



Edition Papier.Klänge

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Bodinus, Sebastian: *Acroama musicum* : 6 Sonaten für Violine und Basso continuo

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Über die Herkunft des Violinisten und Komponisten Sebastian Bodinus geben die einschlägigen Lexika MGG und New Grove lediglich vage Auskünfte, während man in Wikipedia – wenn auch ohne exakte Quellenangabe – sehr detaillierte Hinweise findet: So sei Bodinus am 4. Oktober 1700 in Bittstädt im Herzogtum Sachsen-Gotha als vierter Sohn des kurz zuvor verstorbenen Johann Nicolaus Bodinus und seiner Frau Anna Elisabeth Eschner geboren und habe bis 1713 die dortige Dorfschule besucht. Im Einklang mit dieser Darstellung lässt sich nach MGG und New Grove Bodinus' Geburtsjahr zumindest mit hoher Wahrscheinlichkeit auf die Jahrhundertwende um 1700 festlegen, und auch die Herkunft aus dem Herzogtum Sachsen-Gotha scheint gesichert. Die in allen drei Nachschlagewerken gleichermaßen dokumentierten späteren Lebensstationen belegen, dass Bodinus – wie viele andere Musiker seiner Zeit auch – aufgrund politischer wie persönlicher Umstände ein unruhiges Wanderleben führte: Bereits früh bekleidete er die Position eines *Cammer-Musicus* und Konzertmeisters an den Residenzen Durlach, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe und Darmstadt, musste jedoch auch mehrere Jahre den Lebensunterhalt für sich und seine Familie als freischaffender Musiklehrer – mehr schlecht als recht – erwirtschaften. Bodinus starb, geistig verwirrt, am 19. März 1759 in Pforzheim.

Eine der fruchtbarsten Schaffensperioden Bodinus' dürfte in die Jahre seiner Anstellung am Hofe Herzog Eberhard Ludwigs von Württemberg in Stuttgart fallen, denn in dieser relativ kurzen Zeit zwischen 1724 und 1728 wurden eine ganze Reihe kammermusikalischer Kompositionen beim Augsburger Verleger Joseph Friedrich Leopold gedruckt. Zu diesen Musikwerken zählt auch die Sammlung *Acroama musicum* („Musikalischer Ohrenschmaus“) von sechs Sonaten für Violine und Basso continuo, die durch eine äußerst phantasievolle und violintechnisch anspruchsvolle Kompositionsweise besticht. Eines der beiden in RISM nachgewiesenen Exemplare dieser Sonatensammlung ist in der Fürstlich zu Bentheim-Tecklenburgischen Musikbibliothek Rheda, die als Dauerleihgabe in der Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Münster aufbewahrt wird, überliefert. Wie dieser – leider bisweilen schlecht lesbare und oftmals fehlerhaft gestochene – Notendruck seinen Weg in die reichsgräfliche Musikaliensammlung fand, ist zwar nicht bekannt, jedoch geht aus dem Besitzvermerk des erst fünfzehnjährigen späteren Reichsgrafen Moritz Casimir II. aus dem Jahr 1750 hervor, dass ihm sein Vater, Reichsgraf Moritz Casimir I., diese Noten zum Erlernen und Perfektionieren seines Violinspiels geschenkt hat. Zahlreiche Gebrauchsspuren zeugen von der häufigen Nutzung und Beliebtheit von Bodinus' „Ohrenschmaus“, und sollte der junge Graf diese Sonaten wirklich aufführungsreif gespielt haben, muss ihm eine überdurchschnittliche Musikalität und Virtuosität attestiert werden.

EDITIONSVORLAGE

Sebastiani Bodini, | Serenissimi Principis Eberhardi Ludovici Ducis Wurtembergici | Musici Cameralis, | ACROAMA MUSICUM, | exhibens | in 33. tabellis æri insculptis | VI. SONATAS | Violino solo et Clavichordio, | ad suavissimam aurium ac animi Oblectationem | præcinendas, | juxta recentissimam componendi rationem | elegantissime concinnatas, | venum prostat | apud Josephum Fridericum Leopoldum | Augustæ Vindelicorum. – RISM A/I B 3252; BB 3252. – Fürstlich zu Bentheim-Tecklenburgische Musikbibliothek Rheda (D-RH, Depositum Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Münster), 103.

Bibliographischer Nachweis: <https://opac.rism.info/search?id=990005992&View=rism>

LITERATUR

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Sonata I g-Moll

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Siciliano

Violine

Basso continuo

6 4 6 4/2 6 6 6 4 #3

6 4 5 #3

4 3 6 6 5 7 3 6

6 6

6 4 5 #3

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28

4 3 # 6 6 4 #3

31

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

34

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

37

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 #

40

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

44

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

Sarabande

6 6 6 5 6 5 4 4/2 6

4 13 6

6 6 4/2 6 4 3

Menuet

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

6 # # 6 # 6 b

b 6 b 6 6

Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

Sonata II D-Dur

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Adagio

Violine

Basso continuo

7 6 6 6 6 # 6 7 #3

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

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

6 6 6 6 7 4 3 — 6 6 6 6 7 4 3 6 6 6 6 7 4 3 — 6

6 4 2 7 — 6 4 2 6 6 6 5 4 3

Allegro

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

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

6 6 7 $\sharp 3$ 6 5 7 $\sharp 3$

6 6 7 $\sharp 3$ 6 5 7 $\sharp 3$

tasto

6 6

31

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

36

6 # 6 # 7 6 6 4 3

43

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

50

4 3 6 6 6 # 6 6 6 5

56

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

63

6 6 6 6 7 6 6 4 3 6

69

6 6 4 2 6 6 4 5 3

Cantabile

Musical score for Cantabile, measures 1-11. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is for piano, with treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trills (tr) are marked above notes in measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. Measure 10 contains first and second endings. Measure 11 ends with a repeat sign. Fingerings for the first ending are 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 6. Fingerings for the second ending are 6, 4, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6.

Musical score for Vivace, measures 12-18. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is for piano, with treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Measure 12 starts with a repeat sign. Measures 13-18 show a series of eighth-note patterns in the treble staff and corresponding bass notes. Fingerings are indicated below the bass staff: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, #, 6, #, 6.

23

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

This system contains measures 23 through 27. The treble clef features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with mostly quarter and eighth notes. Fingering numbers are placed below the bass staff.

(28)

6 # 6 # 6 5

This system contains measures 28 through 33. Measure 28 begins with a repeat sign. The melodic line continues with intricate patterns, while the bass line remains supportive. Fingering numbers are present in the bass staff.

34

6 5 # #5 #3 6 5 #3

This system contains measures 34 through 39. The treble clef has a more active melodic line with frequent beaming. The bass clef has more rests, providing space for the upper voice. Fingering numbers are located below the bass staff.

40

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

This system contains measures 40 through 46. The melodic line is highly rhythmic with many beamed notes. The bass line follows a similar rhythmic pattern. Fingering numbers are placed below the bass staff.

47

6 5 6 6 # # 6 7 #3

This system contains measures 47 through 52. The melodic line features some grace notes and slurs. The bass line continues with quarter and eighth notes. Fingering numbers are in the bass staff.

53

6 6 5 # 6 6 6

This system contains measures 53 through 59. The melodic line has some slurs and ties. The bass line is active with many beamed notes. Fingering numbers are placed below the bass staff.

60

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

This system contains measures 60 through 65. The melodic line concludes with a final chord. The bass line also concludes with a final chord. Fingering numbers are present in the bass staff.

Presto

6 6 7 7^{#3}

6 7 6 6 5 6

12 ^{#4} 2 7^{#3} 6 6 4 5^{#3} *tasto*

18 6 # 6 5 4 3 7 6 6 5 4 3

23 6 # 6 5 4 3 7 6 6 5 4 3

28 ⁴ 2 7 6 6 4 5³ *tasto*

Sonata III a-Moll

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Violine

Basso continuo

Andante

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

Allegro[illegible]

16

6 6 #5 #3 6 #3

19

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

(22)

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

27

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

31

6 #5 #3 6 6 5

34

6 6 # 6 # 6

Largo

6 # 6 6 7 #3 6 6 5

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

11 1 2 # 6 6 4 3 6 4 3 6

16 tr 4 3 b 7 #3 6 5 4 #3

20 6 4 2 6 6 5 4 3 6 # 6 5

24 4 3 6 6 5 7 #3 #4 2 6 b 4 #3

Allegro

6 7 #3 6 #

9 *p* *p* 6 7 #3 # 6 #

17 *f* *f* # # # # # #

24 4 7 3 4 6 6 4 3 4 2 6 6 4 3

32 6 6 6 5 3 6 7 7

41 6 7 9 8 #3 9 8

49

#5 #3 #9 8 #5 4 #5 #3 6 6 4 3 #5 #3 6 4 2 6 6 4 3

56

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

64

4 3 4 3 b 4 3 6 6 4 3

72

#4 2 6 6 4 3 # 6 b 6 b 6 4 #3

79

6 7 7 #3 # 6 #

87

7 #3 4 3 6 5 4 #3

[illegible]

Violone

Basso continuo

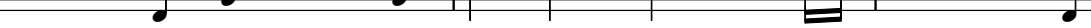
Largo

6 6 6 6 7 7 4 3 6

[illegible]

12

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

15. 

Allegro

This page of musical notation is for a piece in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a bass clef. The piece is in 3/4 time, and the key signature has two flats. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a bass clef.

Cantabile

Measures 1-10 of the **Cantabile** section. The tempo is marked **Cantabile**. The music is in 12/8 time and B-flat major. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. The melody features trills and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6.

Presto

Measures 11-20 of the **Presto** section. The tempo is marked **Presto**. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. The melody features slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6.

20

6— 6 — 6 6— 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 3 6

29

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

39

6 6 — 6— 6 — 6 6

49

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

59

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

69

6 6 6

78

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

Tempo di Menuet

The musical score is written for piano in 3/8 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into six systems, each containing two staves. Fingering numbers (1-7) are indicated below the notes in the bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

System 1 (Measures 1-6): The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line includes fingering numbers 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, and 6/5. Dynamics *p* and *p* are marked.

System 2 (Measures 7-12): The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line includes fingering numbers 7, 6, 6/5, 6, 6, and 6/5. Dynamics *f* and *f* are marked.

System 3 (Measures 13-18): The melody features a repeat sign. The bass line includes fingering numbers 6, 6/5, 4, 3, 6, and 6.

System 4 (Measures 19-25): The melody includes a sharp sign. The bass line includes fingering numbers #, 6, 6/5, 5, 6, and #.

System 5 (Measures 26-31): The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line includes fingering numbers 6, 6/5, 6, 6/5, 6, and 6/5.

System 6 (Measures 32-37): The melody concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The bass line includes fingering numbers 4, 3, 4, 3-6, 5, 6, 6, 6/5, and 6/5.

Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

Sonata V Es-Dur

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

Violine

Basso continuo

7

14

21

28

Vivace

6 6 6 6 7

8

p *p*

6 6 6 6 7

15

f *f*

6 6

19

6

23

6 6

28

6 6 5 6 6 5

58

4 b b b7

62

b $\frac{4}{2}$ 6

67

b6 6 6 b7

72

b6 6 6 6

76

6 b6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{b6}{4}$ 4 3

81

6 b6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$

Allegro

[illegible]

(32)

6 6 7

40

7 13 7

48

7 3

56

6 7

63

6 7

69

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

Commodo

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument (likely a flute or recorder) and a basso continuo. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is titled 'Commodo'.

System 1: The right staff begins with a series of eighth notes, some beamed together. The left staff provides a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. A '6' is written below the first measure of the left staff.

System 2: The right staff continues the melodic line. The left staff has a '6' under the first measure, followed by '6', '6', and '7' under the next three measures.

System 3: The right staff introduces some accidentals (sharps) in the melody. The left staff has a '7' under the first measure, followed by a sharp sign and a '7 #3' under the next measure.

System 4: The right staff continues with more complex ornamentation. The left staff has a '7' under the first measure, followed by a '7 3' (with a flat) under the second measure, and a '7' under the third measure.

System 5: The final system. The right staff concludes with a double bar line. The left staff has '6' and '6' under the first two measures, followed by '6', '6 5' (with a flat), '6', and '6 5' (with a flat) under the remaining measures.

Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

[illegible]

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The time signature is 12/8, and the tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into six systems, each containing two staves. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at measure 13.

Measures 1-3: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings 6, 6, 6.

Measures 4-6: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7.

Measures 7-9: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings #, 6, #3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, #, #.

Measures 10-12: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings #, #3, #.

Measures 13-15: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings 6, 6, #, 6, 6, #, #.

Measures 16-18: Treble clef has eighth notes, bass clef has eighth notes with fingerings 6, #, #, #, 6, 6, #.

[illegible]

16

6 6/5 6/5 #6# 7 6/5 # #4/2

23

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

30

6 # 6/5 4 3 6 6/5 4 3 6 6/5 b4 3

37

6 6/b5 7

45

6 6/5 7 6 6 b7 b4 3 6 b 7/3

52

4 3 b 6 5 b6 5 b 6 6 6/4 5/3

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Acroama musicum

6 Sonaten für Violine und Basso continuo

Violino

Sonata I g-Moll

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Siciliano

4

7

10

Vivace

4

8

12

15

Violino musical score, measures 18 to 44. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 18 starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 21 also begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 24 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 33 includes a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 36 features a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 40 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 44 concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sarabande

Measures 1-10 of the Sarabande. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measures 1-4 contain eighth and quarter notes with trills. Measures 5-8 feature a descending eighth-note scale. Measures 9-10 show a first and second ending, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 10.

Menuet

Measures 11-51 of the Menuet. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Measures 11-14 consist of chords and eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-21 feature a continuous eighth-note melody. Measures 22-25 include trills and eighth-note figures. Measures 26-29 show a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 30-33 continue the eighth-note melody. Measures 34-37 feature a trill and eighth-note patterns. Measures 38-44 contain eighth-note and quarter-note passages. Measures 45-50 show a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 51 is the final measure, ending with a half note and a repeat sign.

Sonata II D-Dur

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Adagio

3

5

7

9

11

13

Allegro

This musical score for Violino is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 30, and 34 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The final measure of the piece is a double bar line with repeat dots.

38

43

49

54

59

65

70

Cantabile

Cantabile

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. Measures 1-5: Measure 1 has a half note D4 and a quarter note F#4 beamed together. Measures 2-5 continue with eighth and quarter notes, including a trill (tr) in measure 4. Measure 6: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 7: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 8: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 9: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 10: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 11: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. Measure 12: A half note D4, quarter note F#4, and quarter note A4 beamed together. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and repeat signs.

Vivace

6

12

18

23

(28)

34

39

44



Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

Sonata III a-Moll

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

4

7

(9)

12

14

16

18

Allegro

Violino score for "Acroama musicum" by Bodinus, measures 1-26. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written for Violino in C major, 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of a single melodic line. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system (measures 5-7) starts with a measure rest. The third system (measures 8-10) begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fourth system (measures 11-13) continues the melodic line. The fifth system (measures 14-16) features a trill in measure 14. The sixth system (measures 17-19) continues the melodic line. The seventh system (measures 20-22) features a trill in measure 20. The eighth system (measures 23-25) continues the melodic line. The ninth system (measures 26-28) continues the melodic line.

Violino musical score, measures 30-54. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with 'tr' in measures 52, 53, and 54. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 54.

Measures 30-54 are shown, with measure numbers 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, and 54 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

Largo

7

13

18

23

Allegro

9

17

23

Violino musical score, measures 30-87. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 30 begins with a repeat sign. Measure 37 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 45 starts with a repeat sign. Measure 51 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 57 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 65 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 72 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 79 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. Measure 87 includes a trill (tr) on the final note. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Presto

The score is written for Violino in 3/4 time, marked **Presto**. It consists of five staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 40. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, trills (tr.), and repeat signs with first and second endings. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Measures 1-9: First staff. Measure 10: Second staff. Measure 19: Third staff. Measure 28: Fourth staff. Measure 37: Fifth staff.

Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

Sonata IV B-Dur

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Largo

4

7

11

14

Allegro

7

12

16

20

Violino musical score, measures 24 to 76. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 24, 29, 37, 43, 48, 54, 59, 64, 70, and 76 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. Trills (tr) are present in measures 37 and 64. Triplet markings (3) are used in measures 24, 29, 37, 43, 48, and 54. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 76.

Cantabile

3

5

7

10

12

Presto

10

19

29

39

49



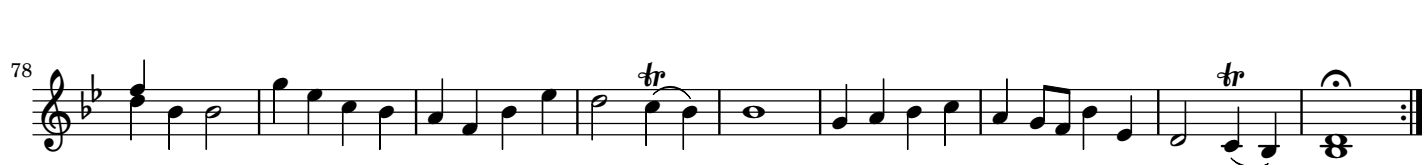
59



69



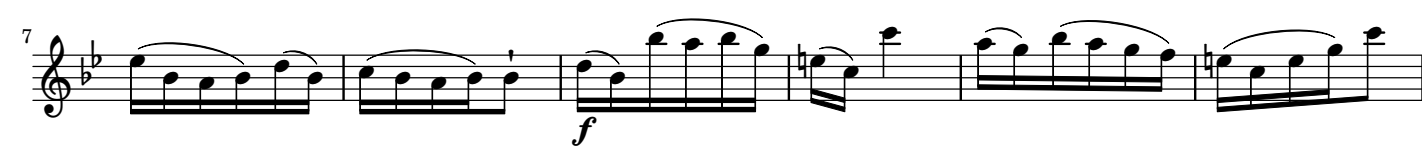
78



Violino score, measures 49-87. The music is in G minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and trills. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab).

Tempo di Menuet

7



13



19



25



32



Violino score, measures 1-37. The music is in G minor (three flats) and 3/8 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and trills. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Sonata V Es-Dur

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

9

15

21

28

Vivace

8

15

19

23

Violino musical score, measures 28-80. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are marked with 'tr.' above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Measures 28-32: Initial melodic phrase with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 33-37: Continuation of the melodic line with some chromaticism.

Measures 38-42: More complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth notes.

Measures 43-48: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 49-53: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 54-59: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 60-65: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 66-72: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 73-78: Trills and sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 79-80: Final measures with trills and a double bar line.

Allegro

Violino score for "Acroama musicum" by Bodinus, measures 1-57. The score is written for Violino in 2/4 time, marked Allegro. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-6) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff (measures 7-12) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 13-17) features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 18-22) continues the melody. The fifth staff (measures 23-29) features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff (measures 30-36) includes a trill (tr) and a repeat sign. The seventh staff (measures 37-43) continues the melody. The eighth staff (measures 44-50) features a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff (measures 51-56) continues the melody. The tenth staff (measures 57-62) ends the section.



Sonata VI c-Moll

Violino

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

9

18

25

32

Allegro

4

7

11

15

19

23

27

31

34

Lento

5

9

This page of a violin score contains measures 19 through 42. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single staff. Measures 19-33 are in 4/4 time, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplet markings. Measure 34 is the start of a new section, marked 'Lento' and in common time (C). This section includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' and repeat signs. Trills are indicated with 'tr' and flats with 'b'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 42.

Tempo di Menuet

Violino

Tempo di Menuet

8

14

20

27

33

40

47

53

The musical score is written for Violino in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 53 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clef, key signature (two flats), time signature (3/8), and various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 8, 14, 20, 27, 33, 40, 47, and 53 indicating the start of new systems. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 53.

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Acroama musicum

6 Sonaten für Violine und Basso continuo

Basso

Sonata I g-Moll

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Siciliano

5

8

11

Vivace

6

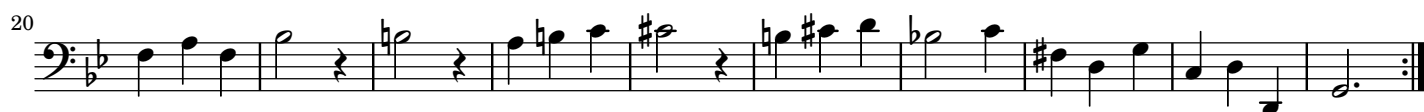
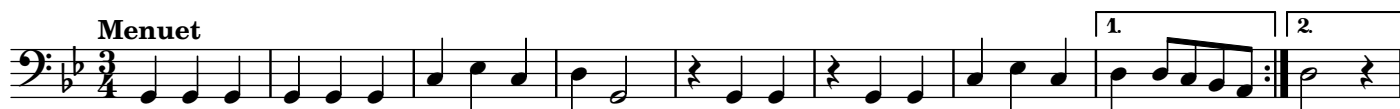
11

16

21

26

32



Sonata II D-Dur

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Adagio

5

8

11

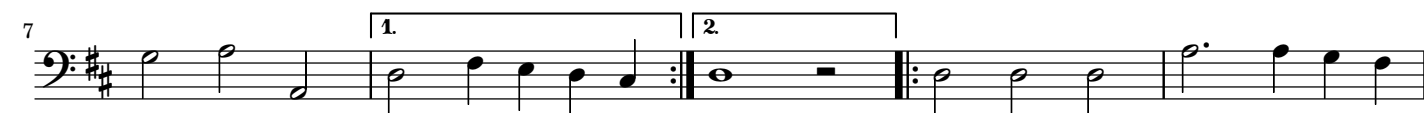
Allegro

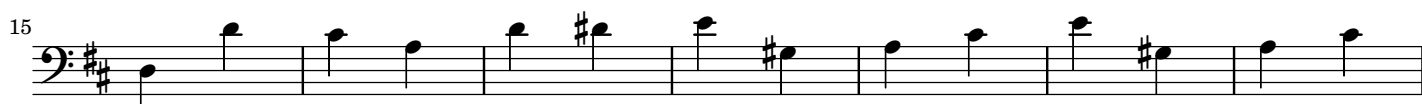
9

17

24

31

**Cantabile**

Vivace

Presto

The musical score is written for Bassoon in G major (one sharp) and 9/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-6) begins with a 'Presto' tempo marking. The second staff (measures 7-12) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 13-17) ends with a repeat sign. The fourth staff (measures 18-22) begins with a repeat sign. The fifth staff (measures 23-28) and the sixth staff (measures 29-30) continue the melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings and articulation.

7

p *f*

13

18

23

29

Sonata III a-Moll

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

5

9

13

17

Allegro

6

12

18



Allegro

10

19

28

37

47

57

67

77

87

p

f

Presto

6

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

Sonata IV B-Dur

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Largo

5

9

13

Allegro

10

19

28

37



Presto

9

16

23

31

39

48

59

69

78

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Bassoon (Basso) part, marked 'Presto'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of ten staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 80. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

Tempo di Menuet

9

17

24

32

p

f

Sonata V Es-Dur

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

12

24

Vivace

12

22

33

43

54



Commodo

5

8

12

16

20

Diese Seite bleibt aus wendetechnischen Gründen leer.

Sonata VI c-Moll

Basso

Sebastian Bodinus (um 1700–1759)

Andante

14

27

Allegro

6

10

15

20

26

31

Lento

Measures 1-8 of the Lento section. The music is in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). It features a slow, melodic line with various intervals and a repeat sign at the end of measure 8.

5

Measures 5-8 of the Lento section. The music continues the melodic line from measure 4, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 8.

9

Measures 9-12 of the Lento section. The music continues the melodic line, with a first ending bracket over measures 10-11 and a second ending bracket over measure 12, both leading to a repeat sign.

Tempo di Menuet

Measures 1-10 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music is in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 3/8 time. It features a more rhythmic, dance-like melody with eighth and sixteenth notes.

10

Measures 10-18 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 18.

19

Measures 19-26 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 26.

27

Measures 27-34 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 34.

35

Measures 35-42 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 42.

43

Measures 43-50 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 50.

51

Measures 51-58 of the Tempo di Menuet section. The music continues the rhythmic melody, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 58.