

Due Sonate
a Liuto Solo
Composte
da Rudolfo Straube
Academico in Lipsia

dedicate

A SUA ECCELLENZA

Il Signore CARLO HENRICO di DIE SKAV
Signore di Knautham, Kleinzschocher e Cospuden &c.
Camerlengo di S. Mil Rè di Pologna ed Elettor di Sassonia
e Capitano del Circolo di Lipsia. &c.

In Verlegung des Autoris.

Lipsia l'anno
1746

intagl. da Schönemann

IL LUSTRISSIMO SIGNORE

ALL'ECCELLENZA VOSTRA com' egregio amatore, quanto compitissimo Conoscitore della Musica anzi del Liuto vengono umilissimamente dedicate le premizie della mia diligenza impiegata a questo stromento, ed avendo io parecchie volte potuto accorgermi distintamente da un pezzo in quà dell'alto SVO Favore verso di me, spero che V. E. si compiacerà, d'interpretar in buona parte l'ardidezza mia, di giudicar favorevolmente di quest' Opera, e di degnarmi dell'ulteriore grazia SVA il che mi spronerà d'applicarmi all'avvenire anche con maggior caldezza alla musica. Io intanto pregarò Iddio che colmi l'ECCELLENTISSIMA SVA persona com'anche l'ILL^{ma} casa SVA con ognivera ed immutabil prosperità essendo con ogni maggior umiltà senza mai finire

di VOSTRA ECCELLENZA



umill^{mo} e devotiss^{mo}
Servitore
Rudolfo Straube

1.

Sonata

Allegro

The musical score consists of eight systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second system includes a 4/4 time signature. The third system features a 4/5 time signature. The fourth system includes a 5/5 time signature. The fifth system includes a 4/4 time signature. The sixth system includes a 4/4 time signature. The seventh system includes a 4/5 time signature. The eighth system includes a 4/4 time signature. The score is marked with dynamics such as *piano* and *forte*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, possibly a harp or a similar stringed instrument. The score is organized into seven systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are numerous accidentals, including flats and naturals, and some notes are marked with 'va' or 've'. Dynamic markings include 'piano' and 'forte'. The score is highly detailed, with many notes beamed together and some notes having stems that cross between staves. The overall style is that of a working manuscript or a composer's sketch.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, possibly a harp or a similar stringed instrument. The score is written on ten staves, with the first nine staves containing musical notation and the tenth staff containing a decorative flourish. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamics such as *piano* and *forte* are indicated throughout the piece. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain specific fingering instructions like "6 5 4 a a 4" or "4 a a 4". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal piece with piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines, with the first staff containing lyrics in a non-Latin script (possibly Arabic or Persian) and the second staff containing the corresponding notes. The remaining eight staves are for piano accompaniment, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and various dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piano*, *adagio*, and *allegro*. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks. The bottom right of the page features a decorative floral flourish.

Siciliano.

The musical score consists of ten systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano* and *forte*. The notation includes many slurs and accents. The bottom of the page features a series of rhythmic symbols, including numbers like 4, 5, 6, and 7, which likely represent fingerings or specific rhythmic patterns for the performer.

