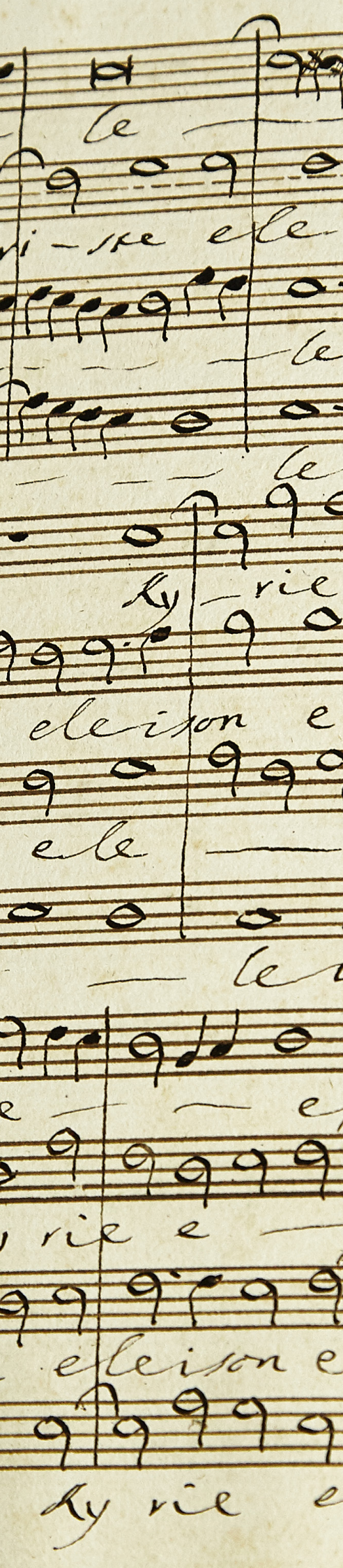




Anonymus »P. M.«

(fl. um 1700)

Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Edition
Santini

Edition Santini

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Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700): Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll : für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo

herausgegeben von Burkard Rosenberger und Harald Schäfer

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EDITIONSVORLAGE

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ANMERKUNGEN

In der autograph überlieferten Sammelhandschrift SANT Hs 2682 stellt Santini 20 Triosonaten für zwei Violinen und B. c. sowie zwei Quartette für zwei Violinen, Viola und B. c. zusammen. Die Nummern 11 bis 22 lassen sich dabei zweifelsfrei als Abschrift des unter der Signatur SANT Dr 526 in der Santini-Sammlung aufbewahrten Musikdrucks *Sonate a trè, doi Violini, e Violone, ò Arcileuto, col basso per l'Organo [...] da Pietro Migali da Lecce. Opera Prima. In Roma, per il Mascardi 1696* identifizieren. Bei den acht Sonaten und zwei Quartetten des ersten Teils hingegen beruft sich Santini auf eine „sehr alte“, lediglich mit den Initialen »P. M.« gekennzeichnete Handschrift, die ihm als Vorlage für seine eigene Abschrift gedient habe: *N. B. Questi 8. Trii e due Quartetti copiato da una Copia antica assai con queste lettere P. M. sembrano oppossimarsi allo Stile del Padre Martini*. Die von Santini hier vorgenommene Zuweisung »P. M.« = »Padre Martini« = Giovanni Battista Martini (1706–1784) ist aus Sicht der Herausgeber zweifelhaft, da der Stil der Sonaten auf einen um 1700 wirkenden Komponisten hinweist. Für die aus diesem Grund durchaus naheliegende Auflösung der Initialen »P. M.« = »Pietro Migali« fehlen jedoch nach derzeitigem Forschungsstand hinreichende bestätigende Ansatzpunkte, so dass den Herausgebern eine anonyme Zuweisung dieser Sonaten am sinnvollsten erschien.

Titelblatt-Abbildung: Giuseppe Jannacconi, Missa brevis »alla Palestrina«, Kyrie, SANT Hs 2056 (Nr. 1)

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Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo

Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700)

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Andante

Violino I

Violino II

Basso continuo

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

7 6 # 6 4 #3 6 6 4 3 p

10 7 6 7 4 3 f 6 7 6 #3 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ #3 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 4 3

15 7 6 # $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ # 6 p 7 6 7 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ #3

Allegro

Violino I

Violino II

Basso continuo

3

6

10

Adagio

Allegro

14

17

20

Adagio

23

Canzone

Violino I

Violino II

Basso continuo

8

15

22

29

6 7 6 7 $\frac{4}{2}$ #2 6 #3 7 6 7 6

36

6 6

43

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

50

6 6 6 6 6 # 6 4 3

57

System 57-63: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) and a common time signature. The system contains 7 measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 6, 5, #, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures of the system.

64

System 64-70: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) and a common time signature. The system contains 7 measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 7, 6, 7, 6, 6, #, #, 5, 6, 7, 6, 4. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures of the system.

71

System 71-77: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) and a common time signature. The system contains 7 measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures of the system.

78

System 78-84: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) and a common time signature. The system contains 7 measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, 5. There are slurs over the first two measures and the last two measures of the system.

85

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

13

92

6

98

6 # 7 6 7 6 # 6 # #

#3 5

105

6 6 6 4 6 7 6 7 4 4 #2 #3 9 6

2

112

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

119

6 6 5 6 6 7 6 4 7 6 4

126

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

133

f 6 7 6 4 6 7 6 4 6

140

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

#3 #3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 4

147

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

#3 #3 4 3 4 3 4 3 #3 # 7 6 7 6

154

7 6 7 6 7 6 6 4 #3 # 7 6

#4

p p p

161

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 4 #3

f f

Distaccato

Violino I

Violino II

Basso continuo

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

Allegro

5

6 7 $\frac{\#3}{3}$ 5 3 4 2 6 6 6 #

9

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

12

6 6 6 6 6 6 6

15

19

22

25

28

31

34

37

40

System 40: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a sharp sign. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by a half note F (marked *f*) and then a half note G. Fingering numbers 6, 6, and 6 are written below the bass staff.

43

System 43: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a half note F (marked *f*) and then a half note G. Fingering numbers 6, 6, and 6 are written below the bass staff.

47

System 47: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a half note F (marked *f*) and then a half note G. Fingering numbers 6, 6, and 6 are written below the bass staff.

50

System 50: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a half note F (marked *f*) and then a half note G. Fingering numbers 6, 6, and 6 are written below the bass staff.

53

6 6 6 6 6 #3 #3

56

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

59

p *p* *f* *f*

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

63

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

67

7 7 4 3 6 6

70

6 6 6 6 6 # 6

73

6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 #3 p

76

6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 #3

Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo

Violino I

Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700)

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Andante

6

p *f*

13

p

Allegro

4

7

Adagio

10

Allegro

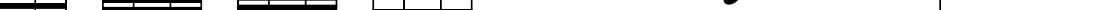
14

17

20

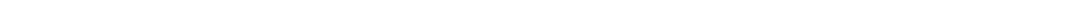


23 **Adagio**



The first staff contains measures 23, 24, and 25. Measure 23 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth notes: F#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7. Measure 24 continues with eighth notes: D7, E7, F#7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F#9, G9, A9, B9, C10. Measure 25 contains a half note G9, a half note F#9, and a whole note E9. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Canzone



The musical notation for 'Canzone' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody consists of the following notes: C4 (half note), D4 (half note), E4 (quarter note), F#4 (quarter note), G4 (quarter note), A4 (quarter note), B4 (quarter note), A4 (quarter note), G4 (quarter note), F#4 (quarter note), E4 (quarter note), D4 (quarter note), C4 (half note), and D4 (half note).

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

41

Measure 41 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measure contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, an eighth note C5, a quarter note B4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note G4, and an eighth note F#4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, a half note C5, a half note B4, a half note A4, a half note G4, and a half note F#4. The measure ends with a double bar line.

[illegible][illegible]

72

81

91

100

112

124

135

146

157

Distaccato **Allegro**

7

10

14

19

23

27

31

38

f

p

tr

Violino I musical score, measures 42-74. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Trills are indicated by the symbol *tr*. The score is divided into systems of four measures each, with measure numbers 42, 46, 50, 54, 57, 61, 66, 70, and 74 marking the beginning of each system.

Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo

Violino II

Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700)

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Andante

6

p *f*

12

p

Allegro

5

Adagio

9

Allegro

14

Adagio

17

22

Canzone

6

6

15

23

33

42

51

60

68

77

Violino II musical score, measures 87-159. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 87, 97, 107, 116, 124, 133, 141, 150, and 159 marked at the beginning of their respective lines.

87 *p* *f*

97

107

116

124 *p*

133 *f*

141

150

159 *p* *f*

Distaccato **Allegro** $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

The musical score for Violino II consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-8) is marked 'Distaccato' and 'Allegro' with a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is characterized by detached notes, with many notes having a fermata. The second staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (measures 13-16) features a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 17-20) continues the active melody. The fifth staff (measures 21-25) shows a change in rhythm with more eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff (measures 26-29) continues the active melody. The seventh staff (measures 30-32) features a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff (measures 33-37) includes a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The ninth staff (measures 38-40) continues the active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

42

46

50

54

59

62

68

72

76

p

f

p

tr

3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Violino II, spanning measures 42 to 76. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on a single staff. Measures 42-45 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 46-49 continue the melodic development with some rests. Measures 50-53 feature a more active melodic line with eighth notes. Measures 54-58 show a melodic line with eighth notes and some rests. Measures 59-61 are marked *p* (piano) and feature a melodic line with eighth notes. Measures 62-65 are marked *f* (forte) and feature a melodic line with eighth notes, including a triplet in measure 63. Measures 66-67 show a melodic line with eighth notes and a trill in measure 67. Measures 68-71 continue the melodic line with eighth notes. Measures 72-75 show a melodic line with eighth notes, marked *p* (piano) in measure 73. Measure 76 ends with a melodic line with eighth notes and a final note.

Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

für zwei Violinen und Basso continuo
Basso

Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700)

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Andante

6

11

15

f

p

Allegro

Adagio

7

Allegro

14

Adagio

20

Canzone

20

29

41

49

57

64

74

83

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Bassoon (Basso) part, titled 'Canzone 20'. The score is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked '20'. The score consists of eight lines of music, each starting with a measure number. The first line starts at measure 20. The second line starts at measure 29. The third line starts at measure 41. The fourth line starts at measure 49. The fifth line starts at measure 57. The sixth line starts at measure 64. The seventh line starts at measure 74. The eighth line starts at measure 83. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties. A dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) is present at the end of the eighth line.

93



103



112



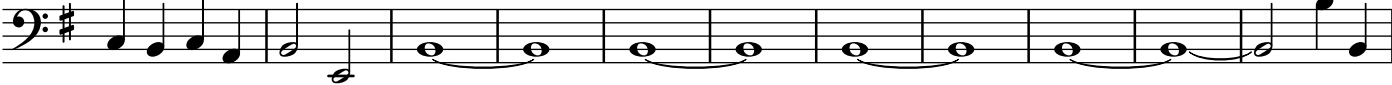
122



131



141



152



160



f

Distaccato**Allegro**

5



10



15



20



25



30



35



39 ²

f

45

49

54

59 *p* *f*

64

69

74 *p*

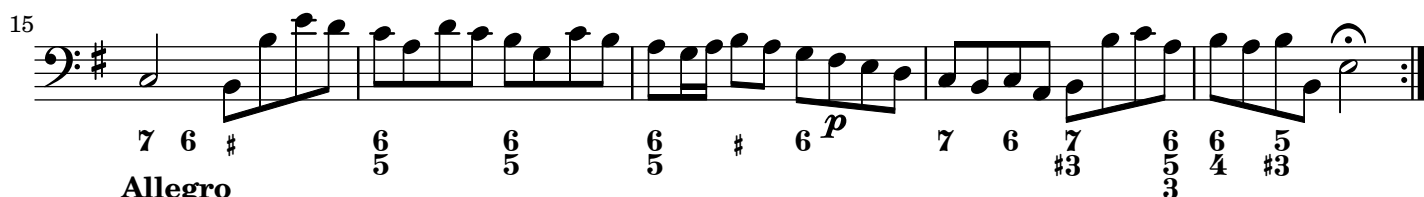
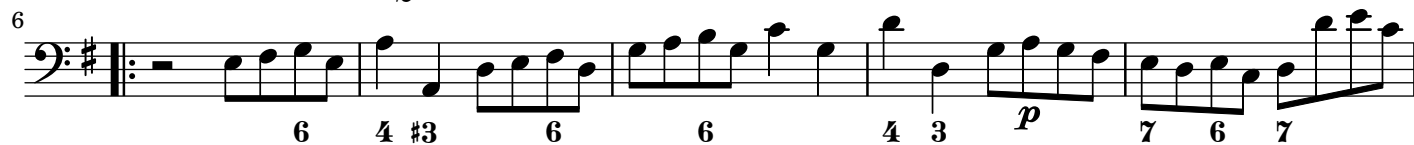
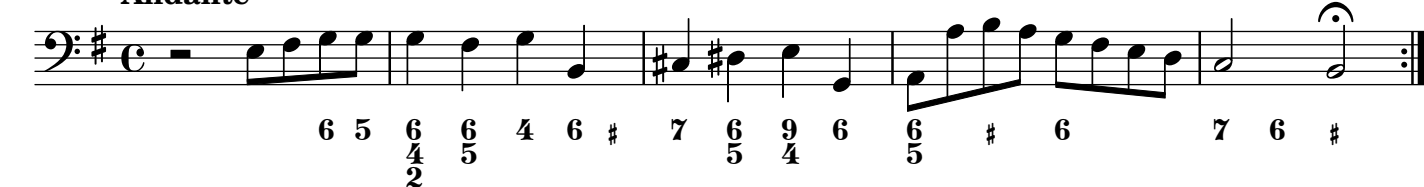
Sonate Nr. 5 e-Moll

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Basso continuo

Anonymus »P. M.« (fl. um 1700)

SANT Hs 2682 (Nr. 5)

Andante



Allegro



Adagio



Allegro



Adagio



Canzone

20

29

40

49

58

66

76

85

p

f

95

104

113

123

132

142

152

160

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

6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 4 6 9 6 5 #5

#3 #3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

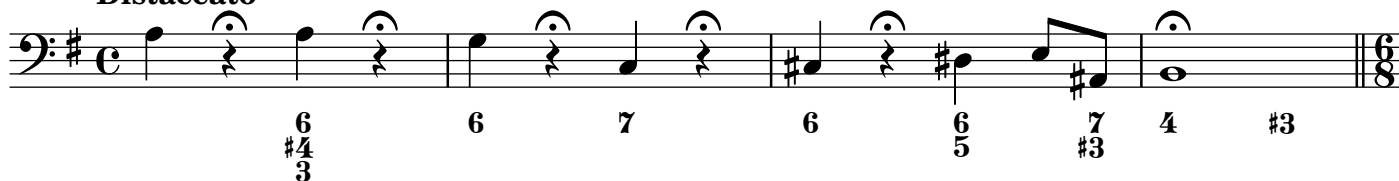
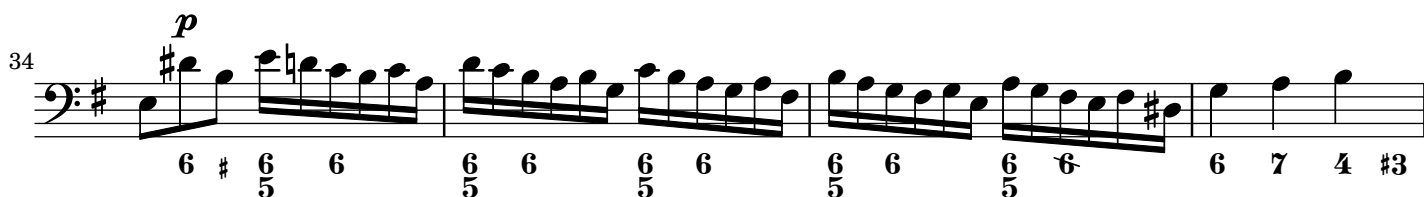
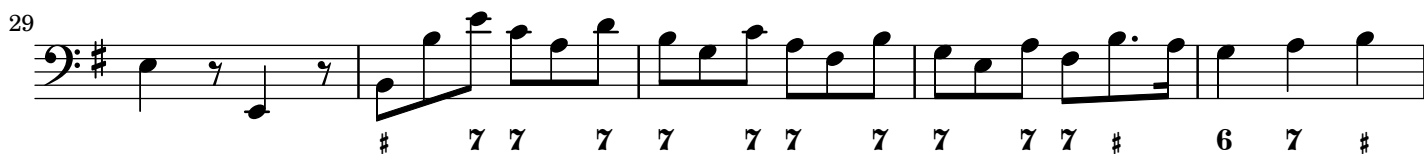
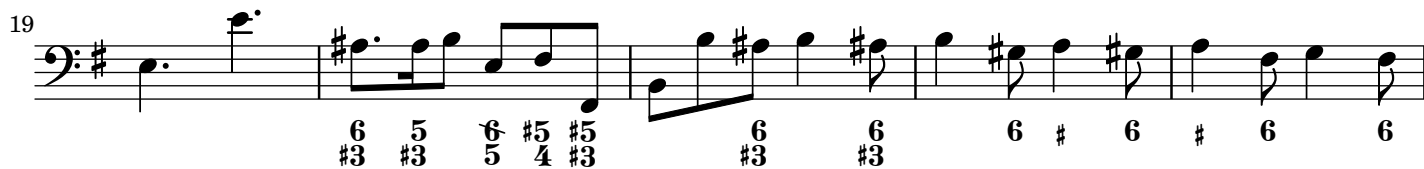
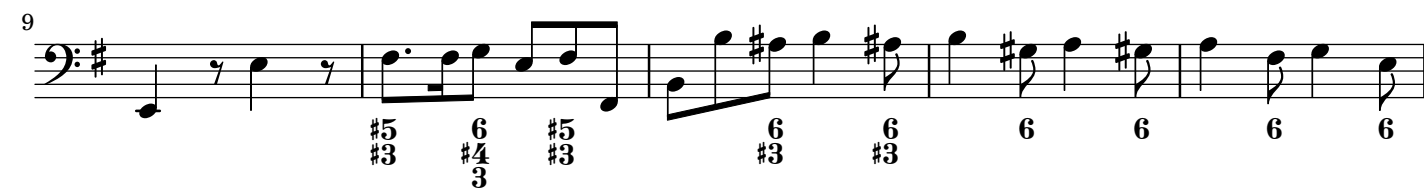
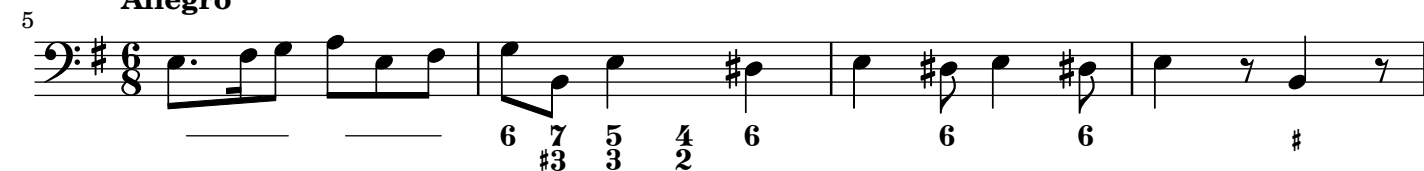
6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 7 6 5

f 6 7 6 4 6 7 6 4 6 7 6 6 4 6

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

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 #4 6 6 4 #3 #

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 *f* #4 6 6 4 #3

Distaccato**Allegro**

38 2

45

50

55

60 f

65

70

75

f 6 $\frac{6}{\#3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ $\frac{\#5}{\#3}$ #

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

7 7 4 3 6 6 6 6 6

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

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

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

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

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