

# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

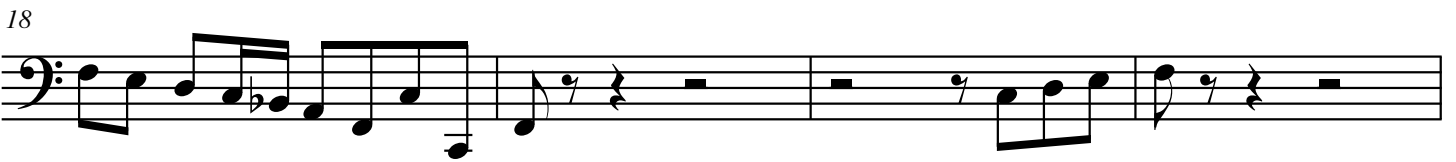
## I

Double Bass

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andante (♩ = circa 60)



# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Harpisichord

I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

Harpisichord

Musical notation for measures 1-5 of the Harpsichord part. The score is in common time (C) and features a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 6-9 of the Harpsichord part. Measure 6 begins with a measure rest in the treble clef. The bass clef continues with eighth notes. The treble clef enters with a melodic line in measure 7.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 10-12 of the Harpsichord part. The treble clef features a melodic line with some chromaticism, while the bass clef provides a simple accompaniment.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 13-16 of the Harpsichord part. The treble clef has a busy melodic line with many sixteenth notes, while the bass clef has a more active accompaniment.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 17-20 of the Harpsichord part. The treble clef continues with a complex melodic line, and the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 21-24 of the Harpsichord part. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef and a simple accompaniment in the bass clef.

# SONATA PRIMA

Score

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Trumpet in C

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Harpisichord

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

SONATA PRIMA

2/10

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system (measures 10-14) includes parts for C Tpt., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B., and Hpschd. The second system (measures 14-18) includes parts for C Tpt., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B., and Hpschd. The third system (measures 18-22) includes parts for C Tpt., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B., and Hpschd. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes trills (tr) and slurs. The Hpschd. part is written in grand staff notation.

SONATA PRIMA

18

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

22

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

22

Hpschd.

# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Trumpet in C

I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

5

8

13

17

22

# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Cello

I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

5

9

13

17

21

# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

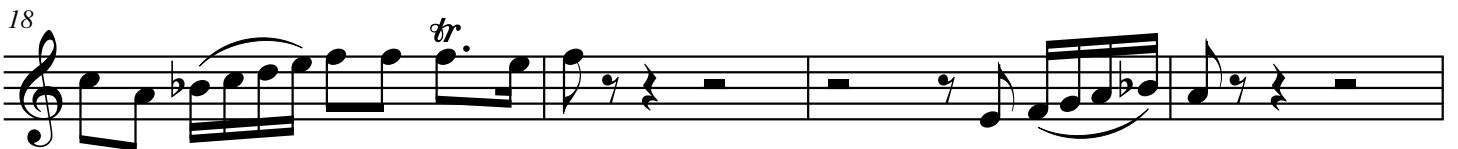
Violin I

I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

Arr. Michel Rondeau





# SONATA PRIMA

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Viola

I

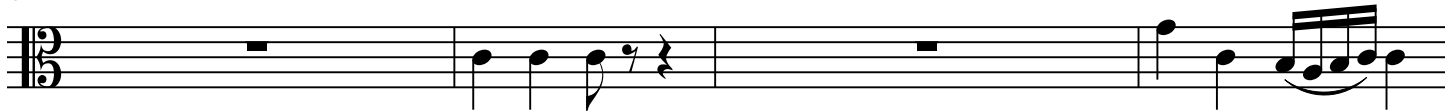
Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Andante (♩ = circa 60)

Arr. Michel Rondeau



6



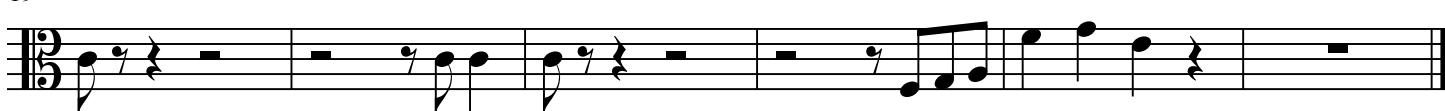
10



15



19



# II

Double Bass

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

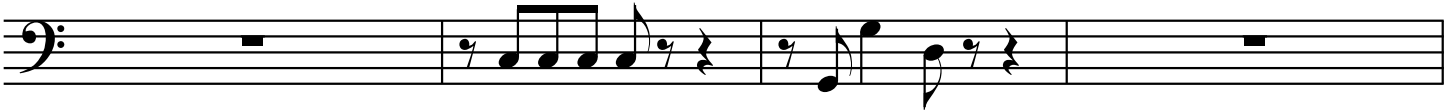
Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



6



12



16



# II

Harpsichord

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

Harpsichord

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 1-6. The piece is in common time (C). The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, while the left hand plays a simple bass line of quarter notes.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 7-12. The right hand continues with rhythmic patterns and chords, and the left hand plays a steady bass line.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 13-18. The right hand features more complex rhythmic patterns and chords, and the left hand continues with a steady bass line.

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

Trumpet in C

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Harpischord

This system contains measures 1 through 4 of the score. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 100 beats per minute. The music is in common time (C). The Trumpet in C part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Viola part has a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Cello and Double Bass parts play a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Harpischord provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

This system contains measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 begins with a '5' above the staff, indicating a fifth measure rest. The C Tpt. part has a melodic line with eighth notes and a trill in measure 8. The Vln. I and II parts continue their eighth-note accompaniment. The Vla. part has a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Vc. part plays a simple bass line with quarter notes. The D.B. part plays a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Hpschd. part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

2/10

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Hpschd.

15

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Hpschd.

# II

Trumpet in C

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

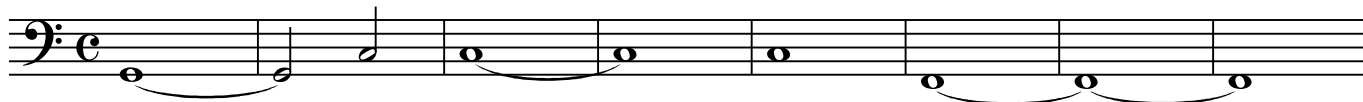
The musical score is written for a Trumpet in C in C major, 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 100 beats per minute. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a trill ornament (tr) above the final note. The third staff starts at measure 9 and features trill ornaments (tr) above the first and third notes. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and includes trill ornaments (tr) above the first, second, and fourth notes, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign with the number '2' above it.

# II

Cello

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



9



16



# II

Violin I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of a quarter note equal to approximately 100 beats per minute. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 is marked with a '4' above the staff. Measure 8 features a trill (tr) over a dotted quarter note. Measure 12 contains rests in the first and last measures of the staff. Measure 16 also features a trill (tr) over a dotted quarter note and ends with a fermata over a half note.

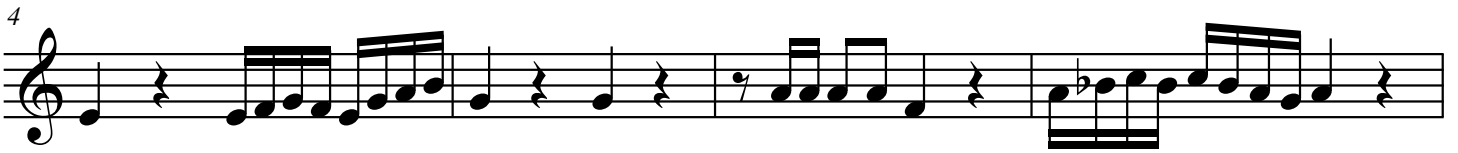
# II

## Violin II

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau



# II

Viola

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

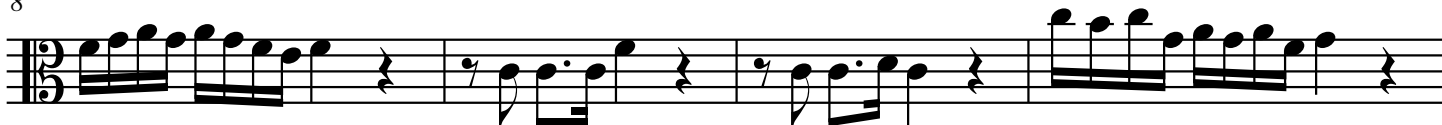
Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



4



8



12



16



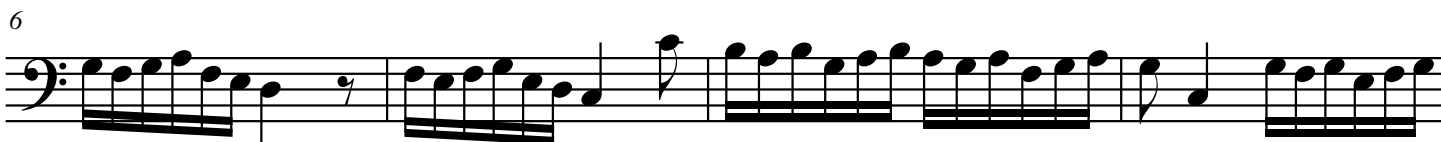
# III

Double Bass

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Presto (♩. = circa 70)



# III

Harpsichord

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Presto (♩. = circa 70)

Harpsichord

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 1-6. The score is in 6/8 time and features a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 7-11. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 12-15. The right hand features a series of chords and moving lines, while the left hand maintains a steady rhythmic pattern.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 16-20. The piece concludes with a trill in the right hand and a final chord.

# III

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

**Presto** (♩ = circa 70)

Trumpet in C

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Harpischord

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

This musical score page contains seven staves for different instruments, starting at measure 14. The instruments are:

- C Tpt.**: Clarinet in C, starting with a rest in measure 14, then playing a melodic line with a trill in measure 15.
- Vln. I**: Violin I, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth notes.
- Vln. II**: Violin II, playing a more melodic line with some rests.
- Vla.**: Viola, playing a melodic line with some rests.
- Vc.**: Violoncello, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of sixteenth notes.
- D.B.**: Double Bass, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of sixteenth notes.
- Hpschd.**: Harpsichord, playing a complex texture with chords and sixteenth-note accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The page ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 19.

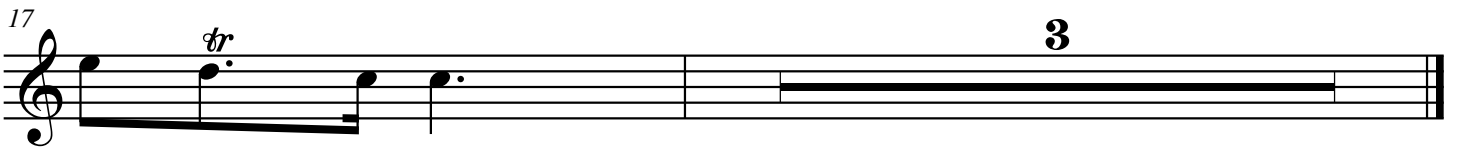
# III

Trumpet in C

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Presto (♩. = circa 70)



# III

Cello

Presto (♩. = circa 70)

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau



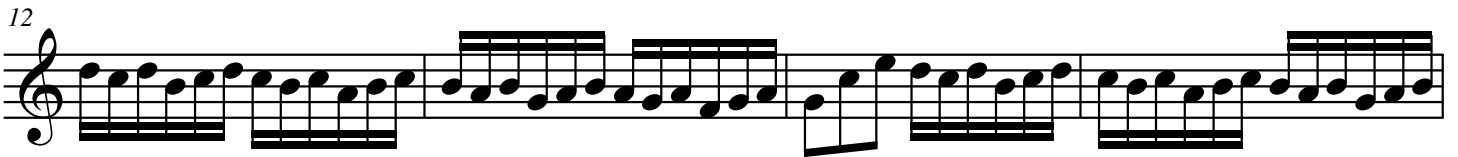
# III

Violin I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Presto (♩. = circa 70)





# III

Viola

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (c.1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Presto (♩. = circa 70)

2



7



12



18





# IV

Harpsichord

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

Harpsichord

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 1-5. The score is in common time (C) and features a treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a series of chords and eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 6-10. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal structures as the previous system.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 11-15. Measure 11 begins with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 15.

chd.

Musical notation for Harpsichord, measures 16-20. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal structures as the previous system.

# Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

## IV

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Trumpet in C

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Harpisichord

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

2/11

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

17

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

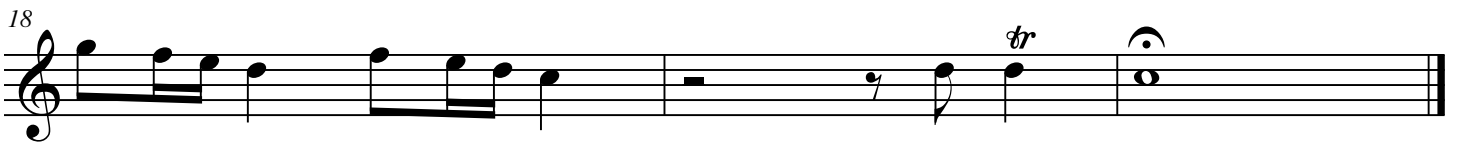
# IV

Trumpet in C

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



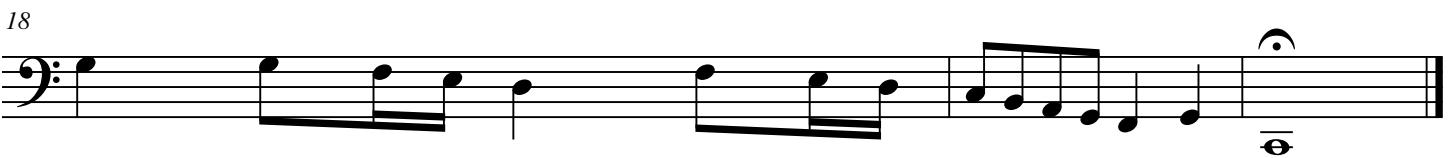
# IV

Cello

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



# IV

Violin I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The first staff (measures 1-4) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, then a half rest, and a quarter note. The second staff (measures 5-9) starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, a trill (tr) on a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The third staff (measures 10-14) features a quarter rest, eighth notes, a quarter note with a fermata, eighth notes, and a quarter rest. The fourth staff (measures 15-18) contains eighth notes, a quarter note, eighth notes, a quarter rest, eighth notes, and a quarter note. The fifth staff (measures 19) shows eighth notes, a quarter note with a fermata, and a quarter note.

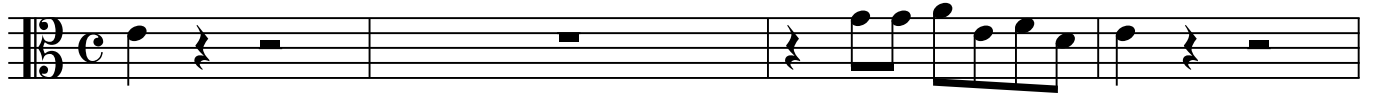


# IV

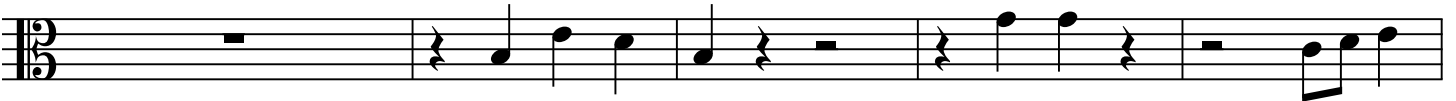
Viola

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 100)



5



10



15

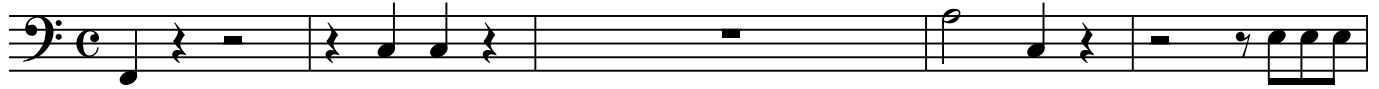


# V

Double Bass

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60



# V

Harpsichord

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60

Harpsichord

The first system of the harpsichord part consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords and moving lines, while the bass clef staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with mostly whole and half notes.

chd.

The second system of the harpsichord part consists of five measures, starting with a measure number '6' above the treble clef. The treble clef staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

chd.

The third system of the harpsichord part consists of three measures, starting with a measure number '11' above the treble clef. The treble clef staff has a more active melodic line, and the bass clef staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 60$

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Trumpet in C

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Harpisichord

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

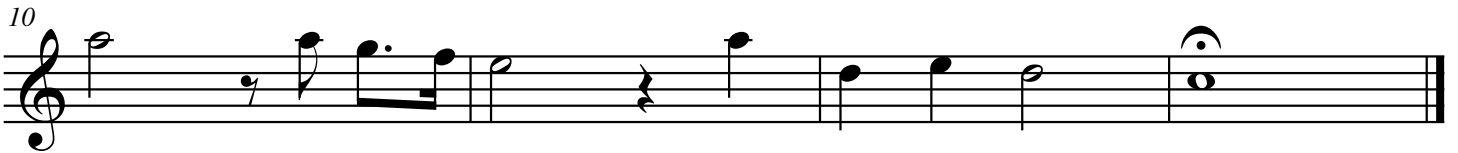
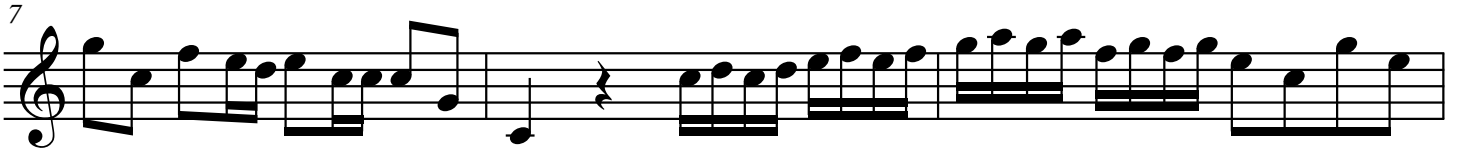
# V

Trumpet in C

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60



# V

Cello

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60



8

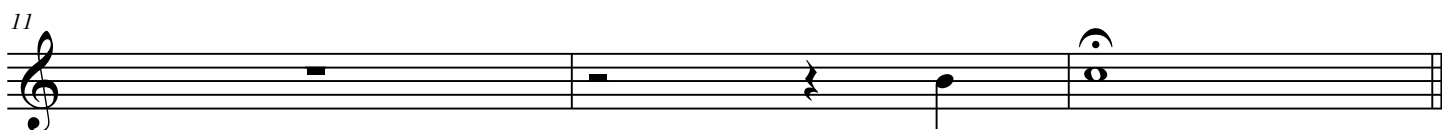
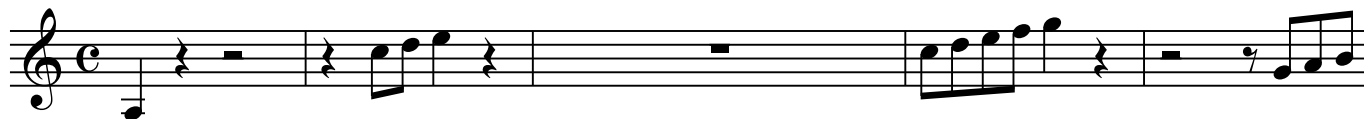


# V

Violin I

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60



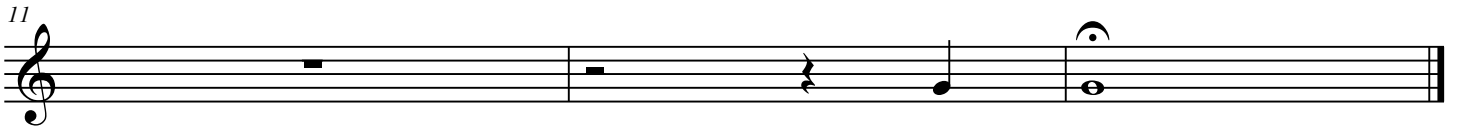
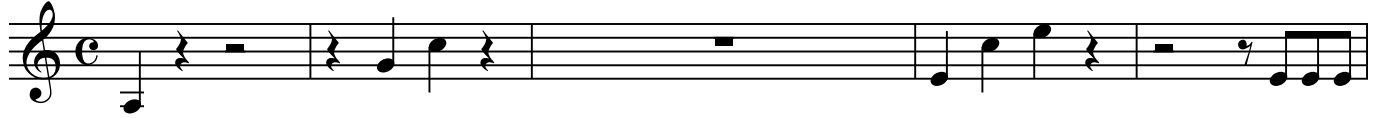
# V

## Violin II

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60

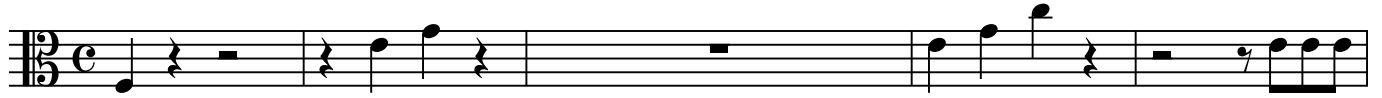


# V

Viola

Giovanni Bonaventura Viviani (1638-1693)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 60



6



11

