

Balletto a 6

Entree

Alessandro de Poglietti (16xx-1683)

Musical score for six recorders. The score consists of six staves, each representing a different recorder part. The parts are: Descant Recorder 1, Descant Recorder 2, Treble Recorder, Tenor Recorder 1, Tenor Recorder 2, and Bass Recorder. The music is in common time (indicated by 'c') and uses a treble clef for the top three recorders and a bass clef for the bottom three recorders. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are visible above the staff.

Musical score for the same six recorders, continuing from measure 6. The notation remains consistent with the first page, featuring six staves in common time with a treble clef for the top three recorders and a bass clef for the bottom three recorders. Measure numbers 6 through 11 are visible above the staff.

Musical score for the same six recorders, continuing from measure 12. The notation remains consistent with the previous pages, featuring six staves in common time with a treble clef for the top three recorders and a bass clef for the bottom three recorders. Measure numbers 12 through 17 are visible above the staff.

Gavotte

2 19

This section of the musical score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last three are in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3/4'). The key signature changes from no sharps or flats at the beginning to one sharp (F#) by measure 24. Measure 19 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 20-23 continue the melodic line with various eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 24 concludes the section with a half note followed by a repeat sign.

25

This section continues the musical score. The time signature remains 3/4 throughout. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major) starting in measure 25. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes and trills indicated by 'tr.' symbols.

Amener

32

This section begins with a change in time signature to 3/4. The key signature is now two sharps (D major). The music consists of six staves, continuing the melodic line established in the previous section. Measures 32-38 show a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes and slurs.

43

This section continues the musical score. The time signature remains 3/4. The key signature changes to one sharp (G major) starting in measure 43. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes and slurs.

49

6 staves of music in common time (indicated by the 'C' symbol) and a key signature of one flat (indicated by the 'F#' symbol). The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Allemande

56

6 staves of music in common time (indicated by the 'C' symbol) and a key signature of one flat (indicated by the 'F#' symbol). The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some grace notes indicated by small stems and dots.

63

6 staves of music in common time (indicated by the 'C' symbol) and a key signature of one sharp (indicated by the 'G' symbol). The music includes a dynamic instruction 'tr' (trill) and various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

4 67

68

Courante

71

72

77

78

Musical score page 5, measures 82-85. The score consists of five staves. Measure 82 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$. Measures 83-84 show a transition to $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Measure 85 concludes with a repeat sign and begins a new section.

Sarabande

Musical score page 5, Sarabande section, measures 86-91. The section begins with a treble clef, $\frac{3}{4}$ time, and a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$. The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all staves.

Musical score page 5, Sarabande section, measures 92-97. The section continues with a treble clef, $\frac{3}{4}$ time, and a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$. The music maintains the eighth-note pattern established in the previous measures.

Gigue

6

102

A musical score page featuring six staves of music. The key signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure 102 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the first staff. Measures 103-107 show various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, across the staves. Measure 107 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff.

108

A continuation of the musical score from measure 108. The key signature changes to A major (three sharps). The music consists of six staves, with the bass staff showing sustained notes and rhythmic patterns typical of a gigue.

114

A final section of the musical score starting at measure 114. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music is presented in six staves, with the bass staff featuring a prominent eighth-note pattern.

118

Gavotte

122

128

Cadenza

8 134

A musical score for a Cadenza section, page 8, measure 134. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in 8/8 time. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth-note pairs. The second staff starts with a half note. The third staff begins with a quarter note. The fourth staff starts with a half note. The fifth staff begins with a quarter note. The sixth staff begins with a half note. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 10.