



TROIS SONATES
pour
la Flute traversiere,
avec
Violon et Violoncelle.
composés par
M^R HOFFMEISTER

—
Oeuvre XI.

A Offenbach sur le Mein
chez I. ANDRÉ,
et aux adresses suivantes
N^o 64. N^o 700

Thannig

FLAUTO

Allegro

SONATA I.

The musical score is written for a single flute part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics include fortissimo (f), piano (p), crescendo (cresc), and dolce (dol). There are also markings for accents (x) and slurs. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines. The page number '2' is in the top left corner, and the title 'SONATA I.' is at the top left. The instrument name 'FLAUTO' is at the top center. The page number '164' is at the bottom right.



FLAUTO.

Adagio.

FLAUTO.

4

Allegretto.

Musical score for Flauto, first section, Allegretto. It consists of 12 staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics such as 'dol', 'f', 'pp', 'p', and 'Cresc', along with articulation marks like accents and slurs.

SONATA II.

Allegro.

Musical score for Flauto, second section, Sonata II, Allegro. It consists of 4 staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb). The score includes dynamics such as 'p', 'f', and 'dol'.

This page of musical notation for a flute part consists of 15 staves. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *h* (marcato), *dp1* (diminuendo piano), and *Cresc* (crescendo). Articulation marks like accents and slurs are used to guide the performer. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Andante.

Musical score for the Andante section, consisting of 10 staves of music. The tempo is marked "Andante." and the key signature has one flat. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings including *dol*, *fp*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *dol*, *p*, *dol*, and *pp*.

Allegretto.

Musical score for the Allegretto section, consisting of 8 staves of music. The tempo is marked "Allegretto." and the key signature has one flat. The music is more rhythmic and includes dynamic markings such as *dol*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *dol*, and *dol*.

Allegro.

First system of musical notation for Flauto, featuring five staves with various dynamics and articulations.

SONATA III. *Allegro.*

Second system of musical notation for Sonata III, featuring ten staves with various dynamics and articulations, ending with 'V. S.'



FLAUTO.

f

p *f*

h *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

p

f

p *dol*

a poco *Cresc* *f*

p *dol* *pp*

Adagio. *dol*

f *p* *f* *p*

FLAUTO.

The first system consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). The second staff continues the melodic line with dynamics *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The third staff has dynamics *f p*. The fourth staff has dynamics *f* and *ff*. The fifth staff has dynamics *p* and *ff*. The sixth staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

Allegretto.

The second system begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto." and a new key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a common time signature (C). The music continues with a similar melodic style. Dynamics include *p dol* (piano dolce) and *f* (forte).

The third system continues the melodic line across four staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word "Fine" is written at the end of the fourth staff.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The first staff begins with the dynamic marking *dol* (dolce). The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The first staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The first staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

The seventh system consists of two staves. The first staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

The eighth system consists of two staves. The first staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*.

The ninth system consists of two staves. The first staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one flat (B-flat), marked "D. C." (Da Capo).



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N^o 164.

Prix 1/50x

SONATA I.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score contains 14 staves of music. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *cresc*. Performance markings include *dol* (dolce) and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



VIOLINO.

Cresc.
f *p* *f* *ff*
dol
dol
fz *dol*
fz *f*
p

Adagio.

p *f* *p* *f* *f*
p *dol*
f *p*
f *p* *dol*
f *p*
p *f* *p* *f*
p *f* *p* *pp*

Allegretto

Measures 1-24 of the first section. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and articulations.

SONATA II. Allegro.

Measures 1-10 of the second section, titled 'SONATA II. Allegro.'. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings and slurs.

VIOLINO.

Violino musical score, first system. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 7/8 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *fz*, and *p*. The second staff includes a *Cresc* marking. The third staff has a *hr* marking. The fourth staff has a *hr* marking. The fifth staff has a *hr* marking. The sixth staff has a *hr* marking. The seventh staff has a *hr* marking. The eighth staff has a *hr* marking. The ninth staff has a *hr* marking. The tenth staff has a *hr* marking.

Andante.

Violino musical score, second system. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *fz*, and *p*. The second staff has a *fz fz* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *p* marking. The tenth staff has a *pp* marking.



VIOLINO.

Allegretto

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Allegro.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff*

VIOLINO.

Allergo.

SONATA III.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allergo'. The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f), with crescendos and 'a poco' markings. Technical markings include slurs, accents, and the number '4' above certain notes, possibly indicating a specific fingering or a trill. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

VIOLINO.

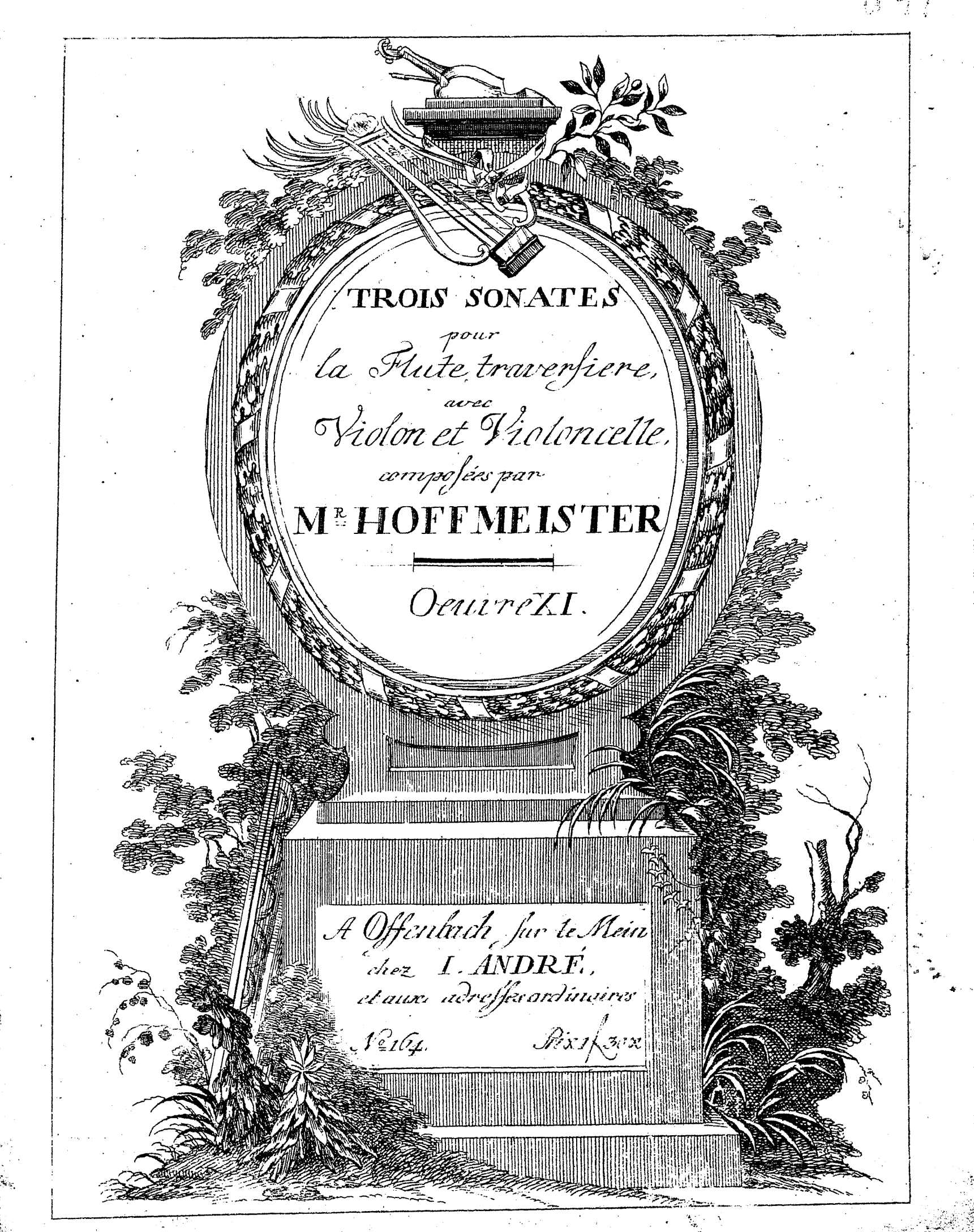
Adagio.

p *fp* *f* *fp* *ff* *p*

Allegretto

p *f* *fp* *Fine,*

f *p* *fp* *D. C.*



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Six 1/2 300

Allegro.

SONATA I.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc* (crescendo). There are also markings for *dol* (dolce) and *fz* (forzando). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to D major.



This musical score for Violoncello is divided into two main sections: Adagio and Allegretto. The Adagio section begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a variety of dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), and piano-forte (pf), with frequent use of slurs and accents. The Allegretto section starts with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (D major). It includes dynamic markings such as piano (p), forte (f), piano-piano (pp), and fortissimo (ff), along with articulation marks like staccato and accents. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff containing the initial key signature and time signature. The music is characterized by flowing lines and rhythmic patterns typical of a cello part.

Allegro.

SONATA II.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into 15 staves. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a fortissimo (f2) dynamic. The sixth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff has a fortissimo (f2) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a fortissimo (f2) dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten markings like '2, 4', '1, 4', '3', '4', '4', '1, 3', '4', '4' and '1, 3, 4', '2, 1, 1, 2, 4'.

VIOLONCELLO.

Andante.

The Andante section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a crescendo to forte (*f*). The second staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes some sforzando (*sf*) accents. The third staff starts with fortissimo (*ff*) and returns to piano (*p*). The fourth staff begins with forte (*f*) and moves to piano (*p*). The fifth staff starts with piano (*p*) and includes a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The sixth staff concludes the section with piano (*p*) and piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics.

Allegretto.

The Allegretto section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with piano (*p*) and features a melodic line with a crescendo to forte (*f*). The second staff continues with piano (*p*) and includes some sforzando (*sf*) accents. The third staff starts with forte (*f*) and moves to piano (*p*). The fourth staff begins with piano (*p*) and includes a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth staff starts with piano (*p*) and includes a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with forte (*f*) and moves to piano (*p*). The seventh staff concludes the section with piano (*p*) and piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics.

Allegro.

The Allegro section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with piano (*p*) and features a melodic line with a crescendo to forte (*f*). The second staff continues with piano (*p*) and includes some sforzando (*sf*) accents. The third staff starts with forte (*f*) and moves to piano (*p*). The fourth staff begins with piano (*p*) and moves to fortissimo (*ff*) at the end.



VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro,

SONATA III.

The musical score is written for the Violoncello part of Sonata III. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into 12 staves. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes the instruction 'a poco' and 'Cresc'. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes the instruction 'a poco' and 'Cresc'. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLONCELLO.

Adagio.

Allegretto

Fine.

D. C.