Roi* is dated April 6th, 1736) when Telemann’s much discussed trip to Paris was eventually becoming a reality; this edition also is in separate parts, but much more clearly engraved (we used the copy in the *Bayerische Staatsbibliothek*). The two editions are almost identical musically, except for the *Replique* of the 2^{eme} Suite, the figures of the *Fondamento* and a few other details.

The two versions of the *Fondamento* are transcribed in two separate parts; the other differences are described in the notes below; in the notes, “H” refers to the Hamburg edition and “P” to the Paris edition.

EDITORIAL REMARKS

- All editorial additions are placed above the staff or marked by dotted lines or parentheses.
- Original time signatures, note values, ties, slurs, bar lines and beamings have been retained. Original clefs are kept in the score; in the separate gamba and cello parts they have been occasionally adjusted.
- All marked accidentals have been retained, even when superfluous according to modern conventions; however, they have been silently ‘modernised’ when today conventions dictate a different sign (i.e.: a sharp used to raise a flattened note has been converted to a natural sign).
- Accidentals above the staff or in small type between parentheses are editorial suggestions.
- The original was in five separate part books; for this edition they have been set into score format.

CRITICAL NOTES:

1. **p** corrected to **f** in pen.
 2. Note added in pen.
 3. **f** added in pen.
 4. Ornament added in pen.
 5. Here and for the whole movement, all $\frac{1}{8}$ -rests of all parts were notated as $\frac{1}{4}$ - in the source (note that in Concerto Primo’s final *Allegro*, P *Fondamento* switches from $\frac{1}{4}$ - to $\frac{1}{8}$ - from meas. 17 onward).
 6. Original:
 7. Original: F# E E D#.
 8. Here and for the whole movement, all $\frac{1}{8}$ -rests of all parts were notated as $\frac{1}{4}$ - in the source.
 9. Original: $\frac{1}{8}$
 10. Viola da gamba and cello parts have “Vivace”.
 11. In the source, dynamics are one minim before.
 12. For this movement the *Fondamento* of P has a rather different structure:
 - % ||: Section 1 ||: Section 2 ||: ↷
 - Section 3 (without any repeat)
 - Section 1 Section 1 Section 2 Section 2 (both without ||: || but rather repeated *in extenso*)
 - Section 4 (without any repeat) % (i.e. Da Capo up to the fermata sign).
- Neither the other parts of P or any part of H have any hint of such a structure. Rather they only have the fermata sign at the end of section 2, implying a Da Capo.
P *Fondamento* structure is a full rondeau (A B A C A); in the other parts and in H the middle

repetition of sections 1 and 2 is skipped for a simple Da Capo (A B C A). The latter is the solution chosen here, but performers are of course free to choose the former solution.

13. So P; H lacks any movement indication.
14. Here and for the whole movement, all $\frac{1}{2}$ -rests of all parts were notated as $\frac{1}{2}$ in the source.
15. Both H and P cello parts lack any tempo indication beyond "Prelude"; P *Fondamento* has "gravement" and the other parts either "gaiment" or "gayment".
16. Original: ♩
17. Meas. 11–20 of the *Fondamento* repeat meas. 1–10 and meas. 32–42 repeat meas. 21–31; H has them only once within ||:|| while P repeats them *in extenso*. Here the P solution has been preferred in order to have the *Fondamento* measure count to match the other parts.

(I) Concerto primo

(TWV 43:GI)

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

Grave

Flauto Traversiere

Violino

Viola di Gamba

o

Violoncello

Fondamento

Allegro

5

6 6

8

6

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

II

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{\flat}$

14

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{6}{\sharp}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{\flat}$

18

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{\flat}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{\sharp}$

21

6

#

24

5

6

6

6

4

5

27

30

Grave

6 6 5 #

34

Allegro

7 5 #

38

6 6 6 6

41

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\sharp}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{\sharp}$

44

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4} \frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4b}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

48

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

52

6

55

7 5 6 6 6 6 5

59

6 6 5

Largo

6
4
5

Presto

6
5
7
6

5
4
#

II

9
6
5
9
6
5
9
6
5
9
8
7
7

17

6 5 6 6 4 6 5 6 5 6 5

24

p p p # 5 # 6

30

f p f¹⁾ p f²⁾ p

36

f

f³

f

♀ # # 6

43

7 6 6
 5

7 6 6
 5

6 7 6 #

49

6 ♀ 5 6 6 5 6
 5 # 5 6 5 # 5
 4 #

56

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\#$

$\frac{9}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5\sharp}$

$\frac{9}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5\sharp}$

61

$\frac{9}{3}$ 8 7 $\#$ \times

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\#$

6 $\frac{6}{4}$ \sharp

67

6 5

6 5

73

6 7 # #

78

6 5h

84

5 6 5 6 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

91

5 3 6 5 6 5 3 5 # 5 9# 6 5 9 6 5#

99

9 3 8 7 7 6 5 # 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5

107

6 5 6 5 # 5 6 4

II4

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

I2I

$\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 7 6 $\frac{5}{6}$ 5 6 7 $\frac{5}{6}$ 5 6

I28

7 6 7 6 # $\frac{5}{4}$ # 9 $\frac{6}{5}$ 9 $\frac{6}{5}$

135

9 3 8 7 7 6 5 6 6 4 5 6 7 6

143 Largo

7 6 7 5 4 6 4 6 5

150

6 5 7 6 #

Allegro

%

5)

6

7

6

7

13

6

7

19

6
5

25

6 6 6 6
4 6 4 5

31

#

38

44

48

52

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{5}{\sharp}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{5}{\sharp}$

$\frac{6}{\sharp}$

56

$\frac{7}{\sharp}$

$\frac{\#}{\#}$

$\frac{\#}{\#}$

61

$\frac{\#}{\#}$

66

6 6 6 6 # 6 6

$\frac{6}{5}$ # $\frac{6}{5}$ #

70

$\frac{6}{5}$

77

6 7

$\frac{6}{5}$

84

6 7/5 6

91

6

97

6 6 6/4 6/5 6/4/3 6 5/3 5/6/3

105

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{\#}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{\#}$ $\frac{5}{\#}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\#}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{\#}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{\#}$

112

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{\#}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

118

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{\#}{4}$

I24

6 6 # 2 6 6 2 6 4 6

I30

6 5 6 5 5 6 6 6 4 5

I36

§ (Da Capo)

6 # 6

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Quadri

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FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

2: Concerto secondo (TWV 43:DI)

(2) Concerto secondo

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

(TWV 43:DI)

Allegro

Flauto Traversiere

Violino

Viola di Gamba

o

Violoncello

Fondamento

6 6 5 6

4

6 5 3 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

7

6 5 3 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 4

10

6 5 5 6 5 5 4 6

13

6 6 6

16

6 6 # 6

19

6 6 #

22

+ 6 5#

25

6 6 # 6 7 6 6/4 6 7 6 6

28

6
5

6
4

5
2

6
#

6
#

31

#

#

34

6

6
3

6
5

6
5

6
5

6
5

6
5

6
5

6
5

4
2

37

6 # 6 6 5 6 # 6 5 6 # 4+ 6 #

40

6 6 6 6

43

6 6

46

6
5
6
6

49

6
6⁵
5
5
6
5
6
4

52

3
5
6
4
5
3
6
5

55

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$

58

6

61

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{9}{3}$

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{6}{6}$

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

64

64

65

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{4}{2}$ 6

6

$\frac{6}{5}$

67

67

68

6

$\frac{6}{5}$

70

70

71

6

73

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

76

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

80

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

83

6 6 6

86

6

89

6 6 6 6 5 6 5

Affettuoso

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with four staves. The instruments are two violins (top two staves), bassoon (third staff), and basso continuo (bottom staff). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Measure 1: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 2: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 3: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 4: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Measure 5: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 6: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 7: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 8: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Measure 9: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 10: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 11: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 12: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs. Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon has eighth-note pairs. Continuo has eighth-note pairs.

I3

6 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 4 5

I7

6 6 7 4 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

21

7 6 5 4 5 7 5 5 6 5 4 3 7 5

26

6 5 3 6 6 7 6 4 5
5 6 5 6 7 5 6 4 5

31

6 5 6 4 5

36

6 4 5 3

40

6
5 5 3

44

h 6
5 5 3 6
5 5 #

49

3 3 3 3 3 3
3 3 3 3 3 3
3 3 3 3 3 3
3 3 3 3 3 3

6
4 5 3

Vivace

6 4 5 3 6 4 5 3 **f** 6 5 3

7

6 4 5 3 **f** 6 5 3

II

f

f

f

15

7 6 6 6/4 5

20

6/4 5 — — 6/4 5/3

26

6 6/4 5 6/4 5

32

6 6

36

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

43

♭

50

56

63

68

#

$\frac{7}{5}$

72

#

77

6 6 5 6 5

f p f p p

p 6 5

83

6 5 f_6

87

7 6 6 5 6

91

5 6 5 # #

96

6 5

100

6

105

6

II O

$\frac{6}{4}$ # #

II 4

7# # 6 # $\frac{6}{4}$ 5

I2O

6 # # #

125

6

129

7 6 6 6₄

134

$\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ — 6 6 6

141

141

146

146

7/4 6/4 5/3 6/4 5/3

152

152

6 6 6/4 5/3

Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681—1767)

Quadri

À VIOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE,
VIOLA DI GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO, E
FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

3: Sonata prima (TWV 43:AI)

(3) Sonata prima

(TWV 43:AI)

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

Soave

Flauto Traversiere

Violino

Viola di Gamba

o

Violoncello

Fondamento

6

12

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

16

6
4

x
4
2

8
5
3

20

6
#

#

6
4

25

5
3#

5
3

#

31

p

p

p

p

#

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{5}{\sharp}$

p

35

f

f

f

f

#

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{4} \sharp$

f_6

6

4I

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

#

#

46

6

51

6

55

#

59

6 7 5

64

6 5

68

6 5

7 6

73

7 6 7 6 7 6 7

77

6 4 7 6 4 7 2

81

8 5 3 + 5 3

Allegro

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

6

7

5

4

6

5

3

6

5

6

7

4

12

13

14

15

16

5

4

3

6

6

4

2

7

15

+ # 6#

18

7# + + 5

21

6 5 3 6 5 6 7# 6 5 3 6

25

6 6 5 3 6 5

28

6 5 3 6 6 5 6 6 6

32

p *f*

35

6

38

7 # # 6 5 #

4I

6 5 6 7 6 5 # 6

44

47

50

53

6 6 6 6

56

5 # 6 6

59

6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$

Andante

Musical score for measures 1-4 of G.P. Telemann's 3. Sonata prima (TWV 43:A1). The score consists of five staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, Double Bass, and Cello/Bassoon. The key signature changes from C major to A major at measure 4. Measure 1 starts with a half note in C major. Measures 2-3 show melodic lines in the upper voices. Measure 4 begins with a bassoon solo in A major.

Musical score for measures 5-8 of G.P. Telemann's 3. Sonata prima (TWV 43:A1). The score continues with the five staves. Measures 5-6 show the bassoon continuing its solo line. Measures 7-8 introduce harmonic changes, with the bassoon playing chords in E major and A major.

Musical score for measures 9-12 of G.P. Telemann's 3. Sonata prima (TWV 43:A1). The score continues with the five staves. Measures 9-10 show the bassoon continuing its solo line. Measures 11-12 introduce harmonic changes, with the bassoon playing chords in E major and A major.

13

5 6 6 6/5 6/4 3 4/2 # — 6 b

17

6 7 # 7 b7

19

5 6 6b 6 b 5b — b7 b # 6 6 # b b

22

6 5
6 4 #
6 #
6 6 6

25

6 #
7 #

27

p
p
p

6 6
4# 2
6 5 #

29

31

6 ♫ 7 7 5 3 6 9 5 4 6

35

5 7 3 6 7 6 # 5 6 4 5

Vivace

7 6 6 6 6 6 6

6

6 7 6 6 6 #

10

6 # 6 5 7 7

14

6 6 6 6 6 6

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

18

5 7 6 6 5 6

$\frac{6}{4\sharp}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4\sharp}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4\sharp}$

21

5 6 6 7 6 6

$\frac{5}{3}$

24

8)

5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

28

9)

6 6 # 6 #

31

#

34

#

6

5/4

6/5

37

6

6

5

6

6

4I

6

6

#

44

6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6

48

6 6 6 4

51

6 6 6 5 6

55

6 6 6 6 6
6 6 6 6 6

59

5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6
5 4 3 4 3 6 3 6 3 6

63

6 6 5 6 6 5 3 6 6 5 3

Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681—1767)

Quadri

À VIOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE,
VIOLA DI GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO, E
FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

4: Sonata seconda (TWV 43:g1)

(4) Sonata seconda
(TWV 43:g1)

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

Andante

The musical score for G.P. Telemann's Sonata seconda (TWV 43:g1) is presented in 6/8 time. The instrumentation includes Flauto Traversiere, Violino, Viola di Gamba, o, Violoncello, and Fondamento. The score is divided into measures 1, 5, and 9. Key changes are marked with Roman numerals below the bass staff. Measure 1 starts in A minor (VI) and moves to E major (I). Measure 5 starts in D major (II) and moves to G major (V). Measure 9 starts in C major (IV) and moves to F major (VII). The music features continuous eighth-note patterns and various dynamic markings.

13

(7)♯ ♯ # ♯

16

6 6 6 6

19

$\frac{6}{4}$ 5 6 6 6

22

b **h** **6** **$\frac{6}{5}$** —

26

$\frac{6}{5}$ **6** **$\frac{7}{5}$** **5** — **5** **h** **h** **$\frac{7}{5b}$** **h** **b**

29

$\frac{4}{2}$ **6** **5** **$\frac{6}{4}$** **$\frac{5}{4}$** **h** **h** **6** **6**

32

6 7 6 #

6/5

35

6 #

6 6 5 #

38

6 6 6

6/6 6 6 #

Allegro¹⁰⁾

Musical score for the first system of the Allegro movement. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the third is bass clef, and the fourth is bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is common time (indicated by '3'). The music begins with a series of rests followed by a melodic line in the third staff. The bass staff provides harmonic support. Measure numbers 5, 6, and 6 are indicated below the staff.

5

Musical score for the second system of the Allegro movement. The staves and key signature remain the same. The melody continues in the third staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. Measure numbers 7, 6, 6, 6, and 6 are indicated below the staff.

10

Musical score for the third system of the Allegro movement. The staves and key signature remain the same. The melody continues in the third staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. Measure numbers 6, #, 6, #, 6, and # are indicated below the staff.

15

7 5 6 6 5 #

19

6

24

7 6 6 #

28

6 6

32

7 6 6

36

6 6 + + 6 6

40

b **7** **6 \natural**

44

6 **\natural** **\natural**

48

6

52

6

56

6 ♫

60

b ♫ 6 ♫ 6 ♫ 6 ♫ 6

65

6 # ♫

69

7 ♫ 6 #

72

p

#

76

81

85

90

7 6 6 # #

94

6 7 6 6 6 5

98

6 7 6 6 6 5

Largo

Musical score for measures 6 through 7 of the Largo movement. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Double Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measure 6 starts with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the basses. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic change and continues the rhythmic pattern. Measure 6b follows, and measure 7 concludes with a final dynamic.

Musical score for measures 3 through 6 of the Largo movement. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Double Bass. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to no sharps or flats (C major) at measure 5. Measures 3 and 4 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 5 and 6 show sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 6 concluding with a dynamic.

Musical score for measures 6 through 7 of the Largo movement. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Double Bass. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to no sharps or flats (C major) at measure 5. Measures 6 and 7 show sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 7 concluding with a dynamic.

8

p

p

p

*p*ⁱⁱ)

*p*₄
2

10

pp

f

pp

f

pp

f

*pp*₇

*f*_h

6

β

h

12

3

3

h

6

14

3
6
6

16

3
3
3
3
6
6
6b

18

3
7b
5 7

20

6 7

22

6 5 $\frac{7}{4}$ 3 $\frac{7}{4}$ 3

25

p pp *f* +
 p pp *f* +
 p pp *f* +
 p pp *f* +

$\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ *f* 6 6

Allegro

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

6 6 # # 6

18

6 5 ♯ 7 6
4 5

22

27

6 6 6 6

31

6 6 5

34

5 6 5 6

37

5 6/4 5 6 6 6/4 6 6/4

41

6 6/4 5 6 6/4 5

45

6 6/4 5 6 6/4 5 6 6/4 5

49

6 6 6 6 6 6

53

6 6 5 6

56

6 5 5 6

59

6 6

63

6 6

66

6

69

6 6 5 6 6 5 7 2 6 6 5 6 6 6 4 5 \sharp

73

6 6 - 6 6 - 6 6

76

5 6 6 5 7 2 6 6 5 6 6 6 4 5 \sharp

Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681—1767)

Quadri

À VIOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE,
VIOLA DI GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO, E
FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

5: I^{re} Suite (TWV 43:eI)

(5) I^{re} Suite

(TWV 43:e1)

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

Prelude. *Vitement*

Flauto Traversiere

Violino

Viola di Gamba

o

Violoncello

Fondamento

4

6 5 5

7

6 5

10

6 5

13

6 6 6 6

16

6 # 6 6

19

6

\sharp

\sharp $\frac{6}{5}$

22

\sharp

25

#

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

6

6

#

$\frac{6}{4\sharp}$

$\frac{5}{4\sharp}$

28

6 #

31

5

34

#

37

#

6 5 6 5 6 5

40

+

#

44

Adagio

+

#

6 5 6 5 6 5 6 #

Rigaudon

Musical score for Rigaudon, measures 1-7. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Bassoon. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature changes throughout the section. Measure 1 starts in common time. Measures 2-3 start in 6/8. Measures 4-5 start in 5/8. Measures 6-7 start in 6/8. The bassoon part features sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 7 ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for Rigaudon, measures 8-14. The score continues with the same four staves. The key signature remains G major. The time signature changes between 6/8 and 5/8. The bassoon part continues its rhythmic pattern of sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for Rigaudon, measures 15-21. The score continues with the same four staves. The key signature remains G major. The time signature changes between 6/8 and 5/8. The bassoon part continues its rhythmic pattern of sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 21 ends with a final repeat sign.

22

6 6 #

30

7 # # 6
5

36

6 # 6
5

42

6
5 7 — 6 #

49

6
5 # 6 #

56

6 6 # 6 6 #

Air

6/4 5 6/5 9/4 8/3

5 6/4 5 7/4 6/4 5

I2

6/4 5 6/5 8/3

20

7 7 7 # 6/5 9/4 8

27

6/5 9/4 8 6 # 5 p # 5 f 6 6

34

#— 6 h 6

Replique ¹²⁾

Musical score for Replique, measures 1-4. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 concludes with a measure repeat sign and a key change to A major (two sharps). The time signature changes from 2/4 to 4/2.

5

Musical score for Replique, measures 5-8. The staves continue with the same pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 8 ends with a final key change to A major (two sharps).

8

Musical score for Replique, measures 9-12. The staves show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns. Measure 12 concludes with a final key change to A major (two sharps).

13

7 \natural $\frac{6}{5}$ 6

17

6 # 6 #

21

6 6 6 6 6 #

26

31

34

40

45

50 (D.C. al \smile)

Menuet

6 5 6 9 8 6 #

7 + :|: + :|: + :|: + :|:

6 # # 6 6 7 6 #

6 5 3 5 7# 5 3

22

6 5 6 6 6 7 6

30

6 4 5 6 5 9 4 8 3 6 4 5 5 6 5 9 4 8 3 6 5 #

39

6 # # 6 6 6 6

2^e Menuet ¹³⁾

7 7 6 6

6 # # 6 # 3 6 7 6 # 6

7 7 6 6 # 6

26

6 $\frac{6}{5}$ # 7 6 —

34

6₅ 6 6 6 6 — 6 6 6

(Menuet 1 Da Capo)

43

6 6 5 6 7 6 6 6

Gigue

14)

6 # 6

8

$\frac{6}{5\sharp}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 7

17

$\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 5 — 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$

26

6 6 #

33

5 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 7

39

$\frac{6}{5}$

45

6 # # # 6

51

5 6 5 # # 6 5 6 5

58

6 # 6 # 6 # 6 5 # 6 5

65

5 6 7 7 # 6 5

71

6 6 #

78

6

Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681—1767)

Quadri

À VIOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE,
VIOLA DI GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO, E
FONDAMENTO

Hamburg 1730 (Paris 1737)

6: 2^e Suite (TWV 43:h1)

(6) 2^e Suite
(TWV 43:h1)

G.P. Telemann (1681 — 1767)

Prelude. *Gayment.*¹⁵⁾

Flauto Traversiere

Violino

Viola di Gamba

o

Violoncello

Fondamento

5

9

6 4 5 3 6 4 5 6 5

6 4 6 5

6 4 5 6 4 5

6 4 5 6 4 5

6 4 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

6 5 6 4 5

13

6

16

6 # 6 #

19

7 7 5 #

23

6 5 6 5

27

6 5 # — — — 7 #

31

6 # — 6 6 5

Air. Moderement

6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5

$\frac{4}{4} \sharp$ $\frac{4}{4} \sharp$ $\frac{4}{4} \sharp$ $\frac{4}{4} \sharp$

8

6 # 6 7 6 7 6 5 6 5 6 5

14

16)
6 6 5

20

$\frac{4}{2} \frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$ 6 6

26

+ 14) + + + # &

31

6 6 5 4 6 6 #

Rejouissance

Musical score for Rejouissance, measures 1-6. The score consists of five staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) in common time (indicated by '2'). The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a half note rest. Measure 3 features a bassoon-like line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 show a transition with changing dynamics (mezzo-forte, forte) and instrumentation. Measure 6 concludes with a final dynamic marking of '6'.

Musical score for Rejouissance, measures 7-13. The score continues with the same five staves and key signature. Measures 7-8 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 introduces a bassoon line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show a transition with changing dynamics (mezzo-forte, forte). Measure 12 concludes with a final dynamic marking of '6'.

Musical score for Rejouissance, measures 14-19. The score continues with the same five staves and key signature. Measures 14-15 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show a transition with changing dynamics (mezzo-forte, forte). Measures 18-19 conclude with a final dynamic marking of '6'.

20

Measures 20-26 of a musical score for six staves. The staves are in common time, key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 26 concludes with a harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals: $\#$, $\#$, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{6}{5}$, $\#$.

27

Measures 27-33 of a musical score for six staves. The staves are in common time, key signature of one sharp. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 33 concludes with a harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals: $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{6}{5}$, 6 , 6 , $\#$.

33

Measures 33-39 of a musical score for six staves. The staves are in common time, key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 39 concludes with a harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals: $\frac{6}{5}$, $\frac{6}{5}$, $\#$.

39

Treble
Alto
Bass
Bassoon

$\begin{matrix} \sharp & \sharp \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$

6

45

Treble
Alto
Bass
Bassoon

p

f

p

f

$6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6$

$\frac{4}{2} \quad 6 \quad 6$

51

Treble
Alto
Bass
Bassoon

$\# \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad \#$

Courante

6 6/5 6/5#

4

6/5 6/4 5

7

6/4 5 6 6/5 6 6 17)

II

6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$

I4

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ — — 5

I7

— $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 6 6 —

2I

6 5 6 5
 # 5 6 4 5

25

5 4 2 6 6 65 6
 5 2 6 6 5

29

5 6 6 6
 3 6 6 6

17)

33

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4} \frac{6}{5}$

36

$\frac{\#}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

40

$\frac{\#}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{\#}{6}$

Passepied

Musical score for Passepied, measures 1-6. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern. Below the staves, harmonic analysis is provided: 6 4 5 3, 6, 6 4 5 3, 6.

Musical score for Passepied, measures 7-12. The score continues with five staves. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 8-12 show eighth-note patterns. Below the staves, harmonic analysis is provided: # 6, 6 5, 6, 6 1 6 5, 6 4 5 6, 6 #, 6 5, 6 4 5 6 #.

Musical score for Passepied, measures 13-18. The score continues with five staves. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 show sixteenth-note patterns. Below the staves, harmonic analysis is provided: 6, # 6, 6 5, 6 4 5, 6, # 6, 6 5, 5 6, #.

29

6 5 6 # # 6 # 6 5 5 4 # 5 3 6 4 5 # 6

38

5 6 3 4 7 # h 7

48

6 6 5 6 # 5 6 5 6