

Sonata XXX

Terzo tono

Giovanni Antonio Leoni

Edited by Thomas D. Dunn

Violino

[Basso continuo]

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6

Vl.

[B.c.]

6 5 [#]

10

Vl.

[B.c.]

15

Vl.

[B.c.]

18

Vl. [B.c.] 4 [‡] 3 6 5 [‡] [‡] [‡]

23

Vl. [B.c.] [‡6] [‡]

27

Vl. [B.c.] [‡] 4 3

31

Vl. [B.c.] [‡]

33

Vl. [B.c.] [‡]

35

Vl. [B.c.]

37

Vl. [B.c.] [♯] [♯5]

39

Vl. [B.c.] [♯]

41

Vl. [B.c.] [♯]

44

Vl. [B.c.]

Musical score for Violin (Vl.) and Bassoon (B.c.) from G.A. Leoni's *Sonata XXX*. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violin, and the bottom staff is for the Bassoon. Measure 47: Violin plays eighth-note pairs, Bassoon plays sustained notes. Measure 48: Violin continues eighth-note pairs, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 49: Violin eighth-note pairs, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 50: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 51: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 52: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 53: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 54: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 55: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 56: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 57: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 58: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 59: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes. Measure 60: Violin sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoon sustained notes.

Musical score for Violin (Vl.) and Bassoon (B.c.) in G major. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff starts at measure 64, the second at 67, the third at 70, the fourth at 75, and the fifth at 77. The Violin part features sixteenth-note patterns, while the Bassoon provides harmonic support. Measure numbers and key signatures are indicated below the staves.

64

Vl. [B.c.] [♯] 5 [♯] 6 6 5

67

Vl. [B.c.] [♯]

70

Vl. [B.c.] 4 [♯] 3

75

Vl. [B.c.] [♯] [♯]

77

Vl. [B.c.] [♯] 4 3

80

Vl. [B.c.]

83

Vl. [B.c.]

86

Vl. [B.c.]

[#]

89

Vl. [B.c.]

[#] [#]

92

Vl. [B.c.]

[#] [#]

* see performance notes

Musical score for Violin (Vl.) and Bassoon (B.c.). The score consists of three staves:

- Staff 1 (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, time signature 96. The music features sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 2 (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp, time signature 96. The bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 3 (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, time signature 100. The tempo changes to 100. The violin part includes dynamic markings *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*.

The score concludes with a repeat sign (*t.*) and a key signature change indicator ([#]).

EDITORIAL REPORT

Sonate di violino a voce sola Di Gio. Antonio Leoni Libro primo Opera terza. In Roma Appresso Vitale Mascardi. M.DC.LII.

2 partbooks: Violino, [Basso continuo].

PL-WRu, I-N

RISM A/I L 1987, Sartori I-II 1652b

The exemplar in Wrocław was used for the source in this edition. The title page of the continuo partbook is missing in this source.

Editorial Remarks

There are two works titled Sonata XXX in the Violin partbook. This is the first of the two. Barring is inconsistent in source.

Performance Notes

Unlike the groups of four sixteenths in measures 8–10 there are no slurs over the groups of four sixteenths in measures 15–17 in the source. The composer may have wished that this latter section have a different character than the first. Performers are, of course, free to add slurs to these four-note groups.

The section labelled *Canzone* beginning in measure 57 has unusual accidentals, such as the F-natural on notes 5 and 7 followed by a suggested (handwritten in the source) F-sharp on note 11. Performers may want to experiment with adding similar accidentals.

The mensuration change at measure 31 suggests the possibility of a proportional tempo relationship to the previous section in C, by performing 3 half-notes of the new mensuration in the time of 2 of duple time (*sesquialtera*). Thus, the measures on either side of the change are equal in duration. The mensuration sign in measure 80 is simply a 3 in the source. Interpretation of such a sign can be ambiguous, implying either a 3/2 or 3/1 proportional relationship to the preceding section. If taken as 3/2, then the proportion is again a *sesquialtera*, with 3 and 2 both referring to half-notes. A proportional tempo relationship would then be one measure of 3 is equal to one measure of 2 as at measure 31. If taken as 3/1, then the proportion would have to be a *tripla* in which the 3 refers to the number of half notes, but the 1 refers to the number of whole notes. The 1 cannot refer to a half-note, without making the triple-meter section much too fast. Thus, in either 3/2 or 3/1, the proportional relationship between the duple and triple meters would be one of equality between the measures in duple and triple time.

The final chord should be major.

CRITICAL NOTES

Violino (Vl.), pp. 86–90; [Basso continuo] (Bc.), pp. 167–75.

Mm. 20, Bc., n. 1 changed in source from *A* to *B*.

M. 57, Vl. and Bc., sharp on n. 11 is handwritten in source.

M. 58, Vl. and Bc., sharp on n. 7 is handwritten in source.

M. 65, Bc., erroneous tie under final note in source.

M. 73, Vl. and Bc., n. 7 changed in source from *f'* to *e'*.

M. 80, Vl., mensuration is simply 3 in source; slur missing in Vl. partbook.

M. 104, Vl. and Bc., Vl. n.1 changed in source from *g''* to *a''*.